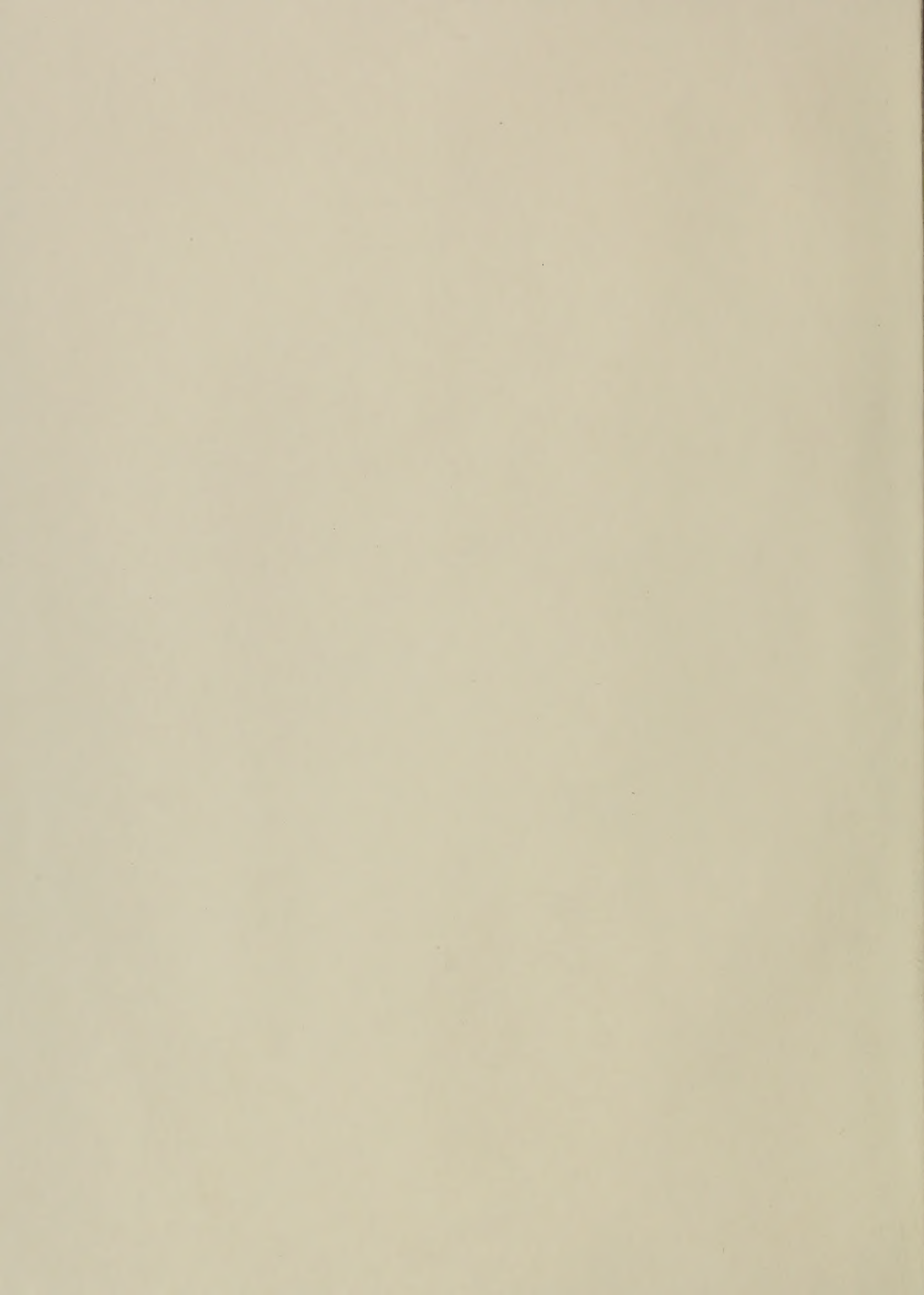


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COMMEMORATIVE

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

OF

PREFACE.

TOLLAND AND WINDHAM COUNTIES

CONNECTICUT

CONTAINING

**BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS
AND OF MANY OF THE EARLY SETTLED FAMILIES.**

ILLUSTRATED

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF UTAH

CHICAGO:
J. H. BEERS & CO.
1903.

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INDEX

PREFACE.

The importance of placing in book form biographical history of representative citizens—both for its immediate worth and for its value to coming generations—is admitted by all thinking people; and within the past decade there has been a growing interest in this commendable means of perpetuating biography and family genealogy.

That the public is entitled to the privileges afforded by a work of this nature needs no assertion at our hands; for one of our greatest Americans has said that the history of any country resolves itself into the biographies of its stout, earnest and representative citizens. This medium, then, serves more than a single purpose; while it perpetuates biography and family genealogy, it records history, much of which would be preserved in no other way.

In presenting the Commemorative Biographical Record to its patrons, the publishers have to acknowledge, with gratitude, the encouragement and support their enterprise has received, and the willing assistance rendered in enabling them to surmount the many unforeseen obstacles to be met with in the production of a work of this character. In nearly every instance the material composing the sketches was gathered from those immediately interested, and then submitted in typewritten form for correction and revision. The volume, which is one of generous amplitude, is placed in the hands of the public with the belief that it will be found a valuable addition to the library, as well as an invaluable contribution to the historical literature of the State of Connecticut.

THE PUBLISHERS.

PREFACE.

The importance of placing in plain form the geographical history of our country—both for its immediate worth and for its value to coming generations—is admitted by all thinking people; and within the past decade there has been a growing interest in the comprehensive means of presenting geography and family genealogy.

That the public is entitled to the facilities afforded by a work of this nature needs no assertion at our hands; for one of our greatest historians has said that the history of any country deserves to be placed in the hands of every citizen. This method, then, serves more than a single purpose, while it perpetuates geography and family genealogy, it records history, which in itself would be preserved in no other way.

In presenting the Comprehensive Geographical History of our country, the publishers have to acknowledge with gratitude the encouragement and support their enterprise has received, and the willing assistance rendered in various ways by many individuals, churches, and societies. In the production of a work of this character, in which every member of the nation is concerned, the sketches were gathered from those immediately at hand, and then submitted to a committee for correction and revision. The volume, which is one of enormous magnitude, is placed in the hands of the public with the belief that it will be found a valuable addition to the history, as well as an invaluable contribution to the national literature of the State of Connecticut.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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Geo. Mayhew

BIOGRAPHICAL



MAXWELL, HON. GEORGE, deceased. For considerably more than a century and a half the Maxwells, from whom the late George Maxwell was descended, were a prominent family of north-western Massachusetts.

Hugh Maxwell, the founder of the family in

America, a descendant of good old Scotch-Irish stock, came to this country in the summer of 1733, with his wife, Sarah (Corbett), and four children, the youngest of whom was Hugh, then only six weeks old. This Hugh Maxwell later became distinguished in the Revolutionary war. In early youth his mother was his only teacher, but later he attended school, and made a specialty of the study of surveying. His first public service was in 1755, in the French and Indian war, when he voluntarily entered the ranks and served "five fatiguing and dangerous campaigns" under Gen. Johnson, with the "Militia of New England." He was in action on the banks of Lake George, where Baron Dieskau was defeated and slain, and was also at Fort William Henry when the Marquis de Montcalm laid siege with nine thousand men, and was taken prisoner six days later, when the fort capitulated. The Indians caught him and stripped him of all his clothing except his trousers, when he slipped from their hands and escaped to Fort Edward. In 1759 Gov. Pownall of Massachusetts appointed him ensign in Brig. Ruggles's Regiment, which rank he held until the close of the war. At the beginning of the Revolutionary war, in 1775, Hugh Maxwell was appointed lieutenant of a company of minute-men which joined Col. Prescott's Regiment at Cambridge. Soon after the battle of Lexington, and on the organization of the regular army, he was made senior captain of a company in Col. Prescott's Regiment, his commission dating from May 26, 1775. Two years before this he was one of a band under Capt. Hughes who threw the tea overboard in Boston harbor. Before the battle of Bunker Hill Hugh

Maxwell, assisted by his brother Thompson, had charge of laying out the fortifications, and was slightly wounded in that battle. He remained with the army until peace was established, attaining to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was one of the original thirteen members of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati, which was formed at the close of the Revolutionary war. In 1759 he married Bridget Monroe, of Lexington, Mass., and they had seven children, the youngest of whom, Sylvester, was the father of the subject of our sketch.

Sylvester Maxwell was born in the town of Heath, Mass., April 16, 1775. He graduated from Yale College twenty-two years later, and in 1801 settled in Charlemont, Mass., as a legal practitioner. On Dec. 25, 1806, he was married to Tirzah Taylor, of Buckland, and eight children were born to them.

George Maxwell was the fifth child of Sylvester and Tirzah Maxwell, and was born July 30, 1817, in the town of Charlemont, Mass. His youth, until he was seventeen, was passed at home, attending school and in the performance of home duties. Later he attended Fellenberg Academy, at Greenfield, Mass., and for a short time was clerk in a store there. In 1847 he removed to Rockville, Conn., and for several years engaged in the mercantile business, in association with Stanley White, the store being located on the southwest corner of Main and Union streets. In the late forties he became identified with the New England Co., manufacturers of woolen goods, and later transferred his business relations to the Hockanum Co., manufacturers of similar goods, in which firm he bought an interest. On the reorganization of the New England Co., in 1879, Mr. Maxwell was made president thereof, and on becoming identified with the Hockanum Co. was made treasurer, and subsequently president, relations which he sustained through life. On entering his career as a manufacturer Mr. Maxwell speedily became an influential factor in the leading financial enterprises of Rockville, where his executive genius and sound business qualities caused him to be placed in many positions of trust. At the time of his death, which occurred

April 2, 1891, Mr. Maxwell was president and treasurer of the Hockanum Co., president and treasurer of the Springville Co., president of the Rockville National Bank, the Rockville Gas Co., the Aqueduct Co., and the Rockville Railway Company, treasurer of the Water Power Co., and a director in various other enterprises, including the Society for Savings of Hartford, the Hartford Trust Co., and the National Fire Insurance Company.

Always a staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Maxwell served as representative in the Legislature, in 1871, from the town of Vernon, and in 1872 represented his district in the Senate. For years he was a deacon in the Second Congregational Church and later served (in the same capacity) in the Union Congregational Church, of Rockville, and was also a trustee of the Hartford Theological Seminary. In benevolent causes, and in all efforts to promote Christianity, he was a leading spirit. "Religion to him was not merely a creed and a profession, it was a life. A true church man of the best type, sweet, genial, attractive in his manner and spirit, he left behind him an unsullied record." Mr. Maxwell was a successful business man, and during his nearly fifty years of life in Rockville was always actively engaged, by personal effort and generous pecuniary aid, in the advancement of all public improvements and in the widest possible dissemination of knowledge through the medium of the public schools. He was also the founder of the Rockville Public Reading Room, and the Rockville Public Library.

On Nov. 3, 1846, Mr. Maxwell was married to Harriet Kellogg, who was born May 2, 1824, daughter of Hon. George Kellogg, of Rockville.

COL. FRANCIS TAYLOR MAXWELL is the son of the late Hon. George and Harriet (Kellogg) Maxwell, and was born in Rockville, Conn., Jan. 4, 1861.

Mr. Maxwell was educated in the public schools of his native town, being a member of the class of 1880 in the Rockville high school. His first business position was with the Hockanum Co., in 1878, shortly after he became its secretary, and on the death of his father he became treasurer of the company, a position that he has held ever since. Mr. Maxwell is director in the Springville Manufacturing Co., the New England Co., the Rockville National Bank, the National Fire Insurance Co., the Aetna Indemnity Co., the Western Auto Machine Screw Co., and is president of the Rockville Public Library, etc.

Col. Maxwell is a staunch Republican, and has taken an active interest in politics. In 1896 he was elected a member of the common council of the city of Rockville. In 1898 he was elected to represent his town in the Connecticut House of Representatives, and during the session was House chairman of the committee on Insurance. In 1900 he was elected to the Senate by the voters of the 23d District, and

served as chairman of the committees on Education and Engrossed Bills. For four generations Col. Maxwell and his ancestors have served in the General Assembly of Connecticut. In 1892 Mr. Maxwell was commissioned aid-de-camp, with the title of colonel, on Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley's staff.

The marriage of Col. Maxwell occurred in Providence, R. I., on Nov. 18, 1896, to Florence Russell Parsons, who was born in Torrington, Conn., and is the youngest child of Phineas F. and Helen (Bronson) Parsons. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell: Helen, born April 19, 1898, and Friscilla, born April 13, 1899.

Col. Maxwell is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and also of the Sons of the American Revolution, while Mrs. Maxwell is a member of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Both are members of the Union Congregational Church, Rockville.

WILLIAM MAXWELL, the secretary and treasurer of the Springville Manufacturing Co., at Rockville, is one of the most substantial business men of the place. Though he is among the younger citizens, his worth entitles him to a position among the best, as a representative of one of the most prominent families and the son of one of the noblest citizens the town ever had, one who placed the name of Maxwell in a position second to none.

William Maxwell was the youngest but one of the children of George and Harriet (Kellogg) Maxwell, who grew to maturity, and was born Dec. 7, 1862. He received his early schooling in his native town, graduating from the Rockville high school in 1881, thence entered Yale, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1885. Taking great interest in all athletic sports, he was a member of the Mott Haven Athletic Team. It was in the days of the ordinary bicycle that he obtained more than ordinary prominence as a rider, and in distances from two to ten miles scored quite up to the highest standard, and approached very nearly the United States amateur record. While at Yale he was a member of the Greek letter society, the Psi Upsilon.

College days being over, Mr. Maxwell spent a few months in North Dakota, coming East when he became identified with the Springville Manufacturing Co., and at its re-organization accepted the position of secretary and assistant treasurer, upon the death of his father becoming treasurer.

Always a Republican, Mr. Maxwell cast his first Presidential vote for James G. Blaine, but politics have appealed to him only in the sense of public spirit, he having no desire for party rewards. At present he is a member of the high school committee, and has served as city assessor. From his youth he has been a member of the Congregational Church, and he has served as clerk of the Union Ecclesiastical Society at Rockville. His business interests are large, and he is serving as director in the following companies: The Hockanum Co.; the New England



Francis Taylor Marshall

Co.; the Springville Manufacturing Co.; the Rockville National Bank; the Rockville Building & Loan Association; the Savings Bank of Rockville; and the Aqueduct Co., of Rockville. He is also secretary of the Rockville Public Library. Mr. Maxwell is a public-spirited, enterprising and liberal-minded man, noted for his strict integrity and the unostentatious manner in which he carries the honors which have fallen upon his shoulders. He resides with his mother and sister at the Maxwell homestead.

HON. HENRY HAMMOND. The many attainments, developed through his own efforts, and the innumerable public services which assured to Hon. Henry Hammond the lasting approbation of posterity, constituted a composite whole which maintained and fostered not only the glory of Connecticut, but that of the United States. His own estimate of himself would undoubtedly center around his appreciation of one of the most luminous opportunities of the century, a chance for action created when the first insistent wail of the Southern slave began to fret and annoy the receptive consciousness of the North. The clear, strong, penetrating intellect of the manipulator of forge and bellows, whose education had been that of wintry leisure, of the candle and hearth light, and whose sympathetic and humanitarian nature advocated the rights of all, irrespective of race, color or condition, found in that mockery of freedom upon the cotton plantations a field whereon to array his talents and marshal his forces. Yet it is conceded that even the momentous question of slavery hardly met the requirements of so broad and forceful a nature, and that had he enjoyed greater advantages in his youth, he would have loomed above the horizon of his time and place with splendid daring and originality. Mr. Hammond was a native son of Windham county, and was born at Pomfret Landing, Oct. 15, 1813, his death occurring at his home in Danielson, April 3, 1895.

The ancestors of Mr. Hammond were prominent in the French and Indian wars and, whether as mechanics or farmers, fulfilled their destiny as able and conscientious members of their respective communities. His father, Eleazer Waterman Hammond, was born in Johnston, R. I., May 12, 1772, and was reared in the family of Simon Carpenter, a relative living in North Killingly, now East Putnam. After leaving the Carpenter farm he learned the trade of printing and thereafter found employment in New York, Boston, and New London, many years being spent with Samuel Woodworth, famous as the author of "The Old Oaken Bucket." Mr. Hammond taught Mr. Woodworth how to print with a press, and it was he who set up for the first time the now time-honored verses. In after years Mr. Hammond was wont to relate how the sudden fame of the author made other and less successful printers envious, and how from another office emanated a parody entitled "The Old Greasy Swill

Pail That Stood by the Door"; both the original and parody were often recited by Mr. Hammond with telling effect. After leaving the printing business he resided at Pomfret Landing for a few years, then at Webster, Mass., returning eventually to the Landing, where he died March 23, 1855. He was a man of sterling traits of character, of sound judgment and much natural enthusiasm, and he must needs have made an impression upon any locality. He had a fair knowledge of law and its usages, and made out many legal papers and settled many disputes. For many years of his life he suffered from rheumatism, but this did not seem to impair his usefulness or cloud his naturally clear intellect. At Thompson, Conn., he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and afterward transferred his membership to the M. E. Church of Danielson.

On March 24, 1805, Eleazer W. Hammond married Ann M. Brown, born in Pomfret, Nov. 6, 1783, who died June 21, 1847. Of this union there were eight children. Stephen W., born Feb. 12, 1806, married Grace Walker, was in early life a farmer and blacksmith, and in later life a Methodist preacher; he died in Danielson, June 8, 1884, leaving two sons and three daughters. Mary T., born April 18, 1808, died unmarried at the home of her brother Henry, in Danielson, July 7, 1901. Simon, born June 20, 1810, died Feb. 14, 1829. Henry was born Oct. 15, 1813. Amos, born May 25, 1816, married Emily Kingsley, and is a retired wagon maker, living in East Hartford, Conn. Ezra, born June 3, 1819, died April 27, 1897, married Mrs. Amanda Nichols, and lived on his farm at Waterford, Dakota Co., Minn., for thirty years. Mr. Hammond later returned to Pomfret Landing, lived there for several years and died at the home of his brother, April 27, 1897. He was a botanic physician, and had a very thorough knowledge of botany, being considered an authority on that subject. Lewis K., born April 29, 1822, died June 6, 1887. William Pool Hammond, the youngest of the children born to Eleazer Hammond and his wife, was born May 6, 1827, and after receiving the usual academic education, became a well known instructor of penmanship and bookkeeping. He conducted a commercial school for many years at Providence, R. I., later becoming an instructor in his specialties in the boys' school at Media, Pa. He was afterward an instructor in Pasadena, Cal., in which city he eventually retired, owing to poor health; he died there Sept. 20, 1901. He was cremated and his ashes interred in Westfield cemetery at Danielson. His first wife was Felicia Danforth, and his second, Anna S. Fry.

At the age of seven, Henry Hammond was withdrawn from the influences of his home and placed in the family of a farmer, with whom he remained for several years. While there his opportunities for acquiring an education were confined to a few weeks each winter, and he went from the farm to Brooklyn, Conn., where he worked at the blacksmiths' trade for very small wages but very long

hours, filling an apprenticeship of three years in the same place. The knowledge of the world, of which he had but an inkling, seemed from his earliest youth the one desirable attainment toward which he ought to strive, and after his day's labor in the shop he would sit before the hearth and pore over some book which added to his information and opened vistas of possibility. His tastes were truly remarkable even in those days, and he found enjoyment and profit in such classics as Homer, Virgil and kindred works. His propensity for study attracted the attention of Judge Robinson, of Brooklyn, who gave him access to the treasures of his library, than which no more lasting or beneficent favor could have been granted. This unexpected opportunity bore rapid fruit, and Mr. Hammond sought to instill into the other youths of the neighborhood an appreciation for knowledge in all its phases. He thus established a lyceum among the young people, the effect of which was far reaching in its results.

After leaving Brooklyn, Mr. Hammond lived for a time with his family in Dudley, Mass., and in 1840 opened a blacksmith shop in Pomfret Landing, continuing the same until 1851. The same year he removed to Danielson, his family coming two years later, and he was for two years employed as a bookkeeper in the store of William Humes. This practically ended the business career of Mr. Hammond. He had been a successful and capable blacksmith for twenty years, but he possessed talents and capabilities not required at the forge, or appreciated in the counting-room, and a discerning fate beckoned to a less peaceful and more strenuous activity.

While still in his teens, Mr. Hammond began to take upon his own shoulders the cause of the oppressed Africans in the South, and he assisted in forming at Brooklyn, Con., the first anti-slavery society in the State. After his removal to Dudley, Mass., he did not grow indifferent, but with his brother, Stephen W., founded another and very active anti-slavery society, in connection with which was maintained the best anti-slavery library obtainable at that time. During his stay in Dudley, himself and Rev. Joseph D. Merrill were sent as delegates to that memorable convention in Boston where was first agitated the question of a political anti-slavery plank; in this meeting all phases of the subject were exhaustively discussed, and such men as Rev. Mr. Phelps, who died in prison charged with assisting fugitive slaves to reach Canada, were among the forceful and impressive speakers. In 1840 Mr. Hammond organized the Windham County Liberty Association, the effect of whose undertakings is still discernable to some extent in that section, for anti-slavery became so firmly entrenched there that to politicians it was known as the "Black Corner."

In 1847 the first general National Anti-Slavery Convention was called at Buffalo, N. Y., to which

Mr. Hammond and Sherman M. Booth were sent as delegates from Connecticut. This convention, about to enter upon a political crusade against the spread of slavery and against its existence in the territories, was constitutionally controlled by Congress, and sought to secure for its committee on Resolutions the wisest councillors, to place before the American people its principles, plans, and purposes. Mr. Hammond was selected as one of the members of this committee, and was thus associated with Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio; Garrett Smith, of New York; Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and others who became prominent in the final struggle against the slave owner. The resolutions adopted by this convention became the memorable Buffalo Platform. In Pomfret, Mr. Hammond's residence became known as one of the hotels on the line of the "underground railroad," where the fleeing fugitives found aid and shelter. He often addressed public audiences in different parts of the State, and wrote stirring articles which found their way into the anti-slavery papers of the east.

After the formation of the Liberty party, Mr. Hammond became very active in its affairs, and from the platform advocated its measures with rapt enthusiasm. As a debater he was cool and collected, methodical and argumentative, and convinced because of his firmness and sincerity. He cast his first presidential vote for Hon. James G. Birney, of Michigan, the candidate for the Liberty party, and afterward for Hon. John P. Hale and Martin Van Buren, candidates respectively of the Free Soil and Free Democracy parties, both outgrowths of the original Liberty party. At the demise of the Whig party at its convention in Baltimore in 1852, the American party was born, and its Southern leaders and managers sought to make it tributary to the slavery system and expansion. Mr. Hammond and his political associates entered that organization for the purpose of controlling it in the interests of anti-slavery. The first State convention, held in Hartford, was attended by certain fraternal delegates from the South who attempted to resist the placing of an anti-slavery plank in the platform. Their vigorous protests came to naught at three o'clock in the morning, when the friends of freedom won their battle and placed the American party of Connecticut upon a pronounced anti-slavery platform, nominated Hon. William T. Minor, of Stamford, for governor, and elected their whole ticket by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Hammond was unusually active in bringing about this happy result and when the Free Soil and American parties were merged into the Republican party, with Gen. John C. Fremont as Presidential candidate, he began a career of hard work for the infant party, and was afterward one of the most prominent leaders of the State.

In 1854 Mr. Hammond was a member of the House of Representatives, and was appointed by Speaker Foster as chairman of the committee on

Federal Relations, filling a position requiring the most consummate tact, judgment and firmness. In 1865 he was again a member of the House and served on the Railroad committee. Subsequently, for three successive terms, he was elected general railroad commissioner for Connecticut, and in 1862 his friends in and out of the State presented his name to President Lincoln for the office of United States Marshal for the district of Connecticut. When advised of these preliminary steps, Mr. Hammond hurried to Washington to prevent the consummation of the plan, but he was eventually induced to re-consider his decision, his particular fitness, added to his unquestioned loyalty, making him an especially desirable candidate. During his incumbency of this responsible position his selection of deputies and his relations to the courts are best voiced in the following letter from Judge Shipman, of the District court of the United States, upon learning of the proposed resignation of Mr. Hammond: "Hartford, Sept. 29, 1864. My dear Sir: The more I think of your proposed step in resigning, the less I am reconciled to it. I shall be extremely sorry to part with you officially, and shall regret to do so both on public and personal grounds. My anxieties for our country are so constant and oppressive, that I am sensitive about every change. I have the utmost confidence in your capacity, discretion, and thorough integrity, and only regret that the tenure of your office is not for life, without the power of resigning. Very truly your friend and servant, [Signed] William D. Shipman."

Mr. Hammond represented the Sixteenth district in the Senate during 1881-2, and he held the office of county commissioner for some terms. He was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Third district of Connecticut, by President Johnson, and held many other prominent positions of trust. While serving the State and country with great vigor and unquestioned devotion during the Civil war, his services were often in demand for extremely confidential and delicate duties in direct connection with Washington, all of which he ennobled with his clear judgment, careful conservative methods and invariable allegiance to right and honor. In his own home district he fulfilled the greatest expectations of his townsmen, and was prominent as an active trustee of the Windham County Savings Bank, and he was for twenty-one years president of the First National Bank of Killingly. He was an active director of the Danielson Cotton Company, and was foremost in all attempts to improve the general tone of the community. In his morality, his business ability and his high personal character, he represented those attributes for which the leading citizens of Connecticut are distinguished both at home and abroad. He was a member of the Methodist Church, having joined that organization in Thompson when a young man. He was transferred by letter to the church at Danielson, where he was not only personally active, but by his

generous contributions aided in the forwarding of the church interests of his town.

April 8, 1840, in Brooklyn, Mr. Hammond married Emma Dorrance, who was born in Brooklyn, April 4, 1813, a daughter of Samuel and Amy (Kenyon) Dorrance, and who died, Nov. 14, 1890. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hammond were as follows: Charles Henry, born Dec. 12, 1841, who died Oct. 9, 1842; Harriet J., born Sept. 23, 1843, who cared for her parents with rare devotion up to the time of their deaths, and who lives in Danielson; and Ellen, born June 12, 1848, who died Jan. 28, 1875. The following estimate of Mr. Hammond, from the pen of his friend of many years' standing, J. Q. A. Stone, editor of the *Windham County Transcript*, sheds a personal light upon characteristics known only to those who were honored with his friendship and loyalty.

"The long, varied and useful life of Hon. Henry Hammond, a distinguished citizen of this town and county, ended on Wednesday, April 3, 1895. It would, perhaps, have borne the 'strain of toil and fret of care' that fall to the lot of the best favored in this world, if Mr. Hammond, in early manhood, had not too severely taxed, by hard manual labor, an exceptionally strong, robust body.

"In early life Mr. Hammond appreciated the value of a broad education, and improved every possible advantage within his reach, limited as they were, indeed, to boys who had to earn their own livelihood, to secure the intellectual culture and information that made him, in later years, a most interesting and instructive speaker and conversationalist. The writer esteemed it almost a liberal education to enjoy frequent interviews with Mr. Hammond, so full was his well stored mind of general facts and reminiscences of a public and general character. In discussing the social, political and moral problems that confront the people of America, and all other nationalities, his careful, well matured ideas were full of suggestion and inspiration, always arousing deep and earnest thinking in the minds of thoughtful listeners. This was especially the case when he entered upon the history of the crusade against slavery in this country, in which he was an aggressive co-laborer with Garrison, Phillips, Whittier, May and others.

"Had Mr. Hammond enjoyed the benefits afforded to young men of today in our schools and colleges, he would have been well equipped, by large and broad mental gifts, to have filled any elective office in this free country. Even with his limitations, all who knew him realized and conceded that he possessed special qualifications for much higher positions than he ever reached. Upon financial questions he had unquestionably clear and sound ideas, and was one of the few public men who seem to be able, in all of our bewildering difficulties, to grasp the situation and suggest wise and practical measures that would probably solve a question still challenging the hardest kind of thinking

among the politicians and financiers of this great country.

"For half a century there has not been a wiser political manager in New England, if in the country, than Mr. Hammond. We can call to mind only one who could equal his generalship in conducting a political campaign. Reference is made to ex-Gov. Boutell of Massachusetts. It was our pleasure to listen to these two men, some twenty years ago, compare views about the best plans to compass victory for one's party in a hard political battle, and both agreed that one word covered the ground—ORGANIZATION, in every district, town and city.

"Mr. Hammond was courageous and true as steel in advocating and sacrificing for all moral reforms. He was always at the post of duty in the war against the saloon, which he always looked upon as a great danger to the prosperity and even existence of this free Republic. He gave more time, talent and money to compass the defeat of the merciless rum power in this State than even many of his nearest friends were aware of. In the darkest day he never displayed the white feather for retreat or surrender; but often deeply lamented the inexcusable failure of too many moral Christian citizens to present a bold, aggressive front to the well organized and unscrupulous enemies of humanity.

"There was one element in Mr. Hammond's strong character that is worthy of commendation and imitation. In all of his disagreements with his fellow citizens upon political, social, religious or local affairs, he never lost his temper, whatever the provocation might be, or however severe, and often unjust, were the criticisms made by persons who differed from his opinions and actions. To a political opponent after a hard fought campaign, and to a fellow townsman after a sharp disagreement on local or State interests, he was ever the courteous, accommodating and helpful neighbor and friend. 'Life is too short,' was his decision, 'to permit differences of opinion upon even important matters to disturb the flow of kind fellowship between the troubled and weary children of the one loving Father.'

"Mr. Hammond was an able writer; and though not possessing the graces and magnetism of an orator, he was an effective speaker, as all knew—he never spoke without having well-digested and important suggestions to offer to his hearers. He was a devoted lover of poetry, especially the best, and had the highest admiration for the beautiful in art and nature—elements in his character not generally known to others besides his family and intimate friends.

"Mr. Hammond has not been in good health for a dozen years, and since the death of his devoted and beloved wife, some five years ago, his gradual decline has been apparent to his family and friends. The home life of the deceased is too delicate and tender a subject for public remark, but it may not

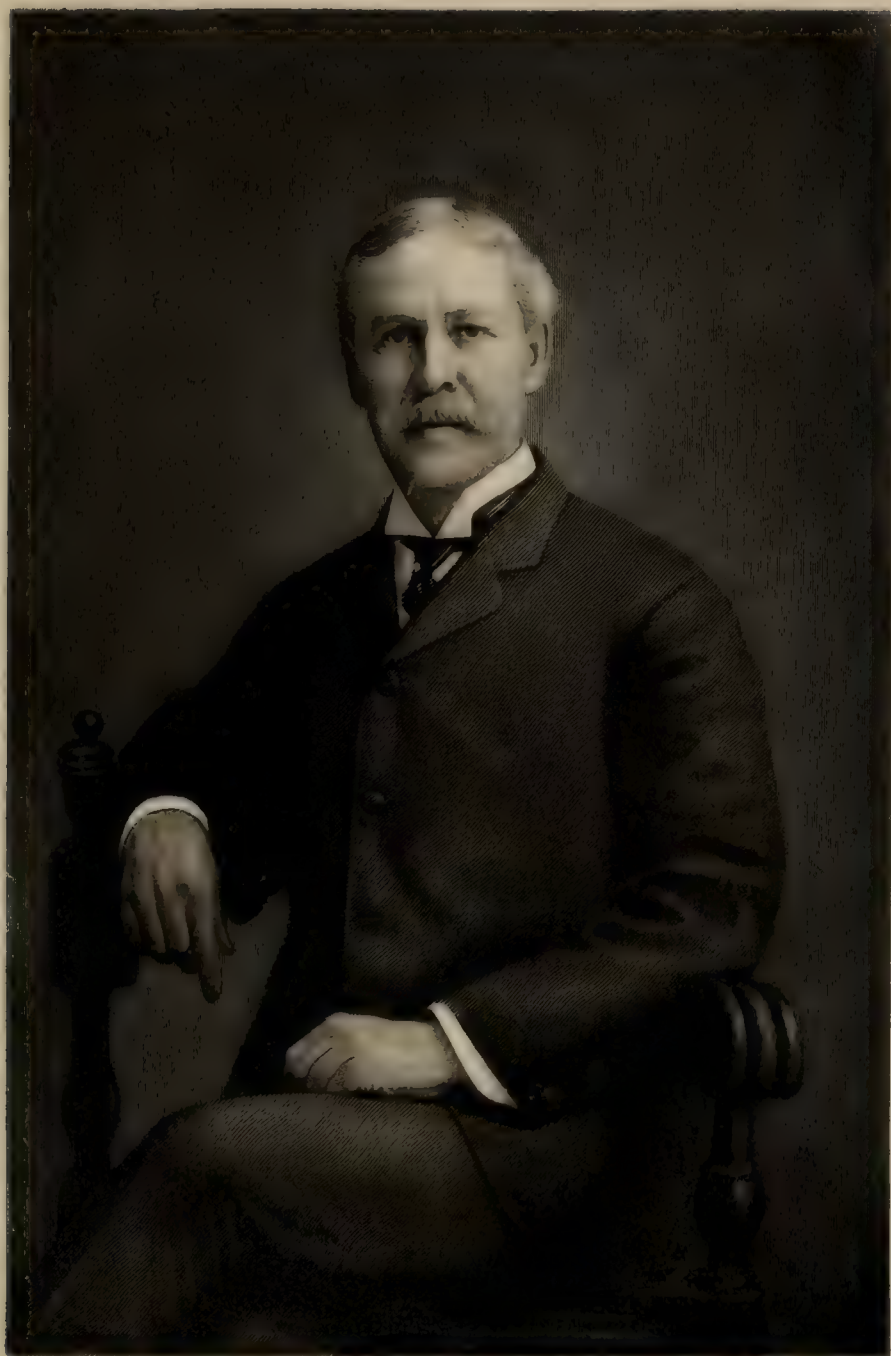
be inappropriate to say that after frequent absences his heart ever longed for the refreshing rest and devotion he found alone in his own home. A sacrificing daughter had the coveted privilege of ministering the last and tenderest offices of love to a wise, thoughtful and helpful father.

"We rejoice that our personal friendship has never been shaken or broken—and we say 'hail and farewell' with a sense of loss that is only brightened by the firm faith that in another land, and under pleasanter skies, there will be a reunion and acquaintance that will know no interruption."

GEORGE SYKES. The life of George Sykes, a manufacturer of Rockville, and at this time the president of three large manufacturing corporations of a city in which he has dwelt for upward of a third of a century, and which he has aided very materially in developing from a village into one of the busiest industrial centers in New England, furnishes to the ambitious youth of to-day an example of what can be accomplished in the line of energy, industry and integrity.

Born April 4, 1840, in Honley, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, Mr. Sykes is a son of John Sykes (son of Joseph) and his wife Harriet Durrans (daughter of Thomas), who came to America about 1851. In his youth and early manhood John Sykes had been taught woolen manufacture in all its branches, a business in which he was employed, near Huddersfield, until he came to America. After coming to the United States, he entered the mills of E. S. Hall & Co., of Millville, Mass., a firm, which then and for many years afterward enjoyed the highest reputation as manufacturers of fancy cassimeres. After some years Mr. Sykes removed to North Adams, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years, his wife dying in that place at the age of seventy-six, both respected in the community. Their family of boys became citizens of the type that few parents are permitted to take pride in. The mechanical skill of the father was inherited, the pious teaching of the mother also bore fruit, and New England profited by the presence of this little English family whose members would have been a credit to any community. While Mr. Sykes supported the Republican party, he took no active part in politics, although he was much interested, a constant reader of the *New York Tribune*, and a great admirer of its noted editor, Horace Greeley, until the latter's unfortunate candidacy for the Presidency. Although he was well qualified, he would never accept political office, but could argue a point and enjoyed doing so for what he considered right. He was a mechanic, and a superior one, and his intellect was such as, under other circumstances, would have made of him a leader of men. Socially he was connected with the order of Foresters, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Sykes had children as follows:



Geo Sykes

(1) George, whose name opens these lines, was the eldest. Of the others, (2) Thomas W. married Miss Jennie Bond, of North Adams, and has three children, Carrie Bond, Bertha and Mattie (now Mrs. Herbert Lewis). (3) Elizabeth is a resident of North Adams, Mass. (4) James T., whose death occurred at Rockville on Nov. 19, 1894, at the early age of thirty-nine years, was from boyhood a resident of Rockville, where he was well and favorably known. Born in 1855, at Millville, he came to Rockville at the age of fourteen and entered the mill of the Hockanum Co., familiarizing himself with the work of every department until he was made superintendent, a position he had filled for ten years before his decease. His sturdy character and honesty of purpose in all things were greatly admired by the community. His widow, formerly Hattie L. Vibbert, and one son, Elmer H., survive. (5) David A.

Receiving a common school education, George Sykes at an early age entered, as a carding boy, the mill where his father was employed. Both his grandfathers had been skilled workmen, in the line of woolen manufacture, one in the weaving, the other in the finishing department, and the knowledge of this, and of his father's skill in the same line, in addition to the fact that his birth took place in a great manufacturing center, may have been something of an inspiration to the fourteen-year-old lad, creating the ambition that led to his great success in after years. As he planned how best to use his first wages, \$13 per month, he probably could never have dreamed of the changes the years would bring, nor of how many ciphers he could add to those first dollars as time passed by.

Possessing a natural aptitude for mechanical work, and giving his duties diligent attention, young Sykes passed from one branch of the industry to another, becoming a weaver, then loom-fixer, and later overseer in the weave-room. Shortly after attaining his majority he went to Cavendish, Vt., to take charge of the weaving in the woolen mill at that point belonging to Frederick Fullerton & Co., and a year later, in 1864, was advanced to the superintendency of the mill. This position he held until he came to Rockville, Conn., on Oct. 1, 1866. Since that time Mr. Sykes has gradually widened his influence, steadily forging his way to the front rank of New England manufacturers and to a most enviable place among them. During all these years he has been closely identified with the growth of Rockville as a manufacturing center, and has been allied with some of the largest corporations. On coming to the village, in 1866, he became manager of the Hockanum Mill, and though he was but a young man of twenty-six, under his able conduct of the affairs of the company their goods became widely and favorably known in the market, and the name of the Hockanum Co. second to none in prominence among the manufacturers of New Eng-

land. What was known as the Saxony Mill, at Rockville, was bought and equipped by the Hockanum Co. Mr. Sykes, in association with the late most highly esteemed George Maxwell, purchased the mill of the New England Manufacturing Co., whose business was established in 1836 by the late Allen Hammond and George Kellogg, re-organized it, and made it a joint-stock company, of which Mr. Maxwell was president until his death, in 1891. Prosperity attended his efforts, and in 1886, opportunity offering for the purchase of the stock of the Springville Manufacturing Co., Mr. Sykes and his associates became the owners, the mill now being operated under the old charter. The old mill was removed and on its site was erected a new one, which is considered one of the best equipped and most successful woolen mills of its kind in this country. Of these three corporations Mr. Sykes is now president, having succeeded Mr. Maxwell as president of the New England Co. The products of all these mills are fancy cassimeres, and worsted goods for men's wear.

The mills of the Hockanum Co. are the most extensive of the kind in Rockville. With ten sets of cards and 162 broad looms the output is enormous. The business was established in 1838, with two sets of woolen machinery for the manufacture of satinets, which were its product until 1858, when the manufacture of all-woolen fancy cassimeres was commenced, and from that time on the aim of the company has been to make high-grade cassimeres as regards material, style and finish, the finest to be produced, for this purpose selecting the very best native and imported wool. At the Vienna Exposition, in 1873, the company was awarded a medal for the superiority of its goods; in 1876, at the Centennial Exposition, an award was given the company; and at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1892, the product of these mills was greatly admired by foreign experts and others, and an award was given on fancy cassimeres "for beautiful, fine and even spinning, excellent designs and beauty of finish," and on worsteds "for beautiful new designs, splendid colorings and excellent finish." Henry Latzko, the Imperial Commissioner of Austria, a successful worsted manufacturer at Brunn, and one of the judges on textile exhibits, pronounced the goods of this company equal in every respect to the best made in Europe. In the Paris Exposition of 1900 the three mills of which Mr. Sykes is president received three gold medals. As a proof of the popularity of their superior goods it may be noted that the inaugural suit of President McKinley in 1897 was made exclusively and expressly in their establishment.

The Hockanum Co. has a capital of \$300,000 and gives employment to 400 hands. The New England Co. has a capital of \$250,000, operates nine sets of cards and 114 broad looms, and was established in 1836, under the firm name of Hammond

& Kellogg. In 1837 this company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$31,000, for the manufacture of satinets, but in 1842 the product of the mill was changed to fancy cassimeres, for which Crompton looms were put in, and in 1879 the manufacture of worsted goods was commenced, these fabrics ranking among the best in the country. This company gives employment to 350 people, and the mill has a capacity of 300,000 yards of material annually. The Springville Company has a capital of \$250,000, operates eight sets of cards and 135 broad looms, and employs 350 skilled operatives. This company furnished the cloth for the inaugural suit of President Harrison, in 1889.

Mr. Sykes was married Sept. 2, 1864, to Sarah A. Fitton, a native of Northfield, Vt., born Nov. 6, 1844, daughter of James and Mary (Watson) Fitton, both of Lancashire, England, the former of whom was a manufacturer. Mr. Fitton's death occurred in England, but his body was brought to the United States and was buried at Cavendish, where his wife had died. Children as follows have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sykes: Lizzie M., born at Cavendish, Vt., graduated from the Rockville high school, married Charles Bond, and they reside in Hartford. Eva L., born in Rockville, graduated from the Rockville high school, and spent two years at Mrs. Brown's School in New York; she married Everett J. Lake, and resides in Hartford, with two children, Harold Sykes and Marjorie Sykes. Elsie E., born in Rockville, graduated from the Rockville high school, and in 1900 married Hon. Charles Phelps, of Rockville. Bertha died at the age of eleven. George Edmund is a member of the class of 1903, Yale University.

Mr. Sykes is a director of the Rockville National and Savings Banks; the Rockville Aqueduct Water Co., the Rockville Railroad Co., and for years has been a member of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, for an extended time having been one of the executive members of that organization, and in 1898 becoming its vice-president. In his political views he is a Republican, was a Presidential elector in 1892, and a delegate to the Republican convention at St. Louis in 1896, but has never accepted public office. He was one of the commissioners from Connecticut at the World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.

The family are all connected with the Union Congregational Church, where Mr. Sykes is most highly esteemed, and to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. In 1893 he built his elegant mansion on the corner of Ellington avenue and Prospect street, in Rockville, where hospitality is dispensed with good taste, and without ostentation. Socially Mr. Sykes is an interesting companion, his reading, experience and travel having given him a wide outlook over life. Nineteen times has he crossed the Atlantic, and foreign shores are almost as familiar to him as his own, and although busi-

ness responsibilities press upon him at all times he is never too occupied to do a kind action or to extend the helping hand to a worthy but less fortunate brother.

JUDGE BENEZET HOUGH BILL, a prominent lawyer of Rockville, Tolland county, of nearly fifty years practice there, is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of New England. The Bill family is one of the oldest in all England, being directly traceable in a single county, that of Shropshire, for a period of about 500 years.

The first of the family in America was John Bill, from whom Judge B. H. Bill is a descendant in the eighth generation, the line of descent being as follows; John, Philip, John, John, Jonathan, Eleazer, Josiah Bissell, and Benezet Hough.

John Bill, born in the parish of Much Wenlock, appeared in London, England, in 1613, as a publisher to King James and as one of the firm of Bill & Barker, published the first *London Gazette*, in the time of Charles II. His first wife was Anne, the daughter of Thomas Mountford, D. D. Their son (I) John and his wife, Dorothy (Tuttle), arrived from England prior to 1635 and were the progenitors of the family in America.

(II) Philip Bill, the son of John, born in England about 1620, was but a lad at the time of his arrival in America. His residence was at Pulling Point, then a part of Boston, and later at Ipswich, but about 1668 he settled in the town of New London, Conn., on the east side of the Thames river, in that portion of the town that in 1705 was incorporated as the town of Groton. The death of Philip occurred in 1689, and his widow, who married Samuel Bucknall, died in 1709.

(III) John, son of Philip, born in 1667, in Massachusetts, married first, Mercy Fowler, and second, in 1726, Hannah Rist. In early life he removed from Groton to the town of Lebanon, where he seems to have spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1739.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2), born in New London in 1696, removed to Lebanon with his father in 1703, residing there the remainder of his life. In 1725 he was admitted to the church in Lebanon, his wife, Mary, in 1733, and all their children were there baptized. He died in 1746, his widow surviving almost half a century.

(V) Jonathan Bill was born in Lebanon, Conn., Feb. 6, 1725-26. He was an extensive farmer in Exeter Society. He was twice married; his first wife was Mary, and the second was Phebe. His family consisted of four children, Lucy, Joseph, Jonathan, and Eleazer.

(VI) Eleazer, son of Jonathan, was born Feb. 24, 1758, in Lebanon. On May 27, 1790, he married for his first wife Elizabeth Cole, of Lebanon, who was the mother of his children. His second wife was Betsey Fitch, also of that town. They

were married March 31, 1808. Eleazer Bill was a farmer, and always resided in Lebanon. He became a soldier in the Revolution, was wounded, and received a pension from the government, dying at the advanced age of ninety-two, his children being: Chester, who was born in 1791, and died in Columbia, Conn., where he kept a noted tavern; Josiah Bissell, the father of our subject; and David, born in 1797, who went to Snowville, Va., from Massachusetts, where he became a planter and extensive slave owner.

(VII) Josiah Bissell Bill, father of our subject, was born May 13, 1793, in Lebanon, and on March 27, 1816, was married to Harriet Tracy Hough, of Bozrah, born May 3, 1794. [The sketch of the prominent Hough family appears in the records of Middlesex county.] Immediately after marriage, the young couple removed to New Milford, Susquehanna Co., Pa., where for twenty years the husband followed the occupation of teaching. In 1835, or at the end of this period, he returned to Connecticut, settling in the town of Lebanon, with the intention of taking care of his aged father. The trip back to Connecticut was made with a covered wagon which carried their goods, while they drove the entire distance in a carriage, the magnitude of such a trip, in these days of rapid progress, scarcely being appreciated. Mr. Bill had no other preparation for the profession of teaching than that offered in the incomplete schools of his time, but for twenty-three years he acceptably filled the pedagogic chair and was always regarded as an intellectual man. A radical temperance advocate, he made many addresses on the subject. After his return from Pennsylvania, he lived with his old father for several years and then went into mercantile business in the town of Columbia, which was then quite a thriving locality. For about three years he remained in Columbia and then removed to the town of Vernon, where he bought a farm near Bolton Stone Quarry, in the south part of the town of Vernon, but as his health was poor, he gave up farming and after about six years of residence there removed to Lebanon, where his death occurred Nov. 16, 1846. The death of his wife occurred April 1, 1852, in Rockville, where she had been making her home with Judge Bill for several years. Both father and mother sleep in the old cemetery in Lebanon, Connecticut.

Josiah Bissell Bill was a staunch Whig, but not an office seeker, although he served as justice of the peace in Pennsylvania. His religious connection was with the Baptist Church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bill were: Joseph C., born in 1817; who died in 1839; Mary E., born in 1822, in Pennsylvania, who married Hon. Dwight Loomis, an ex-member of Congress and a Judge and prominent attorney of Rockville, now of Hartford, and who died in 1864; Edwin, born in 1827, who married Susan Corey and lives at Vernon Center, Conn.; and our subject.

(VIII) Benezet Hough Bill was born Feb. 26, 1829, in New Milford, Susquehanna Co., Pa., and received his primary education in the State of his birth. When but six years old he made the trip to Connecticut with his parents, and his first school teacher in Vernon was his father. Later he attended the Lebanon Academy, and from there went to Worcester, Mass., and to the Suffield Literary Institute, both of these being schools of note at that time, going thence to the Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. While still a young man he taught school at Lebanon, Conn., at Sandwich, Mass., and at the academy at Vernon, but in 1851 he entered the law office of Hon. Dwight Loomis, of Rockville, and was graduated from the Yale Law School at New Haven in the class of 1854, with the degree of B. L.

For three years, beginning in 1855, Mr. Bill was associated with his preceptor, Judge Loomis, in the practice of the law at Rockville. Possessing fine natural talent and superior qualifications adapted to the successful practice of his profession, he established, in a very brief period, not only a remunerative business, but a most excellent reputation as a citizen. Proving himself to be an honorable and public-spirited gentleman, as well as an able attorney, his townsmen were not slow to recognize his abilities and signify the confidence which they have ever since continued to repose in him. In 1869 he was appointed State's attorney for Tolland county and held the office for twenty-four years. He held the position of judge of the Rockville city court, for many years, resigning in 1899, owing to the age limit. For a number of years he was corporation counsel. He has been prosecuting attorney for some years.

For many years Judge Bill has occupied a leading position among the lawyers of Rockville, and indeed of all Tolland county, and no citizen of his section has won more honorable distinction in all the walks of public or private life. For many years he has been president of the Rockville Savings Bank, one of the old and prosperous institutions of that city. Judge Bill is connected with the Union Congregational Society at Rockville.

On Nov. 2, 1859, Judge Bill was married to Kate, daughter of Rev. Leverett Griggs, D. D., and Catherine (Stearns) Griggs, of Bristol, Conn., who died April 13, 1887. On July 10, 1890, Judge Bill was married to Lucinda R., daughter of Charles R. and Falia (Roberts) Bronson, of Waterbury, Conn., where she was born and reared. The children of Judge Bill were: Lila Loomis, born Aug. 16, 1861, who married Hon. Charles Phelps of Rockville, ex-Secretary of State, and ex-Attorney General, and who died in 1888; and Katie Elizabeth, born in 1864, who married Dr. Thomas F. Rockwell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. Mrs. Bill is a member of the D. A. R., a lady of refinement and culture, and is prominent in social circles. Her husband is one of the Librarian Rockville Library trustees. Since 1885 his residence has been on Park

street. Coming of an old family which gave Westminster its first dean, Judge Bill fitly represents it in dignity and honor.✦

DARIUS CRANE, one of the best known and oldest citizens of Ellington, Tolland county, traces his ancestry to that Benjamin Crane who was in Wethersfield, Conn., as early as 1635 and is supposed to have come from Watertown, Mass., where he was born about 1630.

(I) Benjamin Crane conducted a tannery in Wethersfield and was made a freeman of the town, May 12, 1658. In May, 1682, he united with others in a petition to the General Court for liberty to "erect a plantation in the Wayhaynassit country," which is now Windham county. Mary Backus, his wife, was a daughter of William and Sarah (Charles) Backus. His tannery, which was located about a mile south of the present village center of Wethersfield, was known as "Old Crane's tannery place," and on his death, May 31, 1691, it passed to his son John. Mrs. Mary Crane died July 8, 1717, and was the mother of the following children: Benjamin, born March 1, 1656; Jonathan, born Dec. 1, 1658; Joseph, born April 1, 1661; John, born April 30, 1663; Elijah, born in 1665; Abraham, born in 1668; Jacob, born 1670; Israel born Nov. 1, 1671; and Mary, born 1673.

(II) Benjamin Crane, the oldest member of the above family of children, was chosen rate maker of the town in 1685. He was a farmer and tanner by occupation, and after a short but eventful life, his death occurred June 20, 1693, when he was drowned. He took a leading part in the Charter Oak episode, and was fearless and outspoken in his manner toward Sir Edmund Andros. A warrant was taken out for his arrest on account of his opposition to the revoking of the Charter, and Nov. 28, 1690, he was fined fifteen pounds; by forfeiting his bond, his brother John, who was his bondsman, was compelled to pay fifty pounds to the authorities. In 1655 Benjamin Crane wedded Mary Chapman. His second wife was Martha Boardman, who later became Mrs. Samuel Terry, of Enfield, by whom she had five sons and a daughter. Benjamin Crane was father to the following children: Benjamin, Isaac and Jonathan.

(II) Lieut. Jonathan Crane, mentioned above, was born in 1658, and in 1678 married Deborah, daughter of Francis Griswold, who was born in 1661 and died in 1704. Lieut. Crane was one of the early settlers of the old town of Windham, Conn., where it is said he built the first sawmill, and was a man of prominence. He belonged to the train band, was made a lieutenant in 1703 and was deputy to the General Court fifteen times between 1701 and 1722. He was one of the petitioners for the formation of the town and in 1691 was chosen first townsman. He died March 12, 1735. His children were as follows: Sarah, born Nov. 16, 1680; Jonathan, born Feb. 2, 1684; John; Mary, born Oct. 20, 1689, who

married Jacob Simon; Hannah, born March 7, 1692; Isaac, born April 6, 1694; Joseph, born May 17, 1696; Elizabeth and Deborah, twins, who were born in February, 1698, and died the same year; Abigail, born Feb. 15, 1700, who married David Knight.

(III) John Crane, the third child in the above family, born in 1687, was a resident of the vicinity of Fort Hill, in the town of Windham, where he had his home on land given him by his father. Sarah Spencer became his wife Sept. 16, 1708, at Windham, where she died Sept. 15, 1715. Mr. Crane was married again, April 18, 1716, to Prudence Belding. To him were born the following children: John, born July 31, 1709; Abiah, born Oct. 12, 1710; Eunice, born May 13, 1712; Elisha, of whom mention will be made below; Sybil, born April 1, 1719; Hezekiah, born March 31, 1721; Prudence, born July 24, 1723; Lemuel, born July 12, 1725; Hannah, born March 15, 1727; Rhoda, born March 28, 1729; and Adonijah, born May 12, 1731.

(IV) Elisha (or Elisham) Crane, on Dec. 31, 1741, married Sarah Bissell, daughter of Jeremiah and Mehitable (White) Bissell, and a niece of Capt. Daniel White, of Hartford, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Crane lived in East Windsor, Conn., and were the parents of the following children: Elisha (2), born in 1743, who is mentioned later; Anna, born March 12, 1747, who married Samuel Bartlett; Mehitable, who married Ephraim Ely, of East Windsor; and one daughter who married a Mr. Candler, of Wethersfield.

(V) Elisha Crane (2) married Lydia Owen, and settled in Bolton, Conn., removing shortly to Norwich, Vt., and then to Haverhill, N. H. Mr. Crane returned to this State for a time, and then removed to Albany, New York, where he was married a second time and had two children born. In the ill-fated Cuban expedition of 1762 he served as a clerk in the commissary department. At the time of the French and Indian war he was a merchant in Albany, and was long connected with the militia service. It is recorded that he was a private in Capt. Amos Rathbone's company, Col. Benjamin Simon's detachment, Berkshire county militia. He took an active part in the storming of Fort Ticonderoga in 1777, and died in 1821, full of years and honor. The children of Elisha Crane by his first wife were: William; Betsey, who married Darius Belknap, of East Windsor, Conn., a farmer living in what is now known as Broad Brook, and who upon his death removed to Ellington and lived with her brother William until her death, when she was buried at East Windsor; and Daniel, who lived in Haverhill, N. H. By his second marriage Elisha Crane had two children: Elisha, who lived in Albany, N. Y.; as did his sister, Elizabeth, who married John Mead.

(VI) William Crane, the father of Darius, was born in 1767, and about the year 1800 came to Ellington where he established himself in the western part of the town to engage in farming. On March

14, 1801, he married Hannah Hamilton, who died in 1861, having borne him seven children. (1) Rebecca, born Aug. 28, 1803, died unmarried in 1854. (2) Hannah, born in 1805, married Reuben Pease, and lived in Wilbraham, Mass., where she died, in 1864. Her husband was a shoemaker and also did some farming, and their two children were: George, who married Lerona Laird, and has had four children, William, Albert (who died in 1901), Mary and Martha; and Reuben Ransom, an unusually thoughtful and intelligent young man, a fine scholar for his years, and a graduate from Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, who died in his seventeenth year. (3) Betsey, born in 1808, died in 1857 unmarried. (4) William, born in 1810, died in 1829. (5) Constance, born in 1812, died young. (6) Jesse, born in 1814, died in infancy. (7) Darius is our subject. William Crane, the father of the above family, died in 1838. His wife died in 1861, at the age of eighty-four years.

(VII) Darius Crane was born Aug. 19, 1816, in Ellington, on what is now a part of his home farm. His education was very largely obtained in the district school, though he was a student for a brief term at a select school in Windsorville, kept by Deacon Erastus Buckland, of Warehouse Point. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching school in the Dart district, in Wapping, Conn., for which he received ten dollars a month, and "boarded round." For twelve succeeding winters he taught in Somers and Ellington, and devoted himself to farm work during the season. When he was married he gave up teaching and devoted himself to farming, beginning with a small purchase of land, on which he erected his present home in 1845. This farm was largely paid for by the savings of the passing years, as he was deeply in debt for it when he began his career as an independent farmer. In later years he bought more land and built the various structures that house the family and advance the work of the farm. The land was soon brought to a high state of cultivation, for years being devoted to general farming and tobacco culture. Mr. Crane for some twenty years engaged in the cultivation of woad on an extensive scale. Woad was originally imported in seeds from England, and from the leaves a coloring matter was made. The Bucklands of Warehouse Point, Conn., became widely known in this connection as extensive woad importers. Mr. Crane was the only successful grower of the plant in Ellington; others tried it but did not succeed in properly curing it. When chemicals were devised to do this work, principally coal tar products, Mr. Crane gave up the woad culture. He had dealt extensively with the cloth makers at Rockville, Boston, Broad Brook and elsewhere.

Mr. Crane was actively engaged in the farm work until 1890, and the management of the farm since that time has passed to his son, William. Mr. Crane is a man of much more than ordinary intelligence, and is well posted on current events and his-

torical facts. His knowledge of the old families and residents of Ellington is so thorough and comprehensive that he was requested to compile a work relating to the families of Ellington. This Mr. Crane consented to do, and in 1889 he prepared and published "Biographical Sketches of Ellington families," a neat little work of eighty pages, which the author stated he wrote largely from memory. The names mentioned—from "Allen to Wright"—are those very familiar on the head stones in the ancient burial grounds of Ellington and East Windsor. A hardworking and industrious man, of frugal habits and conceded integrity, he has won a very fair position in the community, and to a large extent has made his own fortune.

Mr. Crane is a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren. In the General Assembly of 1850, he represented his town and served on the Finance committee. In 1853 he was a member of the State Senate from the old Twentieth district, and served on the committee on Sale of Lands. In 1854, 1855, 1856 and again in 1866, he served as a selectman of the town, and was school visitor many years. From 1850 until about 1870, when the limitations of the law compelled him to retire, he was justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Crane are members of the Windsorville Methodist Church, as it was before its removal to its present location, which was accomplished against the protests of many members, not a few of whom afterward retired from the church, Mr. and Mrs. Crane being among the number.

On Nov. 23, 1845, Darius Crane was married to Parmelia Phillips, who was born Nov. 1, 1822, a daughter of Jonathan and Jane (Cummings) Phillips. To this union were born four children. (1) William. (2) Ellen B., born Nov. 14, 1849, and educated in the Ellington High School, is the widow of Sumner H. Sadd, and is now residing in Ellington. She is the mother of the following children: George G., living at Nashua, N. H., who married Lillian Wheeler (daughter of W. W. Wheeler, for fifteen years marshal of the city of Nashua, and his wife Anna E. Lane, of Wilton, N. H.), and has two children, Elaine B. and Roswell Wheeler; Helena M., who married Harry D. Abells, a professor in the University of Chicago, and has one child, Sumner D.; Leslie S.; and Charles S. (3) Josephine, born Feb. 8, 1853, married Monroe Bodurtha, son of Lyman B. and Caroline (Jackson) Bodurtha, of Rockville, and lives at Springfield, Mass., where her husband has been employed as a car inspector on the Boston and Maine Railroad for over twenty years. (4) Charles, born Feb. 23, 1861, died May 19, 1879.

Mrs. Josephine (Crane) Bodurtha was educated in the old Ellington high school, and early evinced a taste for art. She made a careful study of perspective, and made many sketches in oil and water color of familiar scenes in her native town, and then turned her attention to portrait work. Upon her removal to Springfield, she became the pupil of H.

Hammond Ahl, now a successful artist of Washington, D. C., devoting herself to work in oils. Later she opened a studio in Main street, and still later in North street, where she has successfully engaged in teaching and has had large classes year after year. Her work embraces landscapes and portraits, in both oil and water color, and many of the paintings are to be found in the collections of well known people in Springfield, Mass., Hartford, Conn., and Chicago, Illinois.

The Bodurtha family in America are all descended from Reic Bodurtha, who is on record in Springfield, Mass., in 1641. It is not known whence or when he came to America. Family tradition corroborates the theory of Welsh origin. In 1644 Reic Bodurtha, having satisfied the guardians of public peace of his honesty and good intentions, was granted a lease of land and a house lot, located on the west side of Main street "extending from ye streete fence to ye great river," Lombard street marking its boundary. Griffith Jones was his neighbor on the north, and Deacon Benjamin Cooley, on the south. To this new home Reic Bodurtha took his bride, Blanche Lewis, and there were born four sons, John, Joseph, Samuel and Joel. Additional grants of land were made to him in 1651, 1654, 1660 and 1661. House lots were granted to him and his neighbors, Miles Morgan and Francis Pepper, on the west side of "ye river in ye little plain" on the side of Chickabee plain, on condition that they would dwell there, or sell to those who would settle there.

(VIII) William Crane, son of Darius Crane, was born in the house he now occupies, Nov. 3, 1847, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. For many years he has been engaged in an agency work in which he handled farm tools, fertilizers and similar goods, in addition to his farm work. For several years he traveled in the interest of B. L. Bragg, an implement man of Springfield. Mr. Crane is an auctioneer of ability and has a wide acquaintance. A Democrat, he has taken a somewhat prominent part in public affairs, has served on the board of relief, and acted as assessor. In 1890-91, he represented Ellington in the famous deadlock session of the Legislature, serving on the committee on Agriculture.

On March 2, 1878, William Crane married Lillie Nietta Letitia Lee, who was born in Thompson, Conn., Aug. 21, 1859, a daughter of Abner and Betsey M. (Wright) Lee, and a granddaughter of the late Dr. Phineas Wright, of Keene, N. H. To this union were born four children. (1) Harry D., born July 3, 1879, married Miss Cassie Frazer, daughter of John Frazer, of Providence, R. I., was educated in Providence, and is an employee of the Boston and Maine Railroad, at Springfield, Mass. Their only child, Reginald A., died in infancy. (2) Hattie Lee, born June 18, 1881, a graduate of Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford, is a bookkeeper and stenographer. (3) Betsey Ellen, born Sept. 17, 1884,

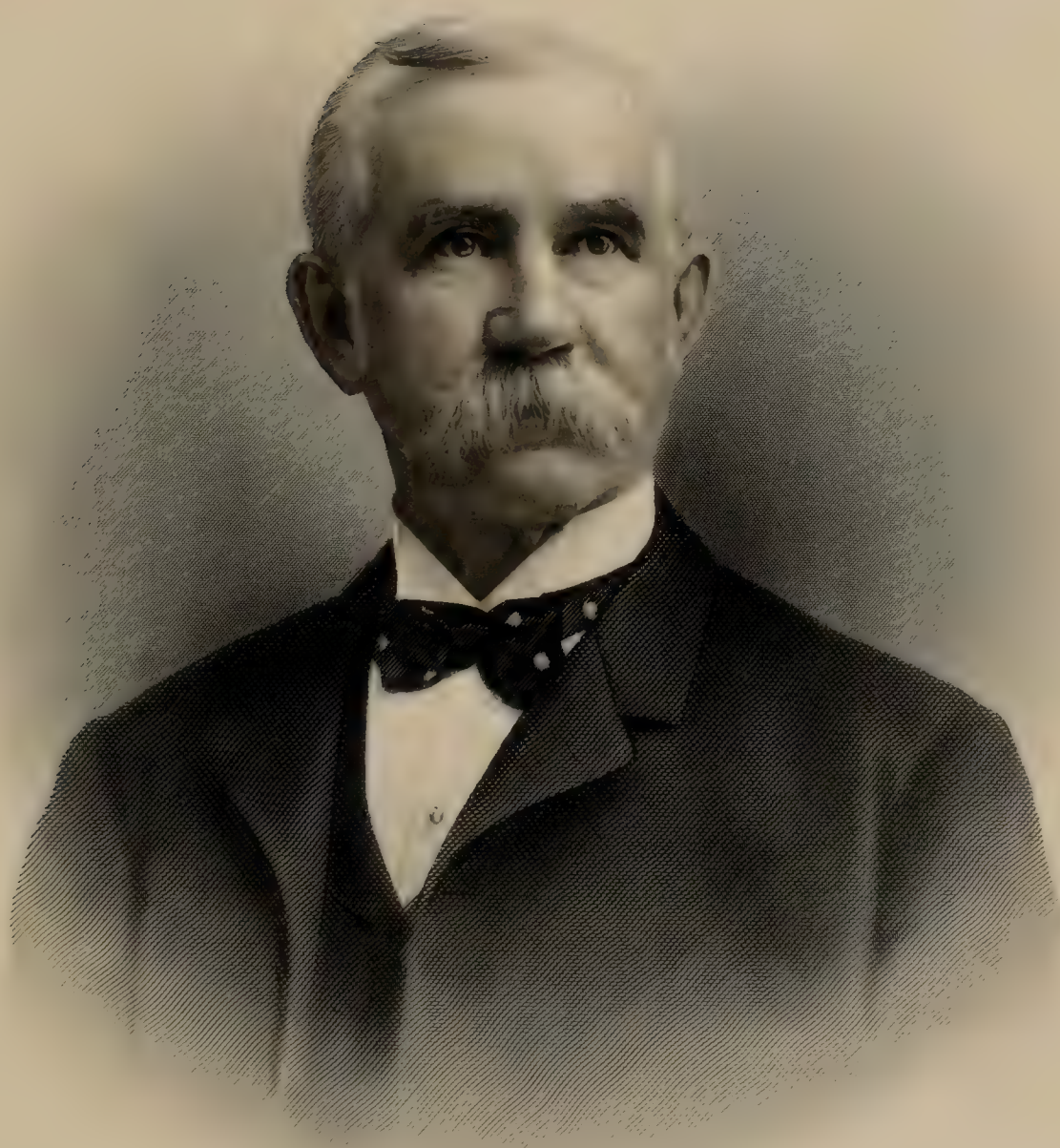
is a graduate of the Rockville high school, and the Normal School of New Britain. (4) Charles Merton was born May 8, 1890.

Abner Lee, the father of Mrs. William Crane, was born in Danville, Vt., Jan. 5, 1828. A blacksmith by trade, he was a strong and sturdy man. He enlisted in Co. I, 1st C. V. I., was taken prisoner and died in Andersonville prison, Oct. 21, 1864. His widow received a pension and resided in Putnam, Conn.; she died at the home of Mrs. Crane, whilst on a visit in 1895, and her remains were laid to rest in Putnam. Abner Lee and Betsey M. Wright were married in East Woodstock, where she was born in 1823, a daughter of Phineas and Sarah Wright. To them were born the following children: Sarah Jane Isabella, born Aug. 20, 1850, now the wife of Walter Snow, of Meriden; Betsey May Ardella, born Dec. 28, 1851, who died Oct. 14, 1860; Phineas W., born Sept. 8, 1853, who married and lives in Oakland, Cal., with a family of nineteen children; Susie Anna Maria, born April 25, 1855, who married Adelbert Flint, of New Haven, where she died May 30, 1886; Eva Floretta Eugenia, born Sept. 28, 1857, who died May 20, 1861; Lillie Nietta Letitia, born in Thompson, Aug. 21, 1859, Mrs. William Crane; Abner Philander, born Feb. 16, 1861, who died March 10, 1861; and Hattie Ida Louisa, born April 1, 1863, who died April 28, 1872.

Darius Crane traces his maternal ancestry to one of three brothers who came to this country from Scotland about 1650, and settled in Barnstable county, Mass. One of the original settlers must have been grandfather to that Daniel Hamilton who settled in Ellington in 1782. The mother of Daniel Hamilton was a Miss Atkins in her girlhood. His brothers were: Paul, who was drowned in early childhood; Benjamin, who was killed in a naval battle; John, who was taken prisoner by the English during the Revolution, and detained for a time in England, but was returned to this country, where he died; and Joseph, who was a Revolutionary soldier and died in Eastham, Massachusetts.

Daniel Hamilton married Hannah Sparrow, of Eastham, Mass., and by her became the father of nine children, as follows: Paul, who married Lydia Rogers, was a Methodist preacher, and served as a Revolutionary soldier at the battle of Monmouth; Benjamin, who married Jerusha Blodgett; Daniel, who married Mollie Braman; Theodore, married to Anna Cadwell; Richard, married to Huldah Hendrick; Constance, who married Samuel Derby; Hannah, the mother of Darius Crane; and Joseph and Uriah, who both died in infancy. Hannah, Joseph and Uriah were triplets.

HON. ALVAH NORTON BELDING. The Beldings of Tolland county, where reside the family of Alvah N. Belding, who for a third of a century has been one of the foremost citizens of Rockville, and whose name and fame, with that of his brothers, is so widely known in the industrial world



Alvah Norton Biddings

in connection with silk manufacturing, are descendants of one of the old and historic families of New England.

William Belding was an early settler at Wethersfield, Conn. His name appears among the list of names given in the "Memorial History of Hartford County," edited by the late Dr. Trumbull, as coming there about 1645. Alvah N. Belding is in the seventh generation from this William Belding, of Wethersfield, the line being as follows: William, Daniel, Samuel, Samuel (2), John, Hiram, Alvah N.

(II) Daniel Belding, son of William, born in 1648, became a man of historic note in the annals of the town of Deerfield, Mass. In 1659 a settlement was begun at Norwottuck, now Hadley, Mass., and Wethersfield furnished about one-third of the settlers. Soon after 1661 Daniel Belding and Nathaniel Foote joined the new settlement, and Mr. Belding married, in 1670, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Foote. On Sept. 16, 1696, in Deerfield, Mass., during King William's war, the greater part of Daniel Belding's family were either killed or captured: Daniel, his son Nathaniel, aged twenty-two, and his daughter Esther, aged thirteen, were made prisoners by the Indians, who killed the wife and mother, son John, and daughter Thankful, and wounded and left for dead Samuel, who, however, recovered and escaped. Abigail, another daughter, was shot in the arm while running to the fort, and Sarah, still another daughter, escaped. The prisoners were taken to Canada and there held captive, on their release returning to Deerfield, in 1698. Daniel Belding again married, in 1699, Hepsibah, widow of Lieut. Thomas Wells, and daughter of William Buell. Mrs. Belding was also captured at Deerfield, on Feb. 20, 1704, and was carried a short distance en route to Canada, but her strength failed and she was killed. Daniel married, for his third wife, Sarah, daughter of John Hawkes, and widow of Philip Mattoon. She lived to reach the age of ninety-four, dying in 1751. Daniel Belding became one of the leading citizens of Deerfield. His death occurred in 1731.

(III) Samuel Belding, son of Daniel, born in 1687, who recovered from the wounds given him by the Indians, married in 1724 Anna Thomas, who died the same year. In 1726 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Ingram, of Hadley, and he died in 1750.

(IV) Samuel Belding (2), son of Samuel, born in 1729, removed to Ashfield, Mass., where he was one of the first settlers, and a leading man in town affairs. In 1753 he married Mary, daughter of Joseph Mitchell, of Deerfield.

(V) John Belding, son of Samuel (2), born Dec. 17, 1756, in Ashfield, Mass., married Priscilla Waite, and died in 1839. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving from the town of Deerfield, during 1776 and 1777, as a private in the company of Capt. Benjamin Phillips, brigade of Lieut. Timothy Robinson.

(VI) Hiram Belding, son of John, and the father of Alvah N., was born in 1802 at Ashfield, Mass., on the old Belding homestead—a farm that has been in the possession of the family from the earliest settlement of that town. He was the youngest son in a large family. His occupation through life was that of farmer and merchant, carrying on a store from which he sent out teams wholesaling notions. His store was located in the settlement known in early days as "Beldingville," in the town of Ashfield, Mass. In 1855 he removed to Otisco, Mich., purchasing a tract of wild unimproved land on the present site of Belding, which he cleared and put under cultivation, and was one of the founders of the city which has since borne the family name, with his sons assisting in the development of the place. When this family located in Michigan the section in which they settled was unimproved, and they were pioneers. They reached Kalamazoo by rail, going thence by stage to Grand Rapids, thence by conveyance twenty-eight miles to the land they had purchased. At that time it was no uncommon sight in what is now the principal street of Grand Rapids to see horses actually fast in the mud, from which they would be extricated with difficulty.

After locating in what is now Belding, Mr. Belding engaged in agriculture until his sons built a store in which the father conducted a mercantile business during the remainder of his active life, his death occurring in 1866. His wife survived him, living to be over eighty years of age, and both are buried in the Belding cemetery. In politics Mr. Belding was a stanch Republican, but he never accepted office, although he was deeply enough interested to keep himself well informed upon all matters of public interest. When a young man he had successfully followed school teaching, and more than once had taken charge of schools in which the unruly element had driven other teachers from the field. Both Mr. and Mrs. Belding were consistent members of the Baptist denomination, and Mrs. Belding was largely instrumental in the organization of the Baptist Church in Belding, Michigan.

The family life of the Beldings was an ideal one. Mr. Belding reared his sons to obedience, with rules not tyrannical, but made to be obeyed, while the mother was a kind, Christian woman. She was spared to see her beloved sons successful men. Hiram Belding married in Massachusetts Mary Wilson, who was born in Shelburne, Mass. Her brothers were Dr. Milo Wilson, a well known physician of Ashfield and Shelburne Falls, Mass.; David, who died in Shelburne; Samuel, who removed to Bristol, N. Y.; and Stephen, who located in Michigan. Her sister, Louisa, married Lewis Ellis, a son of Deacon Dinwiddie Ellis, and removed to Belding, Mich., where she died in 1900.

A number of children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Belding, among them four sons, David W., Milo M., Hiram H., and Alvah N., who have so indelibly stamped their impress upon the industrial

life of this country in the line of silk manufacture. A brief record of the family is as follows: (1) David W., of Cincinnati, Ohio, now director and manager of the Belding Bros. branch store in that city, married Jeanette Cooper, of Paris, Maine. They have had children—Nettie, who married Thomas McGary, a prominent attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Marion, Mrs. Black, of Chicago; Milo; Thomas; and David. (2) Milo M., of New York, who is president of Belding Bros. & Co., married Emily C. Leonard, of Ashfield, Mass., and has one son, Milo, who is treasurer of Belding Bros. & Co. (3) Hiram H., who died in 1890, in Chicago, was also one of the firm of the Belding Bros. Company. He married Elizabeth S. Squires, of Cleveland, Ohio, and left children—W. S., of Baltimore, Md., who is in charge of Belding Bros. store in that city (he is a lieutenant in the United States Navy); H. H., of Dayton, Ohio, a wholesale dealer in fancy groceries; and Mary, the wife of Col. Young, of Chicago, a graduate of West Point, who was colonel of the 1st Illinois Cavalry during the Spanish war. Col. Young is a director in Belding Bros. & Co. and connected with the Chicago store. (4) Alvah Norton was the next in the order of birth. (5) Mary Jane married J. B. Vincent, of Belding, Mich., and died there. (6) Frank H., also one of the Belding firm, died in New York, unmarried.

Alvah Norton Belding was born March 27, 1838, in Ashfield, Mass., and there received his elementary education in the public and high schools. Until seventeen years of age he remained at home and aided in the farm work, doing as did other lads in the locality, and after the family's removal to Michigan found plenty of that kind of exercise on the wild land. For the wages of eighty-seven cents per day he assisted in the building of the dam at what is now the city of Belding, and when the field of labor around the home became too restricted for his energies he looked about for something else. When but a lad of sixteen he had been a successful traveling salesman for one summer over western Massachusetts, selling jewelry for W. M. Root, of Pittsfield, Mass., who in those days had a number of men "on the road." Having a natural gift in this direction, and desirous of taking up other business than that of farming, Mr. Belding turned his attention to the business of selling silk. An elder brother, Milo M., was then located at Ashfield, Mass., engaged in a small way in the wholesale business of selling silk. Alvah N., and his brother H. H., live Western boys, conceived the idea of selling silks through the West, securing their stock from their brother Milo M. The venture was a success from the start, and soon afterward a partnership was formed, composed of A. N. and H. H. Belding, known as Belding Bros., this being the original firm of that name; it came into existence shortly before the breaking out of the Civil war. In those days the firm was represented on the road by the members, who traveled many hundred miles by team

through the Western country, and practically laid the foundation for the great business of the future. The firm was thus composed during the first two or three years of its existence. The business began to assume proportions that in the minds of these young men warranted the opening of a store in Chicago. This move they were advised to abandon, but confidence in their own judgment caused them to go ahead, and the wisdom of their judgment was soon manifested. It was at this time that Milo M. Belding became a member of the firm. The business soon developed into a large jobbing concern and controlled that line in their section.

It was in 1863 that the store in Chicago was opened, and not long afterward, in association with E. K. Rose, the brothers engaged, in a small way, in a rented building, in the manufacture of silk at Rockville, Conn., the Belding Brothers having for some time previously bought the product of Mr. Rose's mill. This partnership was dissolved in 1866. Alvah N. Belding, who had resided in Chicago and later in New York when not on the road, in 1869 came to Rockville, to take charge of the manufacturing business, which was first established in the first floor of the Leeds mill, continuing there until the purchase of the present mills, in 1871. To this purchase Mr. Belding afterward made several additions, giving the plant three times the capacity of the original mill. The mills at Rockville are very substantial structures, the main building being brick, four stories in height, and 42 x 210 feet in dimensions. A bridge over the street connects this with another large building. About five hundred hands are employed in the manufacture of silk thread.

In time Mr. Belding bought a large brick mill in Northampton, Mass., and also commenced at that point the production of silk goods. Additions have also been made to this factory, which was originally 118 x 40 feet, and four stories high. The plant now consists of a main building 45 x 300 feet, four stories in height; an office 40 x 60, three stories high; an engine and boiler house, 42 x 60; and the dye house, 100 x 32—these structures all erected by Belding brothers, since the purchase of the original mill. The product there is principally silk thread and fabrics.

Early in the seventies the firm rented a mill in Montreal, Canada, and their success at that point induced them to purchase a mill there in 1880. Some idea of the growth of the business at that point may be had from a comparison of the size of the plant at that time with present dimensions. The original mill was a structure 130 x 40, four stories high, which is yet in use, while the new mill is 300 x 47, to which an L, 165 x 47, has been built, both four stories high. This plant is of strictly modern construction, and is one of the finest manufacturing plants in Montreal. There are manufactured the famous ribbons of the firm, and also silk thread.

In 1877 Mr. Belding planned, built and equipped

a silk mill at Belding, Mich., which was sold to a syndicate in which he became one of the largest stockholders. Early in the eighties the firm built another large silk mill at Belding, and still later another, the structures being 325 x 45, three stories high, and 404 x 47, four stories high, respectively. Both are built of brick, and conform in every way to the plan of construction advocated by the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The latter is one of the largest and finest mills in Michigan. These mills for the manufacture of silk fabrics and thread give employment to over one thousand people. In the improvement and development of the city of Belding this firm has taken a keen interest, stimulated no doubt by family pride. Numerous other industries, through their instrumentality and substantial encouragement, have been induced to locate there. One notable feature of their public spirit and interest in Belding's growth was the erection of the "Hotel Belding," a substantial and ornamental structure of stone, with all modern improvements, the management of which has been under the firm's direction ever since it was opened.

Another plant of the firm, located at Petaluma, Cal., some thirty miles from San Francisco, is thoroughly equipped for the manufacture of silk thread, its only product. Several of the mills owned by the firm were planned and equipped under the personal supervision and direction of Alvah N. Belding. Thus at the present time Belding Brothers have six large manufacturing establishments, giving employment to some three thousand hands, using more than a ton of raw silk daily, with an annual product valued at nearly \$5,000,000.

In 1882 the entire business, in the East and in the West, was incorporated under the laws of Connecticut as Belding Bros. & Co., with a capital of \$666,000, which has since been increased to \$1,000,000, with a surplus of over \$1,000,000. The concern has salesrooms in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, St. Paul, San Francisco, and Montreal, Canada. The wonderful growth and development of this great industry, and its success, are to no small extent due to the untiring energy of Alvah N. Belding, who has proven himself a man of unusual capacity and rare business ability. To this brother, who is now vice-president and secretary of the company, the entire supervision of the manufacturing of all, as well as the management of the Rockville mills, has been left.

In addition to his interest in this vast enterprise, Mr. Belding is a director of the American Mills Company, in Rockville; the Rockville National Bank; the People's Savings Bank; the Belding Paul Company, Limited, of Montreal, Canada; and the Carlson Courier Company, of San Francisco. He is also president of the Belding Land & Improvement Company, of Belding, Mich., a town of considerable more than 4,000 inhabitants, the brothers owning some six hundred acres of land in and ad-

joining that city, and being actively associated with its interests. Alvah N. Belding is vice-president of the Belding Savings Bank, and a director of the Spencer Electric Light & Power Company, of the same city. In October, 1900, he sold a plot of ground to that city for \$10,000 and made a standing offer to duplicate any sum or sums given to beautify this land for park purposes. The \$10,000 he turned over to the city, to be used to induce factories to locate there. Mr. Belding has a large interest in 75,000 acres of timber land in the South, and is the owner of a beautiful farm at Ellington, Connecticut.

Alvah N. Belding has made his home in Rockville, Conn., continuously since 1869, and he has ever been ranked among the most enterprising, public-spirited and popular citizens of that place. A typical energetic New England business man, he is systematic and prompt in whatever he does. Taking a great interest in local affairs, he was elected on the Republican ticket to the Legislature in 1882, by the largest majority ever given in the city, and rendered valuable service on committees, but declined a renomination owing to the pressure of private business. One monument to his enterprise is his magnificent home, erected in 1895, built of St. Lawrence marble, which commands one of the finest views in the State, and is one of the finest private residences in the State of Connecticut. It has been named "Castle Sunset."

On Jan. 6, 1870, Mr. Belding was married to Lizzie S. Merrick, and two children have been born to this union: Florence May, who graduated from Miss Brown's School in New York; and Fred Norton, a student at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. Mrs. Belding was born in Orange, Mass., a daughter of H. A. and Elizabeth F. (Snow) Merrick. When she was but a child her parents removed to Shelburne Falls, Mass., where she was reared. Mrs. Belding occupies a high social position with dignity, and is prominent in all social functions and charitable work. In the D. A. R. organization she is a leading member, and her influence is continually felt in Sabra Trumbull Chapter. She is also a member of the National Society of New England Women, and a member of the Mayflower Society of Boston, Mass., and vice-president of the State branch of the International Sunshine Society of New York City.

PECKHAM. For upward of two hundred and fifty years this name has been identified with the annals of New England, and in the Old World it reaches back to the twelfth century. There were still in 1902 maintained in the beautiful and picturesque region on Putnam Heights the residences—the homes of their ancestors in that historic section—of three of the daughters of the late Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, of Putnam, Conn., and Providence, R. I. These daughters are: Miss Katherine Fenner Peckham; Mrs. Rosa Frances Peckham Daniel-

son, widow of the late George Whitman Danielson, a prominent journalist and citizen of Providence, R. I.; and Mrs. Dr. Grace Peckham Murray, wife of Hon. Charles H. Murray, a well known lawyer and public official of New York.

The name Peckham in England is applied to a large suburban hamlet of London, in the County of Surrey, four miles distant from the metropolis. John de Peckham attended Richard I into Palestine in 1191, and from that period on for hundreds of years the name was a conspicuous one in English annals.

(I) John Peckham, the American ancestor of the family, was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck (Rhode Island) March 20, 1638. He was made a freeman of Newport, March 16, 1641. He was one of the ten male members in full communion of the First Baptist Church in 1648, and one of its founders in 1644. He was a resident of that part of Newport which became Middletown, where he was made a freeman in 1655. Mr. Peckham was first married to Mary Clarke, who died in 1648; the given name of his second wife was Eleanor. He was the father of twelve children, namely; John, William, Stephen, Thomas, James, Clement, Sarah, Rebecca, Deborah, Phebe, Elizabeth and Susannah. From this John Peckham of Newport and Middletown, R. I., the lineage of the late Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, of Putnam and Providence, is through Stephen, Stephen (2), Stephen (3), Seth and Dr. Hazael Peckham.

(II) Stephen Peckham, son of John, was one of the earliest settlers of Dartmouth, Mass. He had a grant of land in Narragansett in 1679, but probably never went there except to speculate. He also purchased land in Dartmouth in 1679, and was a substantial farmer in that part of Dartmouth now included in the city of New Bedford. He died April 23, 1724. His estate in round numbers amounted to £1,807. His wife's name was Mary, and their children were: Stephen, born Feb. 23, 1683; Samuel, Aug. 17, 1684; Eleanor, Jan. 12, 1686; William, Oct. 27, 1688; Mary, Aug. 17, 1690; Hannah, Jan. 28, 1692; John, Jan. 15, 1697; Deborah, June, 1699, who married Jan. 19, 1727, Thomas Nye; Joseph, Feb. 2, 1701; Jean, Jan. 23, 1703, married April 4, 1729, to Thomas Delano; and Isaiah, Sept. 14, 1705, married April 19, 1736, to Ruth Morton.

(III) Stephen Peckham (2), born Feb. 23, 1683, was twice married. His father had left him in his will the northerly part of the homestead, which had been divided into four parts, one for each of his sons. The children of Stephen Peckham (2) and his wife Content were: James, born Oct. 4, 1716; Stephen, Sept. 14, 1718; Seth, Nov. 29, 1723, who probably died when young; Content, Feb. 16, 1729; and George, Oct. 25, 1732. The children by the second wife, Keturah Arthur, were: Elizabeth, born July 5, 1741; Eunice, Dec. 6, 1742; and Richard, Dec. 16, 1744. Mr. Peckham died in June,

1764. His estate in round numbers amounted to £512.

(IV) Stephen Peckham (3), born Sept. 14, 1718, married (first) about 1739, Sarah Boss, born July 5, 1724; she died Dec. 12, 1768, aged forty-four years. He married (second) Elizabeth White, born Dec. 22, 1740. Mr. Peckham inherited and bought from his father portions of the old homestead, so that he possessed one-half of the entire farm, his brother Richard inheriting the other part. His wife Elizabeth died April 12, 1791, in the fifty-first year of her age. His children by the first marriage were: Elizabeth, born Dec. 22, 1740; Peleg, Sept. 27, 1744, who died Aug. 12, 1771; Mercy, Feb. 23, 1746; Stephen, April 6, 1748; Seth, Oct. 31, 1750; Jonathan, Feb. 8, 1753, who married Widow Hannah Soute, a daughter of Peleg White; James, May 11, 1756; Sarah, June 9, 1758; Lydia, Jan. 9, 1761; Amy, Feb. 18, 1763; Joseph, Jan. 27, 1766. Of these Stephen and Seth moved to the town of Gloucester, Providence Co., Rhode Island.

(V) Seth Peckham, born Oct. 31, 1750, in Dartmouth, married, Jan. 26, 1775, Mercy Smith, daughter of Capt. John and Sarah (Hopkins) Smith, the latter a daughter of Thomas Hopkins, of a family quite famous in the history of Rhode Island. Mr. Peckham lived on a farm in Gloucester, and was probably occupied in agricultural pursuits. During the war of the Revolution, on one of the alarm calls (1777), he performed seven days' service as a member of Capt. Joseph Kimball's company, in which his (Mr. Peckham's) brother-in-law was a lieutenant. Mr. Peckham died in 1826. His children were: Hazael, born Nov. 16, 1777; Thomas, Jan. 10, 1780, married to Anna Sweet; Sarah, June 20, 1782, who married Chad Taylor; Seth, October, 1784, who married Deborah Keach, and lived in Gloucester; Mercy, in 1787, married in 1807 to Josiah Wescott, of Scituate, R. I., a son of Rev. John Wescott; and John, 1793, married in 1820 to Hannah, daughter of Gideon Smith of Scituate.

(VI) Dr. Hazael Peckham, son of Seth, born Nov. 16, 1777, married in 1797, Susannah Thornton, born Oct. 8, 1776, daughter of Jeremiah Thornton, of Burrillville, and his wife Esther Wright, of Providence. Their children were: Paris, born in 1798; Smith, 1800, who died in 1878; Amey, 1801, who married William Day; Susan, 1809, who married Dr. Justin Hammond; Hazael, 1810, who died in 1888; Pamela, 1816, who married Rhodes Hopkins and died in 1886; and Fenner Harris, Jan. 27, 1820. None are still living.

(VII) DR. FENNER HARRIS PECKHAM, son of Dr. Hazael, was born in the town of Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., Jan. 27, 1820. After pursuing a course of academic studies, he entered the office of Dr. Justin Hammond, a widely known physician of Windham county, where he studied medicine. He later continued his studies under Profs. Knight and Hooker of New Haven, and was graduated from Yale Medical College in 1842. He commenced the

practice of his chosen profession in East Killingly, but soon removed to what is now known as Putnam Heights, where he continued until 1852, building up a successful practice. In the year last named he removed with his family to Providence, R. I., where he continued practice, and where he remained up to the time of his death. He was one of the best known physicians in the State, and took a deep interest in his profession. While in Connecticut he was a member of the State Medical Society, and when he removed to Providence he became a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and was its president twice. For a number of years he was physician and surgeon of the Marine Hospital at Providence, and was a member of the medical board of the Economical Life Insurance Company. In addition to attending to his regular practice, he made reports and addresses on special subjects, and he also contributed to medical literature a monograph on "Hydrophobia," the first presented before the American Association, and on the "Topographical Geological Condition of the Second District of Rhode Island," found in the report of Dr. Baxter in "Statistics of Volunteer Service."

On the opening of the Civil war Dr. Peckham volunteered his services for the defense of the Union, and was commissioned Aug. 15, 1861, surgeon of the 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He had first been assigned to duty with the 2d R. I. V. at Washington, and afterward had charge of the medical department of Camp Sprague, after the first battle of Bull Run. He joined the 3d regiment after the command had reached and taken possession of Port Royal, S. C., but the enervating character of the climate, and his arduous duties, compelled him to resign his commission in February, 1862. In April, 1863, he was appointed surgeon of the board of enrollment of the second district of Rhode Island, and at the request of Gov. J. Y. Smith, officially visited Fortress Monroe, continuing his efficient services with the board until the termination of the Rebellion. He was noted for his upright character and gentlemanly demeanor, and was highly respected. He died Feb. 17, 1887, and was buried in Swan Point cemetery.

In 1840 Dr. Peckham was married to Catherine Davis, daughter of Capt. William Torrey, and the marriage was blessed with children as follows: Katherine Fenner, born in February, 1841; Rosa Frances, Oct. 28, 1842; Fenner H., Feb. 11, 1844; Ella Lois Torrey, Sept. 12, 1846; Grace, Oct. 16, 1848; and Mary Davis, Feb. 10, 1853, who died Nov. 11, 1895.

(VIII) Katherine Fenner Peckham graduated from Mt. Holyoke College, and from the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, with the degree of M. D. She practiced in Boston, but now makes her home at Putnam Heights. She is a member of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R., Worcester, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Rosa Frances Peckham Danielson re-

ceived her elementary education in the schools of Providence, and was graduated in 1862 from the Providence high school. Subsequently she went abroad, and at Paris, France, passed ten years in the study of art and painting, in which line she became quite proficient. Her paintings have been exhibited in the Salon of the French capital, and called forth favorable comment. More recently she has worked in miniature painting. Her later years, however, have been chiefly given to the training of her children. On Jan. 25, 1881, she became the wife of George Whitman Danielson, of Providence, who died March 25, 1884. They had two children: Whitman, born Dec. 17, 1881, now a student at Harvard; and Rosamond, born Nov. 6, 1884, now a student at Bryn Mawr College, Pa. Mrs. Danielson is one of the founders and a charter member of the Providence Art Club, and also a member of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R., of Worcester, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, Jr., only son of Dr. Fenner H. Peckham, was born in East Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., Feb. 11, 1844. He was educated in the schools of Providence, and read medicine under his father. After fitting himself for college he entered the medical department of Yale, whence he was graduated in 1866. He became associated with his father in the medical profession, and after the death of the latter continued alone in the practice of his profession up to a few years ago, when he practically retired, relinquishing his practice to his son, Charles F. Like his father, he served during the Rebellion, entering the service as hospital steward in December, 1861, upon leaving the high school; later he was lieutenant in the 12th R. I. V. The Doctor inherits his father's literary tastes, and has written for the public press on matters of interest.

On Oct. 29, 1867, in Providence, Dr. Peckham married Mary H. Olney, daughter of Elam and Helen (Fuller) Olney, and they have three children. Charles Fenner, the eldest, graduated from Columbia College, N. Y., in 1890, with the degree of M. D., and is now a popular young physician of Providence, R. I., having succeeded to his father's practice; he was a surgeon of the Rhode Island Naval Reserves, in the Spanish-American war, with the rank of lieutenant. Alice, the second, is at home. William Torrey graduated from Brown University in 1897; he married Alice Hetherington Dike, Oct. 22, 1901.

Dr. Fenner H. Peckham is a Republican in political faith. His religious connections, like those of his family, are with the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., affiliating with Whatcheer Lodge, and also unites with the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery; Rodman Post, G. A. R.; the Squantum Club; the University Club; the West Side Club (former president); the Central Club; and the Agawam Hunt and Long Meadow Golf Clubs. He is State commissioner of birds

from Providence county, R. I., and chairman of the commission and member of the Anawan Club. In professional circles he holds membership in the Rhode Island Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is United States pension examining surgeon. Dr. Peckham is also prominently connected with the mercantile and banking interests of Providence. He is president of the Hope Webbing Company, vice-president of the Providence Telephone Company, director of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, Mechanics National Bank, Free Masons Hall Company, Providence & Springfield Railroad Company, and Wood River Branch Railroad Company, and trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank.

(VIII) Dr. Grace Peckham Murray, another daughter of Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, attended the private and public schools of Providence and was graduated from Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., in 1867. In 1882 she graduated from the Women's Medical College of the New York Infirmary. After having obtained her degree she was interne and resident physician of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children for three years, after which she commenced her private practice in New York City, in which she is at present engaged. For many years she was attending physician to the hospital, and was engaged in the College and dispensary work for that institution. In 1902 she received the appointment of Professor of Women's Diseases at the New York Post-graduate School, which position she now holds. For three years she was sent as a delegate to the New York State Medical Society by the New York County Medical Society, of which she is a member, which entitles her to life-membership in the State Medical Society. She also belongs to the New York Academy of Medicine; the New York Neurological; and the Women's Medical Association of New York, of which she was president for four years; she is vice-president of the National Social Science Association. She has been on the editorial staff of the *New York Medical Record* and contributed many medical articles to the current medical literature of the day, most of which have been widely copied and some of which have been incorporated into medical text books of this country and Europe. She is associate editor of the *Woman's Medical Journal*. She has a reputation as writer of popular articles relating to medical and hygienic subjects and is a regular contributor to the well known secular magazines. She is also a member of many social and literary clubs, among which are the National Arts, the Wednesday Afternoon, the Barnard Club, N. E. Society, and the Manhattan Chapter of the D. A. R.

In 1893 she was married to the Hon. Charles H. Murray, of New York, who is very prominent in legal and political circles of New York City and State.

(VIII) Ella Lois Torrey Peckham Baldwin, another daughter of Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, like

her sisters is a woman of broad culture and was educated in the public schools of Providence and in Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., where she was graduated in 1867. The following year she was married to Charles Clinton Baldwin, son of the late Hon. John D. and Lemira (Hathaway) Baldwin, who with his brother John was associated with his father as proprietor and conductor of the Worcester (Mass.) *Spj*. The children of this marriage were four in number. Katherine Torrey was educated in Worcester, studied art in Paris, France, and has exhibited her work in the Paris Salon; she married Lynde Sullivan, a prominent lawyer of Boston, and has a son, John Langdon Sullivan, born March 12, 1903. Edith Ella was also educated in Paris in art. Her work has been exhibited in the Champ de Mars Salon of Paris, and at the Society of American Artists in New York. Grace Peckham was educated at Bryn Mawr College, Pa., and also graduated at Drexel Institute Library School, Philadelphia. Rosa Danielson died in 1893, at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Baldwin and her family are all members of All Saints Episcopal Church, and she is active in church matters. She was organizer of the Worcester County Mt. Holyoke Alumni Association, and filled the office of president for twelve years; was the founder of the Fortnightly Club of Worcester; and is a very active member of the Woman's Club of that city, having been its president from 1896 to 1898; is also a member of the building committee of the club house, and a director of its corporation; has been vice-president and an active member of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, of the Worcester Art Society and Public School Art League, and has taken deep interest in club life; she has also shown an interest in the summer schools of Clark University; is a prominent member of the D. A. R., being a charter member of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Worcester, Mass., and in addition to her varied interests is a very devoted wife and mother.

BALDWIN. Richard Baldwin, of Dunbridge Manor, the first of this line of whom we have record, died in 1553; he was a near relative of Sir John Baldwin, the famous judge of the time of Henry VIII. The first of the family to leave the Old World for the New was (I) Sylvester Baldwin, who died July 21, 1638, on the passage. He had sailed in the ship "Martin," with his wife Sarah (Bryan) Baldwin, and their six living children, two sons and four daughters, among them, John Baldwin, who settled in Stonington. The eldest son, Richard, settled in Milford, Conn., and was the progenitor of a large number of descendants. John Baldwin, of Stonington, Conn., was born in Aston Clinton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England, in 1635, and was the youngest child of Sylvester Baldwin.

(II) John Baldwin married Rebecca, daughter of Walter Palmer and widow of Elisha Chese-

brough, July 24, 1672, and settled in Stonington, where he died in 1683. Of his children, Rebecca, born in 1673, married Deacon Manasseh Miner; Mary, born in 1675, married John Randall; Sylvester, born in 1677, married Elizabeth Avery; and Theophilus, born in 1683, married Priscilla Mason.

(III) Theophilus Baldwin, son of John married in 1710 Priscilla Mason, daughter of Capt. Daniel Mason, granddaughter of the famous Major John Mason, and great-granddaughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham. Theophilus Baldwin settled in North Stonington, where he was the first deacon of the church organized in 1727, and was also a representative to the General Court. His children were: John, born in 1711, who married Eunice Spaulding; Priscilla, born in 1713, who married Daniel Caulkins; Theophilus, born in 1716, who married Sarah Lamb; and Sylvester, born in 1719, who married Bridget Chesebrough.

(IV) John Baldwin, born in 1711, son of Deacon Theophilus, was of North Stonington, and had the title of captain. He married Eunice Spaulding, daughter of Thomas Spaulding, of Plainfield, and died in 1762, the father of five children: Mary, born in 1741, who married Stephen Frink; Priscilla, born in 1743, who married Hubbard Burroughs, Jr.; Elizabeth, born in 1745, married to Jesse Swan; John, born in 1752, married to Sarah Denison; and Ziba, born in 1755, who married Amy Brown, of Preston.

(V) John Baldwin, born in 1752, son of Capt. John, was of North Stonington, a prominent and influential man, and gained the title of major. He married in 1772 Sarah Denison, daughter of John Denison, and a descendant of the famous Col. George Denison, of early Colonial times. He died in 1814, the father of the following family: John, born in 1772, who married Abigail Boardman; Eunice, born in 1775, who married Stephen Tucker; Andrew, born in 1780, who married Mary Boardman; Daniel, born in 1783, who married Hannah Stanton; Polly, born in 1786, who married Stephen Frink; George Washington, born in 1788, who married Mary C. Kinney; Sarah, born in 1790, who married Thomas Holmes, of Fall River.

(VI) Daniel Baldwin, born in 1783, son of Major John, married in 1808 Hannah Stanton, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Stanton, of Groton (who served as a privateer in the Revolutionary war, and was imprisoned two years in Canada), a lineal descendant of the first Thomas Stanton, of Stonington, the Indian interpreter, well known in Colonial times. Hannah Stanton's mother was Amy Avery, descended from the first Capt. James Avery, of Groton. Daniel Baldwin was a farmer of North Stonington, and died in 1855. His widow survived twenty-two years, dying in Worcester in 1877, aged ninety-one. Their children were: John Denison, born Sept. 28, 1809, mentioned below; Daniel Avery, born July 2, 1811, a shipmaster of New London, married (first) to Betsey Rogers, of Lyme, and

(second) to Amanda Colgrove, of Voluntown; Nancy Adaline, born April 27, 1815; who married Frederick Frink, of Salisbury; Mary Ann, born May 18, 1818, who married Charles Dwight Smith, of Woodstock; and Amy Avery, born Sept. 9, 1825, married to James Boardman.

(VII) John Denison Baldwin, son of Daniel, born Sept. 28, 1809, in North Stonington, Conn., married April 3, 1832, Lemira Hathaway, daughter of Capt. Ebenezer and Betsey (Crane) Hathaway, of North Dighton, Mass. Capt. Hathaway was a son of Stephen and Hope (Pierce) Hathaway, and a descendant of the first John Hathaway, of Taunton. John D. Baldwin studied at New Haven, receiving the degree of A. M. from Yale College, and was graduated from the New Haven Theological Seminary (Yale Divinity School) in 1834. His first parish was that of West Woodstock, Conn., where he preached until July 25, 1837. Then he was settled at North Branford from January, 1838, to May, 1845, when he accepted a call to North Killingly. There he remained from April, 1846, until September, 1849. While settled there he served a term in the State Legislature, as representative for Killingly, and was the chief factor in procuring a State Normal School at New Britain, and in the selection of Prof. David N. Camp as its first principal. It was also in 1847 that he published his first volume, "The Story of Raymond Hill and other Poems." He now turned his attention to journalism, and conducted the *Hartford Republican*, as owner and editor, from 1849 to 1852, when he was called to Boston to assume control of the *Daily and Weekly Commonwealth*, an organ of the Free Soil party, continuing there five years; he was part owner of that journal. In 1859 he became the proprietor of the *Worcester Spy*, continuing as its manager until his death. For some years he was a citizen of Windham county, Conn. In 1862 he was elected to Congress, and continued a member through three terms, as representative from the Worcester District. In 1872 he published his work on archeological research. "Ancient America," following it with another volume, entitled "Prehistoric America," both successfully issued by Harper & Brothers. He was the author of several genealogical works. He died in Worcester, July 8, 1883, in his seventy-fourth year.

"Mr. Baldwin," says one who knew him, "was a man of imposing stature, of large frame and great muscular strength. In early manhood his massive head, erect figure and stalwart proportions, indicative of power, gave him an aspect of uncommon force and dignity. He knew human nature well, and could foresee with just accuracy the political effect of any measure or event. As a writer Mr. Baldwin was direct, clear and forcible. His style had no ornament. It was sometimes rugged, but always strong and sincere. His wide range of reading and retentive memory gave him a vast store of facts, and his knowledge of political history was

especially large and accurate." It is stated that in the XXXIXth Congress Mr. Baldwin was the only one of its members, who could be called a literary man, a somewhat remarkable fact.

Mr. Baldwin's family consisted of four children: Ellen Frances, born June 19, 1833, died March 10, 1854: if she had lived she would have undoubtedly have made a brilliant reputation in literature, one of her poems, "The Old Sculptor and his Pupil," being published in Putnam's Magazine after her death. John Stanton, born in New Haven, Jan. 6, 1834, married Oct. 19, 1863, Emily Brown, daughter of Albert and Mary (Eaton) Brown, and had eight children; he served as captain of a Worcester company in the Civil war, and has been connected as a journalist with the *Spy*. Charles Clinton, born in West Woodstock, May 4, 1835, married Oct. 1, 1868, Ella L. T. Peckham, daughter of Dr. Fenner H. Peckham and his wife, Catherine (Davis) Torrey. He was for years connected with the Worcester *Spy*, and still lives in that city. Mary Jane, born in Woodstock, May 3, 1836, died in Hartford, Dec. 29, 1850, when a little more than fourteen years of age.

* GEORGE WHITMAN DANIELSON (deceased), editor and publisher of Danielsonville. Windham Co., Conn., and of Providence, R. I., was a distinguished representative of a worthy name.

The Danielson family of Eastern Connecticut has been one of the substantial and wealthy families of that locality for over 200 years; and many of the families allied or connected with it by marriage have been those of position and influence, among them the Harrises, Peckhams, Whitmans and Torreys.

(I) James Danielson, the ancestor of the Killingly (Conn.) Danielsons, was among the early immigrants to what is now Block Island, R. I., where, according to the memorial of the subject of this notice, he was married, March 11, 1685, to Abigail Rose, who died in about five years. Mr. Danielson was again married Jan. 22, 1700, to Mary Ackers. Mr. Danielson purchased a number of tracts of land on Block Island between 1688 and 1705. At the May session of the General Assembly, 1696, he was admitted a freeman of the Colony of Rhode Island. In 1700 he was elected town sergeant of New Shoreham; in 1704-5 he was a member of its town council; and in August, 1705, he was chosen a deputy to the General Assembly. The family tradition is that he was of Scottish descent. In his youth and early manhood he fought in the wars against the Indians, and subsequently, at the time of the distribution of the land in eastern Connecticut, he received his share of the territory of the town of Voluntown, by grant from the General Court. At what particular time Mr. Danielson left the island for a permanent residence upon the mainland is not known. In the course of his campaigning he had been attracted by the aspect of the country and in 1706, then in his fifty-eighth year, he

bought a tract of 800 acres of land on the Quinebaug river, with a mansion-house and barn, in what was afterward the town of Pomfret. In 1707 he purchased of Major Fitch, who seems to have been before hand with him in trading with the Indians, the neck of land between the Quinebaug and Assawaugua rivers, including about 2,000 acres. He is stated to have been the first settler south of Lake Mashapaug (now Alexander's) and it is said he "built a garrison-house at the southern extremity of his purchase and was soon known as one of the most prominent men in the new settlement," not long afterwards named Killingly. That he was a man of means is proved by the fact that for the former purchase he paid the sum of £155; for the latter, the sum of £170. He had a residence in each settlement. A portion of the property which he held in Killingly still remains in the possession of his descendants. He died Jan. 22, 1728, in the 80th year of his age. In his declining years he "laid out a burial ground between the rivers for the use of the inhabitants, and was the first to be interred in it." The headstone of his grave bore the inscription, "In memory of the well beloved Mr. James Danielson, who after he had served God and his generation faithfully many years in this life, sweetly fell asleep in the cradle of death." Mr. Danielson had a son James born to his wife Abigail, May 15, 1687, who afterward lived in Lebanon, Conn., but according to one tradition removed to western Massachusetts and according to another, returned to Block Island. Two sons born to the second marriage, Samuel and William, the first inheriting the homestead and much of the landed property, succeeded to the good name and carried it forward unblemished to subsequent years.

The family thus founded furnished representatives in all the stirring movements of colonial and national history. Samuel Danielson was moderator of Killingly in 1760 and selectman in 1785. William Danielson was constable, collector of taxes, and lieutenant in 1760; first major of Col. Williams' Eleventh Regiment in 1774; took 146 men from Killingly to Cambridge in 1775; became colonel in 1776, and, after the Revolution, general of militia; and in 1788 was a member of the State convention called to ratify the national constitution.

(II) Samuel Danielson, son of James of Block Island, R. I., and of Killingly, Conn., born in 1701, married March 26, 1725, Sarah Douglas, and lived in Killingly, Conn. He inherited, as stated in the foregoing, much of the estate accumulated by his father, and became an active and useful citizen of the town. The water power of Killingly was so good that in time manufactories sprang up along the banks of the Quinebaug river and so large a share belonged to the Danielson family that a portion of the town was incorporated as Danielsonville, where there are still busy mills employing many hands. Mr. and Mrs. Danielson had ten children, all born in Killingly between 1726 and 1745. Mr.

Danielson died in 1786, in his eighty-fifth year, and Mrs. Danielson passed away in 1774, in her seventieth year.

(III) Capt. Samuel Danielson, son of Samuel, born in 1741, married May 6, 1770, Hannah Whitman, born in Providence, R. I., Oct. 10, 1751, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Hartshorn) Whitman, and a descendant of John Whitman, who came from England to Weymouth, Mass., before December, 1638, her line being through Zachariah, John and Jacob Whitman. Capt. Danielson was one of those men who marched to the relief of Boston at the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. He died June 13, 1817, and his wife passed away Oct. 3, 1787. Four children were born to their marriage, Elizabeth, Samuel, Martha and Susanna.

(IV) Samuel Danielson (3), born Dec. 30, 1772, married Sarah Beg, born June 13, 1773, daughter of Adam and Sarah (Robinson) Beg, and resided in Killingly, where he died July 24, 1845; his wife passed away Sept. 9, 1852. Their children were Adam B., Jacob Whitman, Jane and Samuel Sanford.

(V) Jacob Whitman Danielson, son of Samuel (3) born May 9, 1799, married Sept. 18, 1827, Lucy Maria Prince, born March 13, 1805, daughter of Abel and Lucy (Cady) Prince, and resided at Danielsonville. Mr. Danielson died Nov. 15, 1856 and Mrs. Danielson passed away April 19, 1847. Their five children were: George Whitman; Edward Prince, born Feb. 21, 1831, who married Jan. 24, 1861, Mary Etta Johnson, a native of Putnam, lived in Killingly and died July 8, 1902; Eliza M., born Aug. 26, 1833, who married Feb. 15, 1871, Dr. John Vedder; Lucy Jane, born March 26, 1838, unmarried and residing in Danielsonville; William J., born May 1, 1843, who married Nov. 1, 1871, Anna Russell Saunders, born May 9, 1843, and is a resident of Providence, Rhode Island.

(VI) George Whitman Danielson, son of Jacob W., and whose life work it is especially the design of this article to set forth, was born at Danielsonville, Conn., April 26, 1829. He attended the district school of the neighborhood and worked on his father's farm, doing a good share of the farm labor for a boy, while giving close attention to his lessons. From an early age he took a decided leaning to the printer's trade and, not liking the farm, left it at fourteen years of age, and in his fifteenth year entered the office of E. B. Carter, the village printer, at Danielson, there remaining for one year. During the first six months his compensation was \$3 a month and board, and during the second six months, \$10 a month and board. He rendered very efficient service, and, from being only an apprentice when he went into the office, soon proved himself capable of conducting the business, much of the burden of which fell upon him. In 1845 he went to Providence, R. I., where he worked as a journeyman printer. He also visited New York about that

time, and set type on one of the morning papers there, and notwithstanding the temptations which surrounded printers on a morning newspaper he steadily adhered to his mother's parting injunction against the use of stimulants. After a brief period in New York Mr. Danielson, still a youth but full of ambition and energy, returned to Providence, where he readily obtained employment, and while still under twenty years of age published the *Daily Sentinel*, a paper which, though of brief existence, gave promise for the future. From the first the earnestness of the young man, and his determination to push forward to success attracted attention and aroused the jealousy of some, while enlisting the good will and friendly offices of others. He was for a time editor of the *Daily Transcript*, which he conducted with an ability that commanded the respect of older journals. On July 26, 1848, he became editor and publisher of the *New England Arena*, at West Killingly. The Salutory was signed "G. Whitman Danielson" and the lines which headed the paper were indicative of the spirit of the man.

Thy spirit, Independence, let me share,
Lord of the lion heart and eagle eye;
Thy steps I'll follow with my bosom bare,
Nor heed the storm that howls along the sky.

The *Arena* continued in existence for more than a year, when George Whitman Danielson, now arrived at man's estate, went back to Providence to enter the ranks of journalism where he was already favorably known. In May, 1851, he occupied the position of reporter of marine news for the *Daily Post* of that city, and continued his connection with that paper for several years, acting also as foreman of the composing room and as assistant editor. He displayed on the *Daily Post* remarkable industry and journalistic capacity, and thoughtful men began to look toward him as one of who was certain to make his impress in journalism and in the State. On March 14, 1859, in company with Albert R. Cooke, he established the *Evening Press*. The new paper grew in value and in influence until it had achieved a prominent and honorable position, besides affording assurance of being largely profitable at no distant date. In September, 1862, Mr. Danielson sold his interest in the *Press* to Mr. Cooke, and in January, 1863, at the request of Senator Anthony and Joseph Knowles, entered the *Journal* office as business manager and managing editor. He soon gave a quickening impulse to the paper which sent its circulation upward, and the establishment of the *Evening Bulletin*, January 26, 1863, brought the news and editorial opinions of the *Journal* to the doors of the masses in the form of a cheap evening newspaper, which from a circulation of a few hundreds to begin with, had achieved in 1884 an average circulation of more than 22,000 daily, its circulation, combined with that of the *Journal*, making a total, as Mr. Danielson stated with just pride some months before his death, surpassed by but few

newspapers in the world. The profits of the business, it needed hardly be said, increased proportionately, and the great establishment which he then built up is a more glorious monument than any that can be erected to his memory. But all this was not achieved without increasing and vigilant effort. For a number of years Mr. Danielson went to the *Journal* office about ten or half-past ten in the morning, and remained until after the *Evening Bulletin* went to press about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Then he would go home to dine, and return to the office about seven o'clock in the evening, remaining until from half-past two to three o'clock in the morning. He controlled every detail of the establishment, whose employes numbered not less than 200.

As an employer Mr. Danielson was most generous and considerate, and he attracted to himself the loyal devotion of all who were around him. He was quick to respond to the appeal of distress and many a dollar was sent by him for the relief of cases of poverty called to his attention by the reporters, but this relief was given in such a way that none knew but the messenger of mercy. No man had a warmer heart for the afflicted, and he had a true Rhode Island sympathy for the downtrodden. Though tenacious in his opinions and principles, he was far from being irreconcilable to those who had treated him wrongfully. He was a true gentleman in his deportment, and would not permit anyone, however hostile to him personally, to be treated otherwise than with courtesy while under the roof of the *Journal* office, and he rarely appeared to display impatience even under the most annoying and irritating circumstances.

Mr. Danielson took a deep interest in the progress and welfare of his ancestral city, and was identified with many of its business enterprises. He was vice-president and director of the Oakland Beach Association, a director of the Phenix National Bank, of the Richmond Paper Company, of the Equitable Mutual Insurance Company and of the Rhode Island Telephone & Electric Co., and held stock in various other corporations. He was also for a number of years president of the New England Press Association. He was a charter member of What Cheer Lodge, F. & A. M. He was also up to the time of his death, a member of the Westfield Congregational Church in Danielsonville, which he joined in early youth, and was a generous contributor to Congregational churches in Providence.

On Jan. 25, 1881, Mr. Danielson was married to Rosa Frances Peckham, a native of Killingly, Conn., and daughter of Dr. Fenner Harris and Catherine Davis (Torrey) Peckham, and to the marriage came two children: Whitman, born Dec. 17, 1881; and Rosamond, born Nov. 6, 1884.

George Whitman Danielson died March 25, 1884. On the day following the funeral the *Providence Journal* had an appreciative notice of the occasion, closing with the following words:

"The assemblage of the public was large and notable, representing the weightiest influences in the State in public service and private life, and all the interests which contribute to its greatness and welfare. It was touching alike to see the citizens, venerable with grey hair and of honored names, taking a last farewell of the face and form of their associate in labor for the public welfare, and young men receiving a stimulus to it by the impression of the honor it brings. The feeling of respect and honor was universal, including all classes, friends and former opponents, associates and rivals in business, all uniting in paying the deserved tribute. Of the feelings of his employes and those most intimately associated with him, it is unnecessary to speak, and it was deeply manifest in their countenances and mien. In accordance with his wishes, the ship which he commanded was not checked in its course, but there was a pause in the full activity of the machinery for the hour of the solemn ceremonies of the burial of the dead captain. And when the time came to

Free the fettered engine
And speed the hurrying shaft,

and for all the stress of strenuous and unceasing labor to be renewed, the officers and crew, in performing their duties through the long night, were compelled by irresistible feeling, as they will be for many nights and days to come, to pause often in their work, however engrossing, to wipe away the unbidden tears, starting at the countless familiar touches recalling his voice and hand, or emanations of his vanished spirit, intensifying the poignant grief and sense of irreparable loss.

Many high tributes were paid to the life and worth of Mr. Danielson by the journals of Rhode Island and neighboring States, by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, by various societies, clubs, etc., as well as personal tributes of friends and distinguished citizens. It is not within the province of this article to give these; however, brief extracts of some follow:

"The spontaneous and unanimous tribute of the General Assembly to his worth as a citizen only voiced the sentiment of the people of Rhode Island, to whom his name was a household word, and to whom he has for so many years daily sent, not merely the news of the world, but the utterances of reason, philanthropy and religion, whatever was best in current thought or highest in the realm of spiritual hope, promise, or attainment. Mr. Danielson possessed certain characteristics which were patent to everybody with whom he came in contact; his keen sagacity, his grasp of mind, his vigor of will, and his almost ever unerring judgment impressed the least capable observer."—The *Providence Journal*, March 28, 1884.

"The most eminent journalist of our State has departed. Heaven designated him for a journalist. With an acute intellect and sagacious judgment he noted the improvements that were making in jour-

nalism. It was his ambition to avail himself of every agency that promised to expedite the attainment of news, and of every invention which facilitated its publication."—*The Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle* of March 28, 1884.

"Is it saying too much to assert that, by the death of Mr. Danielson, the State has lost its most influential citizen? I think not. Partly by virtue of his commanding position as conductor of a journal long recognized as a power in the community, partly because of rare union of innate common-sense qualities with that resolute courage which holds all considerations of self-interest in perpetual subordination, and somewhat doubtless, because joined to a pure patriotic, and lofty aim, there was in him a well defined sense of enjoyment in the possession of power, and a manly instinct of leadership—he had attained to an influence commanding in degree and surprisingly diverse and wide in its relations. I have known him more or less intimately for upwards of thirty years."—Hon. Henry Howard.

"I cannot leave the altar without expressing regret for the death of George W. Danielson. I utter these words of regret, not only for myself, but I speak for the 50,000 Catholics in the diocese. Mr. Danielson was among the first to introduce into his paper a department in which the interests and services of Catholics were especially considered, a feature which all the leading journals have since adopted. He never took any advantage in matters regarding the church or displayed any measures in his dealings with it. Though never personally acquainted with Mr. Danielson, I have received many favors from him for myself and for the Church. When the corner-stone of the Cathedral was laid, Mr. Danielson sent the generous contribution of \$100. Many other churches have been the recipient of his generosity. He was exceptionally an able man. He was most gentlemanly in the use of his pen, from which no vulgar expression has ever been seen. He was above everything mean, just, as far as he could see, as far as he could be. As a man I hold a deep respect and regard for him, and in his death, the *Journal*, the city, and even the State sustain a great loss."—Right Rev. Thomas F. Hendricken, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Rhode Island, March 30, 1884.

CHARLES D. MORSE, deceased. In every community there dwells some one man whose interests are identical with those of the town, whose philanthropy endears him to all classes, whose geniality is so infectious that every man is his friend. Not necessarily wealthy, but with the broad charity that sees in every human being a brother, he finds some way to aid his fellowmen, materially or spiritually, and he goes on his way modest and unassuming, hardly cognizant of his own worth.

On Feb. 12, 1895, in Millbury, there entered into rest Charles D. Morse, prominent as a manufac-

turer, public-spirited as a citizen, loyal as a friend, loving as a husband and father, honest and upright as a man. When the sad news was heralded about the town each one felt a personal loss in the death of this citizen-friend, and in the days that followed it was more fully realized to what a great extent he had been the leader and counsellor of all. No task had been too great, no service too trifling, to meet with a hearty response from him who had an almost miraculous way of finding ample time to do many things and to do all things well. Whether for himself or for others, he cheerfully labored with a diligence that masters, and with the care for detail that brings success.

Charles D. Morse was born in Woodstock, Windham county, Nov. 1, 1827, son of Leonard and Remember Morse, and was educated in the public schools and the academy there. Soon after attaining his majority, he came to Millbury, where he entered the employ of J. Coombs & Co., manufacturers of sash and blinds, beginning in humble capacity in a shop where now stand the glazing shops of his own immense concern. His industry and application won him favor at the factory, and his economy and right living enabled him to save a large part of his earnings, so that in 1852, when the company was reorganized, he was able to buy an interest, and the new firm of Fullom, Morse & Co. was launched on the sea of prosperity. Later the firm became Armsby & Morse, and so continued until 1871, when Mr. Morse purchased his partner's interest and the firm name became C. D. Morse & Co., so continuing to the end. On July 24, 1874, the shops were destroyed by fire, but in two months were rebuilt and running. Again in July, 1881, a disastrous fire partially destroyed them, but they were soon rebuilt and enlarged, with the added facilities of modern improvements. In 1893, a new department for the manufacture of street cars was added. In 1894 another addition was rendered necessary by the increased business of building cars. About seventy-five men were employed, and 2,000,000 feet of lumber were used annually. At the time of Mr. Morse's death, the shops were running full time on contract, and so continued under the management of Charles H. Morse, who had acted as manager for his father. To all this rapidly growing business Mr. Morse gave his personal supervision, and up to three weeks before his death he was giving it the same attention he had been for nearly two score years.

While attending to his own affairs carefully, Mr. Morse early entered public life and always afterward took a working interest in all things tending to the progress or well being of his town, county, State or nation. In 1861 he was a member of a special war committee, appointed May 7 of that year, to provide for the families of enlisted soldiers. In 1864 he was chairman of the board of selectmen, and through his efforts Millbury sent a full quota of soldiers to the front. In the service

of his town he had filled many offices, elective and appointive, and whatever he attempted was ably done. He did especially difficult work on the board of assessors and board of fire engineers. As a staunch Republican he was active in his party's work and in the session of the Legislature in 1874 was the representative of his town. For years he served on the town committee, and he was many times sent as a delegate to conventions. In all measures for the advancement of Millbury, he took a keen interest. In 1878 when, after a long and heated controversy, it was decided to build a new town hall, he became chairman of the building committee. He was a member of the committee that brought about the legislation necessary to compel Worcester properly to treat its sewage before letting it pass into the Blackstone river. After months of hard work, without compensation, the committee was successful.

At the time of his death Mr. Morse was connected with many public institutions. He was, and had been for sixteen years, president of the Millbury National Bank; director in the Millbury Savings Bank; member and ex-president of the Worcester Builders' Exchange; president and founder of the Millbury Business Union; a member of the Millbury Social Union; a member of the Prospect Land Company; a member of the Home Market Club of Boston; a member of the Worcester Board of Trade; a director of the Millbury Water Company; director of the Worcester & Millbury Division, Worcester & Suburban Street Railway; a member of the standing committee of the Society of Mutual Aid in Detecting Thieves, of Millbury; and a member of the Millbury Temperance Union. He had been a leader in the water works scheme, and served as the first president of the Millbury Water Company. Fraternally he was a Mason, and was affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Tyrian Chapter, R. A. M.; and Worcester County Commandery, K. T.; he also belonged to the Millbury Y. M. C. A. In his religious views he was a Congregationalist, holding membership in the Second Church. His generosity was unstinted, and he assisted many an unfortunate one over the thorns on the path to success. The confidence reposed in Mr. Morse was never betrayed. To the performance of his duty he brought wisdom and judgment, coupled with rare executive ability, keen perception, indefatigable perseverance and persistence.

Mr. Morse was twice married. His first wife, whom he married May 22, 1855, was Lydia Ann Sawyer, of Millbury, who died Feb. 19, 1863. On Oct. 27, 1864, he married Anna Elizabeth Willard, daughter of Fitzroy and Frances G. (Blake) Willard, of Worcester, who survives him. Four children also survive. (1) Frances Willard, born in Millbury, Dec. 11, 1865, married Dec. 5, 1889, Dr. Jacob Read Lincoln, a leading physician of Millbury, and a son of Dr. William H. Lincoln. (2)

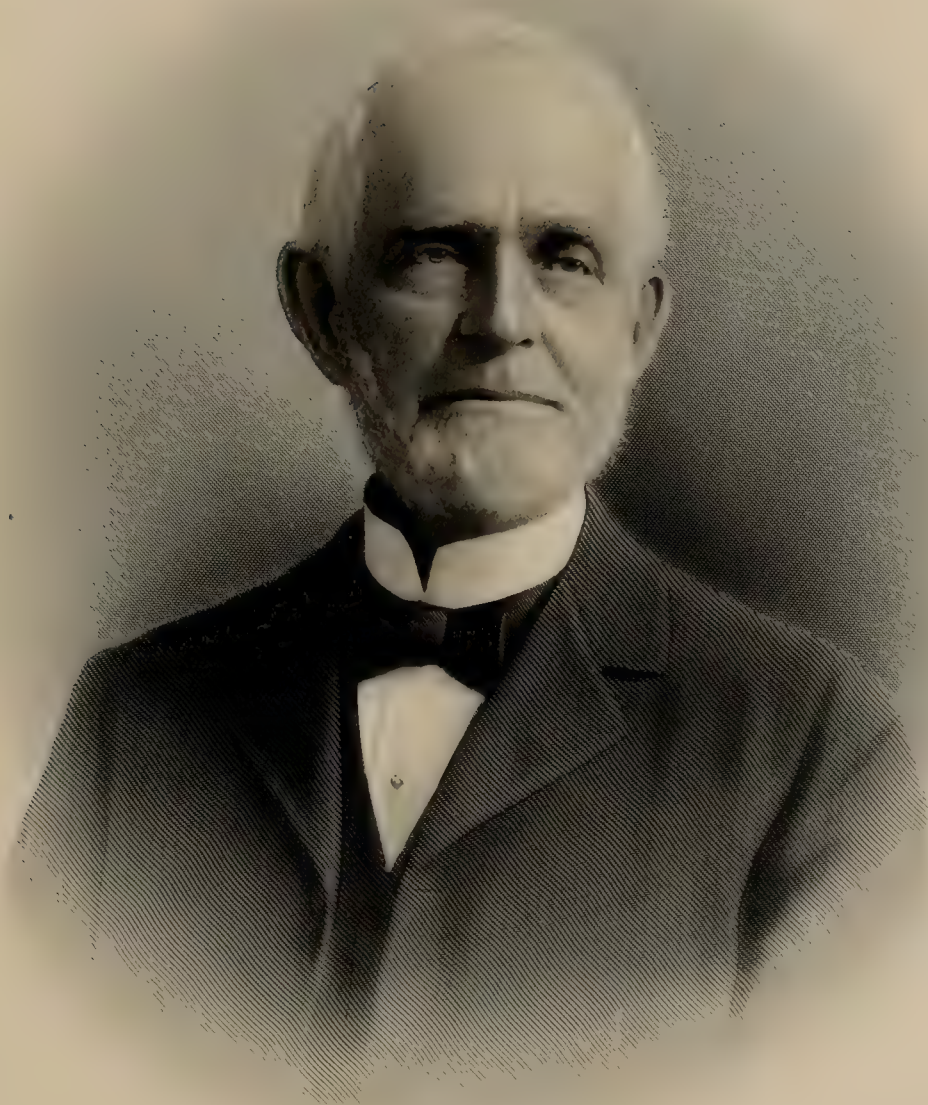
Charles Henry, born Jan. 5, 1868, continued his father's business for some time, and is now general correspondent for the *Worcester Telegram*. He married, Oct. 24, 1889, Miss Amy Mattoon, of Millbury, Mass., and has two children: Robert Mattoon, born Nov. 23, 1892, and Mildred, born July 16, 1896. (3) Anna Louise, born Aug. 22, 1870, is now librarian of the Free Public Library, at Youngstown, Ohio, after a service of three years as assistant librarian in the New York Library at Albany. (4) Mary Lincoln, born Jan. 17, 1873, is a director of kindergarten, also treasurer of the Kindergarten Institute of Chicago.

Mr. Morse was the last of a little group of men that made of Millbury a manufacturing center, and he was known the country over. When it became known that the end was near, messages of sympathy poured in from every side, and many tears were shed for the absent wife, who, accompanied by her daughter Mary, was seeking a restoration of her own frail health in the Bermudas, and was unable to reach home until too late to see the beloved husband and father in life. True to every trust, conscious of a duty well done, Charles D. Morse quietly passed away in the "glory of a life well spent."

HON. DAVID GREENSLIT. In every community, large or small, there are a few men, who, by their force of character, are intuitively recognized as leaders—men, who are successful in their business undertakings, generous and fair in their relations with others, and who warmly advocate all measures for the public well being; men, whose private lives are clean and pure, and whose public virtues give added lustre to their town, county and State. In the town of Hampton, Windham county, there is no one better known than the venerable gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Possessed of a limited common school education, David Greenslit has, by energy and enterprise, directed by sound judgment, acquired a wide knowledge of men and affairs, and risen high from "the foot of the ladder" to an honored place in the legislative halls of his State, and to a high standing in the financial world. Mr. Greenslit is a grandson of John Greenslit, a farmer and hotel keeper, who resided in the south part of Hampton. Five children were born to John Greenslit, as follows: (1) David, father of our subject; (2) Elijah, a farmer and sheep raiser, who resided in Hampton, and there died; (3) Ebenezer, a farmer in Hampton; (4) Harry, a farmer and local preacher of the Christian Church, who died in Windham; and (5) Mary, who married Hezekiah Hammond, a wealthy and prominent resident of Hampton.

David Greenslit, Sr., the father of our subject, was born Feb. 26, 1778, in Hampton. He resided there, engaged at farming his entire life, and died of typhoid fever Oct. 15, 1834. He was a hard-working and highly esteemed and respected man,



David Greenstedt

and of strict integrity. Professing the faith of the Christian Church, he endeavored to follow its teachings in his daily life, and to live in charity with all men. On Dec. 29, 1803, David Greenslit, Sr., was married to Nancy D. Foster, who was born in Canterbury, Jan. 29, 1783, a daughter of William Foster, a Revolutionary soldier, of whom our subject has a very distinct recollection. Mrs. Nancy (Foster) Greenslit died July 26, 1853, aged seventy years. She was the mother of nine children, of whom three lived to mature years: (1) Lucius, born April 21, 1806, became a farmer in Hampton, and married Catherine Thom. (2) William F. was born Jan. 25, 1813. (3) David is mentioned below.

Hon. David Greenslit was born in the town of Hampton June 2, 1817, and received such education as was afforded by the common schools. His summers were spent in assisting his father on the home farm. At the age of sixteen he taught one term of school at Clark's Corners, but the death of his father and the illness of his brother necessitated his return to the home farm. For two years he assumed its management, and then, his brother having recovered, he realized that the farm had no need for the services of both, and he resolved to secure an education, and fit himself for life's battles. With a grim determination to accomplish something, he went to Brooklyn Center to take a course in a select school. He was in attendance at this institution but three weeks when he was examined, and hired to teach a school there for one term, at \$17 per month and board around—good wages for those times—and was so successful that he was retained for three terms. From there he went to Norwich, Conn., and was employed as a clerk in a grocery store at \$12 per month. In this he remained but six months, as he did not like the idea of selling rum, which was a regular commodity in grocery stores in those days.

After leaving Norwich, Mr. Greenslit engaged in teaching in the North Bigelow District, in Hampton, for one term, and soon after purchased a farm, and followed the occupation of farmer until 1844, when he was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Septimus Davison, of Brooklyn. This position he held for nine years, when he was appointed by the Legislature to fill the un-expired term of Sheriff Childs (deceased), of Woodstock, and he discharged his duties with such marked ability, that he was elected to the same office for two terms (six years). At the close of his term as sheriff, his services were procured by Provost Marshal Bromley, at Norwich, as assistant manager and United States Recruiting Agent for a period of two years or more during the Civil war. By this time he was an accepted authority on public questions, and had become so well known that he was, in 1866, chosen State Senator from the Thirteenth District, and became chairman of the Senate committee on State Prisons. The same year he was appointed by the Legislature a member of the Board of Equalization for the Thirteenth Senatorial District. In 1878 he

was sent to the Connecticut House of Representatives, and made chairman of the committee on Prisons. He served several years on the Republican State Central committee, and had a wide experience in town, county and State political matters. In town matters Mr. Greenslit was selectman ten years, agent of the town many years, treasurer of the town deposit fund forty-four years, an active member of the board of education forty years or more, and visitor of schools for many years; and occupied many other positions.

Mr. Greenslit now is, and has been for about thirty years, a director of the Windham County Bank, formerly at Brooklyn, now at Danielson; and vice-president of Brooklyn Savings Bank, for a number of years. He has for about twenty years been president of the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has been the adjuster of all losses for that company, for said period of twenty years, in which capacity he has rendered material assistance in many important cases.

Although not a professional man, Mr. Greenslit has given much attention to the study of law, his interests requiring him to be well versed in legal rules and practice. His services have been, and are now, much sought in the settlement of estates, and in kindred affairs, involving great responsibility and well balanced judgment. Mr. Greenslit seems to be possessed of a natural legal mind. In his management of public and private affairs he has been confronted with legal questions on which he had formed opinions, but had desired advice from a lawyer before acting. On very numerous occasions when he was advised adversely to his opinions and ideas, he was so confident that he was right, that he has carried the questions through court, and has been sustained oftentimes in spite of opinions of noted lawyers. His legal knowledge has been entirely acquired in the school of experience, but as he was a close student and observer, he has become extremely well posted. He is careful and slow in making up his mind, but what he undertakes he does with all his might. During Mr. Greenslit's term of sheriff he met the duties of the office, handled the perplexing legal questions, and conducted the affairs in such a manner that he was never the defendant in a law suit for mismanagement, or mistakes, made liable by such a position. Mr. Greenslit has been sent on several occasions as an agent, to different parts of the West to look after the holdings for some parties. Several times he had but little information regarding same when he started, and he brought back more money than was expected, and the satisfaction of his constituents is easily imagined. Some of the estates he has settled were large.

On May 26, 1840, David Greenslit was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Searl, of Brooklyn. Mrs. Greenslit passed away on March 2, 1898, leaving desolate the home she had graced for so many years. Their only daughter Charlotte E., the one

precious jewel of a happy home, entered into rest in 1866, at the age of twenty-two.

Although past four score years, Mr. Greenslit has an elastic step, a clear mind and a vigorous body. He yet manages his extensive business interests in the prompt, systematic and methodical manner that characterized his methods a half century ago. Quiet and unostentatious, he pursues his course. The visitor finds in him a cultured gentleman, with a vast fund of information, and an engaging conversationalist with a kindly wit. His religion is best expressed in that broad charity that finds good in all. Many of his kind and generous acts have been hidden from the public, and those that did become known, have been told of by the recipient. Mr. Greenslit is very public-spirited and philanthropic, and, well-remembering the kindness shown him when he was in adversity, has found many occasions when he has, in turn, assisted the worthy. He has ever been a strict temperance man, and no man could hand down to posterity a cleaner and better record as a useful man, and one whose influence has always been for good. He is the last of a number of prominent men which Hampton has produced. In past years he has wielded a very powerful influence in town and county matters. He has ever had the good interests of Hampton at heart, and was ever watchful that the affairs of the town were properly managed. Liberal and public-spirited, he is Hampton's foremost citizen, and as an acquaintance once remarked, "When David Greenslit goes, there is none to take his place."

GEN. NATHANIEL LYON, soldier, and brigadier-general of volunteers in the Civil war, 1861-65, was born July 14, 1818, in the town of Ashford, Windham Co., Conn., a son of Amasa and Keziah (Knowlton) Lyon, and on both paternal and maternal sides descended from honorable lineage. From a brave and patriotic ancestry, the Knowlton brothers, Lieut. Daniel and Col. Thomas, of Revolutionary fame and conspicuous in the earlier Colonial wars, were his kinsmen, Daniel Knowlton being his grandfather and Thomas Knowlton his grand uncle. Both were residents of Ashford. The General's grandfather, Ephraim Lyon, was a soldier of the Revolution and afterward became a successful farmer and lawyer in Ashford, Conn. Amasa Lyon, the General's father, was a substantial farmer of Ashford.

The school teachers of General Lyon in his boyhood recalled and testified to the amiable and generous qualities, which even then made him a general favorite, and to his early proficiency, which gave abundant promise of success and honor for the man. When very young he formed the plan of going to West Point, and from that time worked with steady and unfaltering purpose.

General Lyon was graduated in 1841 at the United States Military Academy and was assigned to the 2d Infantry, and served in the Seminole war.

He was engaged in the Siege of Vera Cruz. He was promoted a 1st lieutenant while on the march to Mexico, and commanded his company throughout the subsequent campaign. He was breveted captain for gallantry at Contreras and Churubusco. He was wounded in the assault on the City of Mexico, at the Belan Gate.

On the close of the Mexican war, Lieut. Lyon was ordered to California and in 1850 conducted a successful expedition against the Indians of Clear Lake and Russian River in North California. He was promoted captain June 11, 1851, and in 1853 returned with his regiment to the East. He was sent to Fort Riley in 1854. Previously he had been a Democrat, but on hearing the debates over the Kansas and Nebraska Bill his sympathies were enlisted in behalf of the negro. In the height of the contest for possession of Kansas he manifested sympathy with the Free-State party and gave it his aid and support.

Subsequently Capt. Lyon was ordered to the Dakota frontier, but not long thereafter, in 1859, he was again on duty in Kansas. He was with Gen. William S. Harney in December, 1860, at the time the Governor of Missouri sent a brigade of militia to co-operate with the national troops in arresting James Montgomery. In February, 1861, Captain Lyon was ordered to St. Louis and was soon in close accord with Francis P. Blair, Jr., and the Unionist leaders. He had the entire charge of the arsenal, arms and stores in April, 1861. Before the bombardment of Fort Snider he had strengthened the fortifications and mounted heavy siege guns and mortars that commanded the city and its river approaches. He became commander of the department, was commissioned brigadier-general of volunteers, May 17, 1861, was appointed to command a brigade of German troops and relieved General Harney of the command of the Department of the West. Gen. Lyon was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., his horse was shot from under him and he himself was wounded, but soon on another he dashed to the front and was shot through the breast, expiring almost instantly, August 9, 1861.

JOHN WESLEY SUMNER (deceased). In contemplating the record of a life complete, it is difficult in a brief sketch to point out the salient events and characteristics that marked and controlled the whole. Especially is this true when we have been in daily contact with the man, and so by familiarity with his habits and his virtues, overlook and underestimate the possessor. In every community, large or small, there are a few men who by their force of character are intuitively recognized as leaders, men who are successful in their business undertakings, generous and fair in their relations with others, and who perceive and warmly advocate those measures which insure the public well being. In the town of Bolton there was no name better



John W. Sumner.

known than that of John Wesley Sumner, who was a distinguished representative of an honored family.

For two centuries in Bolton, Tolland county, have lived the direct line of his Sumner ancestors. Through Rev. Henry Peterson, Reuben, William, Clement, William (2) and William (1) he traces his lineage to (I) Roger Sumner, of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, who married Nov. 2, 1601, Joane Franklin, and died Dec. 3, 1608. Their only child was

(II) William Sumner, born at Bicester in 1605, who married Oct. 22, 1625, Mary West. In 1636, he came to Dorchester, Mass. He was selectman for more than twenty years, and was deputy to the General Court in 1658-66-70-72-78-81-83-86. His wife died June 7, 1676, and he on Dec. 9, 1688. They were the parents of six children: William, Joane, Rogers, George, Samuel and Increase.

(III) William Sumner (2), son of William, was born at Bicester, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Augustine Clement, of Dorchester, Mass. He was a mariner, and moved to Boston, where he died in February, 1675. His wife died before 1687.

(IV) Clement Sumner, the next youngest in a family of ten children, was born at Boston Sept. 6, 1671, and married May 18, 1698, Margaret Harris. He lived at Boston.

(V) William Sumner, the eldest of seven children, born March 18, 1699, at Boston, Mass., married Oct. 11, 1721, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Hunt, of Lebanon, Conn. He was a physician and lived at Hebron, Conn. In 1767 he moved to Claremont, N. H., where he died March 4, 1778. His widow passed away April 2, 1781.

(VI) Reuben Sumner, the third of nine children, was born at Hebron, Conn., May 29, 1727, and married March 6, 1754, at Hebron, Elizabeth Mack. He died April 2, 1807, and she on July 10, 1805.

(VII) Rev. Henry Peterson Sumner, a Methodist preacher, the ninth in a family of eleven children, was born June 10, 1773, and married Oct. 11, 1796, Jerusha, daughter of Solomon Perrin, of Hebron, Conn. She died Feb. 4, 1798, and he married (second) Sept. 11, 1798, Mary S., daughter of Timothy Goslee, of Glastonbury, Conn. He died Jan. 18, 1838, and his widow died at Bolton, Conn., July 9, 1875.

(VIII) John Wesley Sumner, the eighth in a family of twelve children, was born at Hebron, Conn., Sept. 16, 1812. He resided at Bolton, of which town he was a representative in 1877-78. On Nov. 23, 1836, he married Mary, daughter of George Gleason. She was born Jan. 12, 1814, and still survives. To them were born three sons and two daughters: (1) Henry Peterson, born at Hebron, Jan. 21, 1838, died at Bolton, Aug. 29, 1873. (2) Mary Elizabeth, born May 23, 1839, died May 23, 1839. (3) George Gleason was born Jan. 14, 1841, in Hebron, Conn. (4) Ella Mary, born at Canton, Conn., April 24, 1848, married Feb.

8, 1871, Jabez L. White, of Bolton, and died Oct. 6, 1876. (5) Frank Chester, born at Canton, Conn., June 8, 1850, received his education at the public schools of Bolton, Conn., and the Hartford high school. At the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of the Hartford Trust Co., as messenger, and rose by degrees until reaching his present responsible position, that of secretary and treasurer. He is a director of the State prison, of the Pratt & Whitney Co., and of the Gray Telephone Pay Station; a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank; and has served as a jury commissioner; was a member of the board of health twelve years, up to 1900; and is now upon the Bridge commission. On June 17, 1896, he was married to Mary L., daughter of George S. and Adelaide L. (Catlin) Catlin, and a granddaughter of Hon. George S. Catlin.

Under date of Feb. 8, 1892, the *Hartford Times* says: "Mr. John W. Sumner, a well known citizen of the State, died at his home in Bolton, this morning, in the eightieth year of his age. Mr. Sumner had enjoyed exceptional health always, until about three years since, when it became impaired by heart trouble. Three weeks ago he was attacked very severely with the grip, resulting in his death. Mr. Sumner was cast in an unusually rugged mould, mentally and bodily. He was clear-sighted and positive in his ideas of right action, and in the advocacy of them as well, as in all relations of life he scarcely knew the feeling of fear. He was active and effective in the affairs of his town and section, and in politics. He represented Bolton in the Legislature in 1876. He will be missed in the community where he lived."

At the funeral of Mr. Sumner, Rev. Luther H. Barber, former pastor of the Congregational Church at Bolton, gave the following summing up of his life: "Mr. John W. Sumner had lived to fill up a full and useful life. His life covered a period of almost four-score years, a life longer than but few, compared to the whole, are permitted to spend here. The years of his life have been eventful ones in the history of our country. His birth was in 1812, in the year of the last war with Great Britain, and what scenes our country has passed through since that time! In the passing events during Mr. Sumner's life he has taken a deep and lively interest. He has occupied a prominent position in this community through a period of some forty years or more. The regard in which he has been held by his fellow townsmen is shown in the responsible positions of public trust in which he has been placed by them. From all we have known and learned of him we believe you who have known him would testify he had been faithful to trusts committed to him, that he has endeavored to act conscientiously in all matters intrusted to him. Were I to speak of the marked characteristics in our deceased friend, among these I should mention:

"First, his earnest convictions. Descending as he did from those who were possessed of the Puri-

tan principles of character, we should have expected to find in him such fixedness of opinion that when his mind was once made up, in any direction, it would not be an easy matter to turn him from it. He meant there should be just grounds for his opinions, and, once formed, he would adhere to them. What he was one day, he was found to be the next.

"Second, he was one who might be called a wise counselor. I doubt whether there was a man in this town whose counsel was sought by so many as was his. Holding the office of magistrate as he did, it was natural his advice should be sought many times, but beyond and outside of this many took counsel with him. When those came to him with grievances such that they were inclined to resort to the civil law for redress, he would do all he could to dissuade from this, and use all his influence to have their grievances settled in some other way; and just here, in this connection, we might speak of him as a peace-maker.

"Third, he was a peace-maker. When there came up that which tended to mar the peace between neighbors, instead of saying or doing anything to widen the breach, he would do what he could to bring the parties together. Sometimes, when troubles arose between members of the same family, and aggrieved ones came to him, he would counsel for those things making peace, and many times his counsel, 'Be at peace among yourselves,' was so followed that harmony was restored when otherwise lasting alienation would have been the result.

"Fourth, he was emphatically a lover of good order. He would frown upon anything and everything that tended to destroy this or work against it. He earnestly desired to see propriety of conduct on the part of the young. He seemed greatly interested in the welfare of the young. He would have them take such courses as to render them valuable and useful members of society. He would have them avoid associates and places from which there would be danger, their morals would be corrupted or in any way suffer. Rarely do we find one in advanced life more interested in the young than he was, and he wanted they should be prepared to act well their part in life.

"Fifth, he had great kindness of heart. You who have known him longest and best have known him as a kind neighbor. Those kind, neighborly acts, which do so much to render neighborhoods what they should be, he was ready and wont to perform. Who, when they wanted some kind and neighborly act done, was not likely to think of Mr. Sumner, and who went to him for a favor who did not expect to get it, if in his power to grant it? When he knew there was want in a family, where poverty had entered, he would bestow unasked relief. How many of the poor and hungry have had food and shelter under his hospitable roof! I doubt if he ever turned a poor tramp away without food,

when he asked for it, or shelter, when it was evident he needed it. Has it not been true in the community, when some poor wayfarer has sought a shelter on some cold, stormy night, when he had called at our dwellings for shelter he has been directed to Mr. Sumner with a feeling that he would be sure to care for him? When I speak of the kindness of heart of our departed friend I feel sure you will all agree with me. But, may I not here, in this presence, speak of his kindness as manifested to me and mine? When I came to be the pastor of the people thirteen years ago last June, coming up the hill east of us, Mr. Sumner was in his field just by the wall. As I halted for a moment, Mr. Sumner said, 'I have always been the friend of the minister and I shall always be your friend, as long as you are minister here.' That promise he redeemed all along in the eleven years of my ministry here, and it has not failed since I have been from you. In multitudes of instances have the kind acts of this friend been manifested to me and mine. I think of him to-day as I was wont to meet him in his home and elsewhere, the warm, kind grasp of his hand I seem to feel. I think of him as he was wont to sit in the seat just down there. I think of him as the attentive listener, never drowsy—hearing every word uttered."

GEORGE GLEASON SUMNER attended the district schools of his native town until fourteen years of age, and was then sent to the Bartlett high school, at New London. After studying there a year and a half, he became teacher of the district school in Andover, after which he went to Williston Seminary, there to fit himself for a college course. Ill health, however, caused him to relinquish his plans for securing a university education, and the next four years he spent upon the farm in Bolton, working in the summer time and teaching in the winter. During this period he was town clerk for three years, probate clerk, and acting school visitor. In 1864 Mr. Sumner began the study of law with Hon. David S. Calhoun, in Manchester, afterward removing to Hartford, and entering the law office of Waldo & Hyde, and in 1866, he was admitted to the Bar. In 1867 he was elected a representative from the town of Bolton to the General Assembly. The same year he removed his residence to Hartford, and in 1868 was elected an alderman from the Fifth ward, and served four years. He was city attorney for one term, associate judge of the city court, police commissioner for three years, and recorder of the city court for four years. In 1873-74 he was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. In 1877 he was a candidate for the State Senate from the First District, and received a certificate of election, but was compelled to relinquish the position after a contest. In 1878 Mr. Sumner was elected mayor of Hartford. In 1883 he was elected lieutenant governor of the State. In 1887-88, he served as State Senator from the First district.

In October, 1870, Mr. Sumner married Julia E.,



Charles Phelps

daughter of Hon. David Gallup, of Plainfield, and two children came of this union: William Gallup, born Dec. 5, 1871, who died in January, 1873; and Ella Gallup, born in March, 1875, who died young. Mrs. Sumner was called from earth March 2, 1875.

HON. CHARLES PHELPS, of Rockville, Tolland county, a lawyer of prominence, the first Attorney General of Connecticut, and ex-Secretary of State, is of a sturdy ancestry, whose emigration to the rockbound coast of New England reaches back to within a decade of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers.

George Phelps, son of William, of Tewkesbury, England, born about 1605, emigrated to New England with his brother William and family in 1630. He came from Dorchester, Mass., to Windsor, Conn., probably with the first company in the fall of 1635. He married (first) at Windsor, in 1637, Phillury, daughter of Philip Randall. She died in 1648, and he married (second) Widow Frances Dewey. In about 1670 he moved to Westfield, Mass. He died in 1687.

Charles Phelps, of Rockville, is a descendant in the eighth generation from George Phelps, the line of his descent being through Jacob, Benjamin, Benjamin (2), Benjamin (3), Levi and Rev. Benjamin C. Phelps.

(II) Jacob Phelps, son of George, born in 1649, in Windsor, married, in 1672, Dorothy Ingersoll, and settled in Westfield, Mass., where he died in 1689.

(III) Benjamin Phelps, son of Jacob, born in 1683, in Westfield, married (first), in 1708, Deborah Temple, who died in 1719. He first settled in Lebanon, Conn., and in 1710 removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he died in 1731.

(IV) Benjamin Phelps (2), son of Benjamin, born in 1718, in Mansfield, Conn., married in 1747 Ruth Horton. Mr. Phelps resided in Mansfield, Conn., Westfield, Mass., and Somers, Conn., where he died in 1781.

(V) Benjamin Phelps (3), son of Benjamin (2), born in 1750, in Mansfield, married (first) Sarah Cook, of Andover, Conn., settled in Somers, Conn., and lived to an advanced age. He was for a long time a justice of the peace. In 1818 he was a delegate from Somers to the convention that adopted the Constitution of Connecticut.

(VI) Levi Phelps, son of Benjamin (3), born in 1786, in Somers, Conn., married in 1809, Fanny, daughter of Joseph Hall. Mr. Phelps settled at Sand Lake, N. Y., where he was in business with his father. Later in life he resided in Wethersfield, Conn., with his son, Benjamin C. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

(VII) Rev. Benjamin C. Phelps, son of Levi, and the father of Hon. Charles Phelps, of Rockville, was born Dec. 4, 1810, at Sand Lake, N. Y., and on June 18, 1838, was married to Sarah Parker Humphrey, of Pelham, Mass., daughter of a farm-

er. She was a native of Littleton, Mass., and when twelve years of age went to Northfield, Mass., to live in the family of Mr. Moody, the latter an uncle of the noted Dwight L. Moody. To this marriage came children as follows: (1) George N., born Sept. 12, 1839, at Warehouse Point, Conn., was graduated from Wesleyan College in 1864, was in the chemical manufacturing business for a time in New York, and is now living retired at the old homestead at Vernon. He is married. (2) Sarah E., born Dec. 23, 1840, at Warehouse Point, Conn., married Prof. A. Williams, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., and died Nov. 15, 1891, in Leipzig, Germany, where she was buried. She left two children, Alonzo Roger (who is of the eighth generation in lineal descent from Roger Williams) and Helen Sarah. (3) John H., born July 16, 1842, at Mystic, Conn., enlisted at the first call for soldiers in the Civil war, in the 14th U. S. Regulars, and served three years; he was wounded at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. He is now a resident of Wethersfield, Conn., is married and has one daughter. (4) Mary B., born Aug. 29, 1844, at Thompson, Conn., died at Stafford, Conn., Feb. 24, 1876. She became the wife of Edwin S. Wolcott, and left two daughters, May E. and Gertrude. (5) Henry E., born Aug. 17, 1846, at Brooklyn, Conn., is a resident of Hartford, where for eighteen years he has been connected with the postal service. He is married and has one daughter; a son, Charles P., died at the age of twenty years. (6) William, born Nov. 2, 1848, at Manchester, Conn., died in 1849, at East Hartford. (7) Charles is referred to farther on.

Rev. Benjamin C. Phelps was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his active ministerial life covered a period of nearly forty years—from 1833 to 1871. During the greater part of this time he was in Connecticut. Among his appointments were the churches at South Hadley, Ludlow, and Chicopee, Mass., and Franklin, Mystic, Tolland, Warehouse Point, Manchester, East Hartford and Vernon, Conn. In 1836-37 he was missionary to whalemens in the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans, and from 1859 to 1869 he was chaplain at the Connecticut State Prison. Rev. Mr. Phelps died Oct. 1, 1896, and his widow, who was born Oct. 23, 1812, passed away the same week; the aged couple were buried at Rockville. Rev. Mr. Phelps was a staunch Republican, attended elections always, and also the caucuses, but never aspired to office.

Charles Phelps, son of the late Rev. Benjamin C. Phelps, was born Aug. 10, 1852, in that section of East Hartford known as Hockanum. When five years of age his parents removed to Wethersfield, and in the north brick school house of that town he received his first schooling, his first teacher being a Miss Andrews; another of his early teachers there was a Miss Woodward. He next attended a private school in Wethersfield conducted by Miss Sarah

Woodhouse, and later the East Greenwich Academy, subsequently entering Wesleyan College, at Middletown, from which he was graduated in 1875. During his last year in college he pursued studies which led up to the law. In college he was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. He studied law under the direction of the present Judge Benezet N. Bill, of Rockville, and was admitted to the Bar in Tolland county in 1877. Since that year, with the exception of a year's practice at Tolland after his admission, Mr. Phelps has been a resident and practitioner of Rockville, save when absent in his public official relations. He has been engaged in the conduct of some of the most important causes that have come up in court since his appearance at the Bar. He followed to a successful termination the Utah Copper Belt Mining Claim suits, and the suit of J. J. Regan against the New York & New England Railroad Company, in which he won the largest verdict granted by a Tolland court in twenty years. Among the cases in which he has successfully figured may be mentioned the celebrated Gleason case, and the Winderman litigation, in which latter he represented Jordan Marsh & Co. In 1902, while serving as Attorney-General of the State, he represented and won for the State before the United States Supreme Court, the noted case of Connecticut vs. the Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, conducting and arguing this case alone.

Mr. Phelps, through his force and ability, having received thorough early training, has come to the front among the lawyers and public men of the State. His public career has been somewhat varied, and most clean and successful. For years he has represented Tolland county on the State Board of Examiners of applicants for admission to the Bar, having received his appointment from the judges of the Superior and Supreme Courts. He has served as county coroner since the creation of that office in 1883, and was city attorney from the organization of Rockville as a municipality to 1891. He was prosecuting attorney from 1890 to 1896. In 1885 he was sent to the General Assembly from Vernon and made a good record, serving as a member of the Judiciary committee and as chairman of the Contested Elections committee. In 1892 he was elected to the State Senate, representing the Twenty-third district, was chairman of the Insurance committee, and there became one of the leaders of his party, being one of the only two lawyers of his party in that body, which was at that time evenly divided between the two parties. In November, 1896, Mr. Phelps was elected Secretary of the State, and served the people of Connecticut in the able and efficient manner that had previously characterized his official relations. His term of office as secretary of State expired on Jan. 4, 1899, at which time he was Attorney-General elect, and he was the first incumbent of that office. Mr. Phelps was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1902, representing the town of Vernon. As previously noted his

great-grandfather, Benjamin Phelps, was a member of the First Constitutional convention in 1818, representing the town of Somers, Conn. In his political affiliations Mr. Phelps has always been a Republican.

Mr. Phelps is a genial and social gentleman, widely and popularly known throughout the State. Socially he is a member of the Psi Upsilon Club, of New York, and is identified with the I. O. O. F., holding membership in Rising Star Lodge, No. 49, at Rockville, and Midian Encampment, at Hartford. He is a director of the Rockville National Bank.

On Oct. 10, 1881, Mr. Phelps was married to Leila Loomis, daughter of Judge Benezet H. Bill, of Rockville, and a niece of Judge Dwight Loomis. Mrs. Phelps died Sept. 30, 1888, and on March 28, 1900, Mr. Phelps was again married, his second wife being Miss Elsie Edith Sykes, daughter of George Sykes, president of the Hockanum Company at Rockville.

HON. THOMAS O. ELLIOTT, whose long Civil war service and political achievements have proved him an able advocate of human liberties, has inherited his assertive powers through a long line of ancestors. Anciently the numerous Elliott (sometimes spelled Eliot and Elet) family on the borders of England and Scotland were notable fighters; their crest was a right arm with dart in hand about to be thrown, the Latin motto underneath signifying "There is no need of a bow to throw this dart;" in other words "I need no assistance. I am thoroughly competent to take care of myself."

(I) Francis Elliott, an ancestor of the Windham county Elliotts, and his brother Thomas, undoubted scions of this ancient stock, appear as mariners in the vicinity of Salem, Mass., about 1686. That they were industrious and thrifty is evident from their possessions. Thomas, who died childless in 1695, left to his widow and his brother a large estate, including coined money, several pounds worth of plate, and other valuables. Francis owned several farms in the towns joining Salem. He was a highly respected Christian, and was elected deacon in his church in 1653. On June 6, 1686, he married Abigail Nichols, daughter of John Nichols.

(II) Thomas Elliott, fourth son of Francis, married July 20, 1723, Lucy Flint, daughter of John and Elizabeth Flint, and resided in Middleton, Essex Co., Mass. Of this union there were three sons: Francis, born Feb. 14, 1724, who married May 26, 1749, Phebe Bary (or Bury); Thomas; and Joseph. In 1749 Mr. Elliott purchased a large tract along the French river, in Thompson parish, Conn., gave a farm to each of his two married sons, Francis and Joseph, and moved with them to that region. He was prominent in social functions, and his name appears in society records as "Old Mr. Elliott."

(III) Joseph Elliott, son of Thomas, born in 1729, lived through the stirring times preceding the Revolutionary struggle, for which he gave his

life. When about twenty years old he settled on the farm which his father gave him, in Thompson parish, Conn., now occupied by Elliott Shumway, and there he spent the rest of his life. Possessing to a marked degree the self-reliant Elliott spirit, he was a man bound to come to the front in public affairs. When the question of laying out regular school districts was agitated in Thompson, he was the spokesman, and he took a strong hand with the committee in the accomplishment of that work. For many years he belonged to the Seventh Company, Eleventh Connecticut Regiment, was made its ensign in 1761, and in 1775, when it came to actual war, its captain. After the Lexington alarm, he with his company was placed at the head of the regiment on its march to Cambridge; and as this place by courtesy and custom belonged to a man of the town of Thompson instead of the parish, Capt. Elliott in receiving it was especially honored. Soon after an eleven days service, he was mustered in Captain of the Killingly Company, of the Connecticut Third, Putnam's famous body guard in the Cambridge engagement. With many of his regiment, Capt. Elliott served in the battle of Bunker Hill, where, for his valor, he was asked to perform the hazardous task of covering the retreat after the ammunition was exhausted. The excessive exertion, however, required in the performance of this deed, threw him into a fever, from which he never recovered. He died Aug. 12, 1775.

In 1749, shortly after he settled in Thompson parish, he married Jerusha Bary, a sister of Mrs. Francis Elliott. Mrs. Joseph Elliott died March 15, 1815. By her Mr. Elliott had nine children, the first three being married as follows: Rachel, born in 1751, to David Converse; Roger, born Feb. 18, 1752, to Betsey Prince; and Jerusha, born Jan. 20, 1754, to Alpheus Converse. Joseph, born Jan. 19, 1755, died young, and Thomas is mentioned below. Sarah, born May 9, 1761, was married to Capt. William Dwight; and Samuel, born July 4, 1762, married Esther Holmes. Keziah was born June 3, 1764. David was born in 1766.

(IV) Thomas Elliott, grandfather of Hon. Thomas O., born in Thompson, May 20, 1757, was a farmer in that town throughout his mature life. He was a man of ability and marked social powers. For a number of years he served in a military company organized near New York, of which Pain Converse was lieutenant. He was keenly interested in all good work and was a member of the Congregational Church. His death occurred in Thompson in 1843, in his eighty-fifth year. He was married thrice. His first wife, Sarah Holmes, of Pomfret, died Aug. 6, 1792, and his second wife, Chloe Bates, daughter of Issachar Bates, in 1815. By his first marriage there were four children: Aaron, born June 2, 1782, who married Betsey Carroll, and lived in West Thompson; Lucy, born Jan. 9, 1785, who died Jan. 9, 1802; Ebenezer H., born April 1, 1787, who married Esther Clough, and after her death, Harriet Kelly; Elijah, born Feb.

15, 1789, who married Molly Clough and settled in the West. By his second wife Mr. Elliott had five children: Thomas, born in 1793, who married Polly Jacobs, and after her death, Polly Dexter, and resided in Thompson; Issachar, who died in 1815; Sarah Holmes, who married S. E. Tefft; Chloe, married to Richard Chappell, of New London; Ira, mentioned below. By his third marriage, to Mrs. Eleanor Fiske, there were no children.

(V) Ira Elliott, a man of considerable attainments, who was never reluctant to take the initiative in any public work, was born in Thompson, Conn., in February, 1805. In the public schools of his town and in Dudley Academy, at Dudley, Mass., he acquired a sufficiently thorough education to start him in the various pursuits of life. Possessed, however, of a proper respect for agriculture, he returned to the home place, where he was at first assistant manager; after the death of his father he carried on the place alone for several years. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Scott, of Thompson, who died in young womanhood, soon after the birth of her only child, Reuben S., who was born March 28, 1826. Mr. Elliott afterward married Susannah Osgood, who was born in Pomfret, April 28, 1811, daughter of William and Persis (Hyde) Osgood; she died April 5, 1879. Of this union there were five children. (1) Susan E., born Aug. 24, 1838, now a resident of Pawtucket, R. I., married Jan. 8, 1862, George E. Young, a carpenter, and they have had three children, Freddie E., deceased, Alice E. and Evelyn M. (2) Maria L., born Aug. 18, 1840, now a resident of Marengo, Ill., married Jan. 8, 1862, Charles Averill, and they have ten children: Ida; Edward, who married Miss Emeley, and lives in Wisner, Neb.; Annie, who married Sylvester Emeley, and also lives in Wisner; Charles; William; Frederick, who served in the Spanish-American war; Mary, deceased; Maud; Howard; and Grace, deceased. (3) Thomas O. is mentioned later. (4) Catherine C., born Nov. 3, 1849, married April 6, 1882, Charles Martin, a merchant, now deceased, and they had two children, Clara E. and Abbie S. (5) Clarence S., a grocer at Neponset, Mass., born Dec. 9, 1859, married (first) Amelia Horton, and (second) Mrs. May Harvey.

Wise management of the homestead and frugality finally enabled Mr. Elliott to enlarge his agricultural business; in the spring of 1852 he purchased of his father-in-law, William Osgood, the magnificent 230 acre farm, in Pomfret, now owned by his son, Thomas O. There as an exceedingly well-to-do farmer he spent the rest of his life. In 1860 he erected the house which is now intact. He died Nov. 7, 1871, in his sixty-seventh year, and he is buried at Abington.

Mr. Elliott was widely known as a public-spirited man. In getting the railroad through the town of Pomfret he brought such a strong influence to bear, even giving land for the right of way and for a station in that town, that the Railway Company

named a place along their line, Elliott Station, in his honor. He belonged to the State Militia. Religiously he was a member and regular attendant of the Congregational Church at Abington, and in politics affiliated first with the Whig and later with the Republican party. The prosperity which he enjoyed through life was largely due to his excellent business judgment and to his unlimited capacity for work.

(VI) Hon. Thomas O. Elliott, born in Thompson, Conn., July 26, 1842, when about ten years old moved with his parents to Pomfret, where he has since made his home. Beginning school at Thompson, continuing at Pomfret, and finishing, at the age of sixteen, in a select school at Abington taught by college students, he acquired a thorough fundamental education, after which he assisted his father for three years on the farm. Then the guns were fired upon Fort Sumter, and Sept. 12, 1861, he enlisted in Windham county, Co. K, 7th C. V. I., for three years' service in the Civil war. His company was commanded by Capt. Jerome Tourtellotte, of Putnam; and his regiment was in charge of Col. Alfred Terry, and Lieut. Col. Joseph R. Hawley, who succeeded Col. Terry, Jan. 20, 1862, and who is now United States Senator from Connecticut. This regiment went South in the Port Royal expedition, and, being one of the few armed with the effective Spencer breech-loading rifles, was especially singled out through the war for hard fights. After the capture of the forts near Port Royal, S. C., it was sent ashore and assigned to garrison duty. Later it fought in the seven months' siege of Fort Pulaski, upon the surrender of which it again did garrison duty. In 1863, after fighting at James Island and Pocotaligo, it went in Brannan's expedition to Fernandina, Fla., where it was stationed until April. Then it returned North, and from Morris Island, courageously did its best—though unsuccessfully—to help force Charleston into a surrender, four companies, including Co. K, leading the charge on Fort Wagner. Out of the 180 men in these four companies, 111 were killed. Its next battlefield was Florida again. There, in February, 1864, it fought nobly in the disastrous battle of Olustee, where the Union forces lost thirty-eight per cent of their men. In the following April it was sent to Virginia, and there, in Terry's division, Tenth Corps of the Army of the James, fought in the battles of Drury's Bluff, Deep Run, and Derbytown road, in skirmishes near Bermuda Hundred, and Deep Bottom, and finally in the battles at Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburg. With the exception of five months spent in the hospital at Hilton Head, Mr. Elliott remained with his regiment throughout its service. His absence was the result of a broken leg, received by a shot in the ankle, July 11, 1863, during the heavy charge on Fort Wagner, near Charleston. After returning to his regiment, however, being unable to march, he was detailed exclusively to driving the ambulance wagon. During the siege of Petersburg his term of

enlistment expired, and he, with his regiment was mustered out at New Haven. About a year later, Dec. 7, 1865, he married Mary L. Averill, of Pomfret, who was born Nov. 17, 1842, daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Burton) Averill. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott had four children. Hannah A., born Sept. 29, 1868, now a resident of Pomfret, married April 8, 1891, Edward Peal, and they have one child, John E., who was born Feb. 17, 1892. Mary, born Feb. 20, 1870, died March 10, 1870. Robert T., born June 16, 1874, graduated from the Putnam high school in 1893, and from Amherst College in 1897, and is now a teacher. His engagements have been in the Latin and Greek departments of the West Jersey Academy, at Bridgeton, N. J., (1897-99), and later, in the Latin and English departments of the Berkeley School at New London, where he still remains. As a college student he was exceedingly popular, being a member of the Delta Upsilon Society, and captain of the track team. Like most of the Elliott family he is a Republican in politics. Joseph H., born June 21, 1877, who assists his father at home, is a member of the Republican town committee, is serving as representative in the State Legislature this year (1903), and is master of Wolf Den Grange.

For the first six years after his marriage Mr. Elliott assisted in the management of the home farm. Then, upon the death of his father, he purchased the other heirs' interests in this large place, and has since carried it on by himself with success. Another profitable business which he has engaged in for some time is lumbering. As a disabled soldier he deservedly draws a pension.

The social status of Mr. Elliott and his family is very high in Pomfret. He is a member of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., at Putnam; and as a charter member of the Wolf Den Grange, No. 61, of Pomfret, he has served as master. Of this lodge his wife is also a member. In local politics he has been exceedingly active. Besides holding many minor town offices he has represented Pomfret in the State Legislature four times, in 1881 and 1882, in succession, again in 1891, the year of the obstinate deadlock, and finally in 1893, serving with marked efficiency. In 1901 he was elected on the Independent ticket as a representative to the constitutional convention for 1902. The honors bestowed upon him have been the merited result of a forceful character, broad culture and marked integrity.

TALCOTT. The family bearing this name in New England is one whose history reaches back in Colonial days to within only a little more than a decade of the coming of the Pilgrim Fathers themselves, and among its numerous representatives have been many men and women conspicuous in the social, religious and business life of our country. It is designed here, however, to treat briefly of that branch of the family only whose members have linked its name so indelibly with the great manu-

facturing interests of the vicinity of Hartford and Rockville, and who, through their force of character, strong personalities and liberality, have made their influence for good felt in the community which has so long borne their name—Talcottville. Chief among these, of the deceased, were the Talcott Brothers, Horace Wells and Charles Denison.

In the southwest corner of the town of Vernon, Tolland county, ten miles east of Hartford, on the line of the New England railway, lies the village of Talcottville. Here a valuable water-power on the Tankeroosen, near its entry into the Hockanum, was brought into use early in the nineteenth century. John Warburton, a millwright by trade, came from England to America in 1792. Just ten years later, in company with Daniel Fuller, of Bolton, Conn., he purchased the privilege of which he became sole owner in 1804. From lack of means he progressed slowly in bringing it into use. Having at length put into operation two small mills and a woolen card on a separate fall about forty rods below, and built two brick houses, he sold the entire property in December, 1809, for \$10,200 to Irad Fuller, Lebbeus P. Tinker, Alexander McLean and Francis McLean, all of Vernon. They developed the enterprise to such a degree that just after the close of the second war with Great Britain, when the country was suffering from severe financial depression, Thomas Bull, of Hartford, in July, 1816, bought their entire interests for \$18,000. After operating the mill for five years, he sold to various parties 125-140ths of the plant. Henry Hudson, by purchase at different dates, became sole owner in January, 1833, when he in turn sold the property to the brothers George and Nathaniel Kellogg, George having bought the wool-carding mill in 1816. For the next twenty years the village was known as Kelloggsville. The purchasers put in new machinery and pushed the manufacture of satinets, with which they were already familiar. In 1835, on the site of the old cotton factory a new mill, 90x34 feet, and three stories high, was built. Meanwhile Nathaniel O. Kellogg had become sole proprietor. He conducted the business with marked success until he passed away May 13, 1854, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

The executors of his estate now entrusted the management of the factory to the brothers, Horace Wells Talcott and Charles Denison Talcott, who had been intimately associated with Mr. Kellogg for a number of years in the conduct of the enterprise. In July, 1856, they bought the property for \$20,000, formed the firm since known as Talcott Brothers, and later changed the name of the village to Talcottville. With vigor, foresight and success the new owners continued to pursue the policy with which they had been identified as agents and employes. Little occurred for the next thirteen years to disturb the onward flow of prosperity. Then two calamities fell upon the enterprise in quick succession. On Sept. 20, 1869, the lower mill was burned to the ground, and on the 4th of the following month, a

destructive flood having carried away a dam half a mile above, brought down a flood which also swept off the dam and part of the mill at the upper privilege. The firm now rebuilt on a new location about midway between the former sites, and so re-arranged the trench as to use at this point the entire fall of twenty-one feet. The structure with subsequent additions consists of a central part 160x34 feet, three stories high, flanked by two extensions of two stories each, one 80 feet, and the other 90 feet in length, with a picker room of 40 feet, giving a total frontage of 370 feet. New machinery embracing the latest improvements was introduced at the same time. In the main the mill produces union Cassimeres, and employs about one hundred hands.

The Talcott family of Connecticut, including the Vernon branch, sprang from John, the emigrant ancestor, who was born in Braintree, County of Essex, England, was married there to Dorothy, daughter of Mark Mott, and came in the ship "Lion" in 1632 with others of Rev. Thomas Hooker's company to Newtown, now Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Talcott, in 1636, moved to Hartford, having the previous year sent forward a carpenter to build a house for him. This was one of the first houses built in Hartford, and stood on the corner where the church made famous by the preaching of Rev. Horace Bushnell, D. D., was afterward erected. John Talcott was the grandfather of Joseph Talcott, governor of Connecticut from 1724 until 1741, and the first governor born on the soil of the Colony. John, the emigrant, was deputy to the General Court, continuously from its formation till 1654, when he was chosen assistant and also treasurer of the Colony. Both in public and private affairs his descendants have borne a conspicuous and honorable part during the Colonial period and onward.

From this immigrant ancestor, John Talcott, the lineage of the late Horace Wells and Charles Denison Talcott was through Capt. Samuel, Deacon Benjamin, Benjamin (2), Deacon Benjamin (3), Deacon Elijah and Elijah Talcott (2).

(II) Capt. Samuel Talcott was born probably in Newtown about 1634-35, married Hannah Holyoke, Nov. 7, 1661, and was settled by his father in Wethersfield. A graduate of Harvard in the class of 1658, he was a cultured and useful citizen, and took a prominent part in public affairs.

(III) Deacon Benjamin Talcott, son of Capt. Samuel, was born in Wethersfield, March 1, 1674, was married to Sarah Hollister, Jan. 5, 1699, and settled the year of his marriage in Glastonbury, where he died in 1727.

(IV) Benjamin Talcott (2), son of Deacon Benjamin, was born on June 27, 1702, and Aug. 26, 1724, was married to Esther, daughter of John Lyman, of Northampton, Mass. They were farming people, and lived on land inherited from his father in Bolton, Conn. There he died in 1785.

(V) Deacon Benjamin Talcott (3), son of Benjamin (2), was born in Bolton June 10, 1725, and

March 15, 1753, was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Lyman, of Coventry. Farming was Deacon Talcott's life occupation, and he settled on land given him by his father near the quarry, where he died in 1811.

(VI) Deacon Elijah Talcott, son of Deacon Benjamin (3), was born June 22, 1755, in Bolton, and on Nov. 17, 1779, married Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel Olmsted; she died in 1801. In 1803, he was again married, this time to Wealthy, a daughter of David Strong, of Columbia. He died in Bolton in 1826, leaving his family in very comfortable circumstances.

(VII) Elijah Talcott, son of Deacon Elijah, was born May 5, 1784, and was married May 25, 1813, to Anna, daughter of Nathaniel Hubbard, who died Feb. 24, 1814, and the same year he was married to Florilla Hubbard. Mr. Talcott was a farmer, and a very successful school teacher. He led a long and useful life, and died Sept. 13, 1859. His children were: Martha, Elijah Hart, Florilla M., Horace Wells, Charles Denison, George S., Lyman P., Wealthy A., Martha J., Emerette Rebecca.

HORACE WELLS AND CHARLES DENISON TALCOTT, sons of Elijah, were born in Manchester, Conn., June 10, 1821, and Sept. 11, 1823, respectively.

Horace Wells Talcott entered the Kellogg mill referred to in the foregoing in April, 1838, and step by step acquired thorough mastery of all the details of the manufacturing department of which he had full charge several years before he became a purchaser. He died June 16, 1871, having spent two-thirds of an eminently busy and useful life in the care and development of this property.

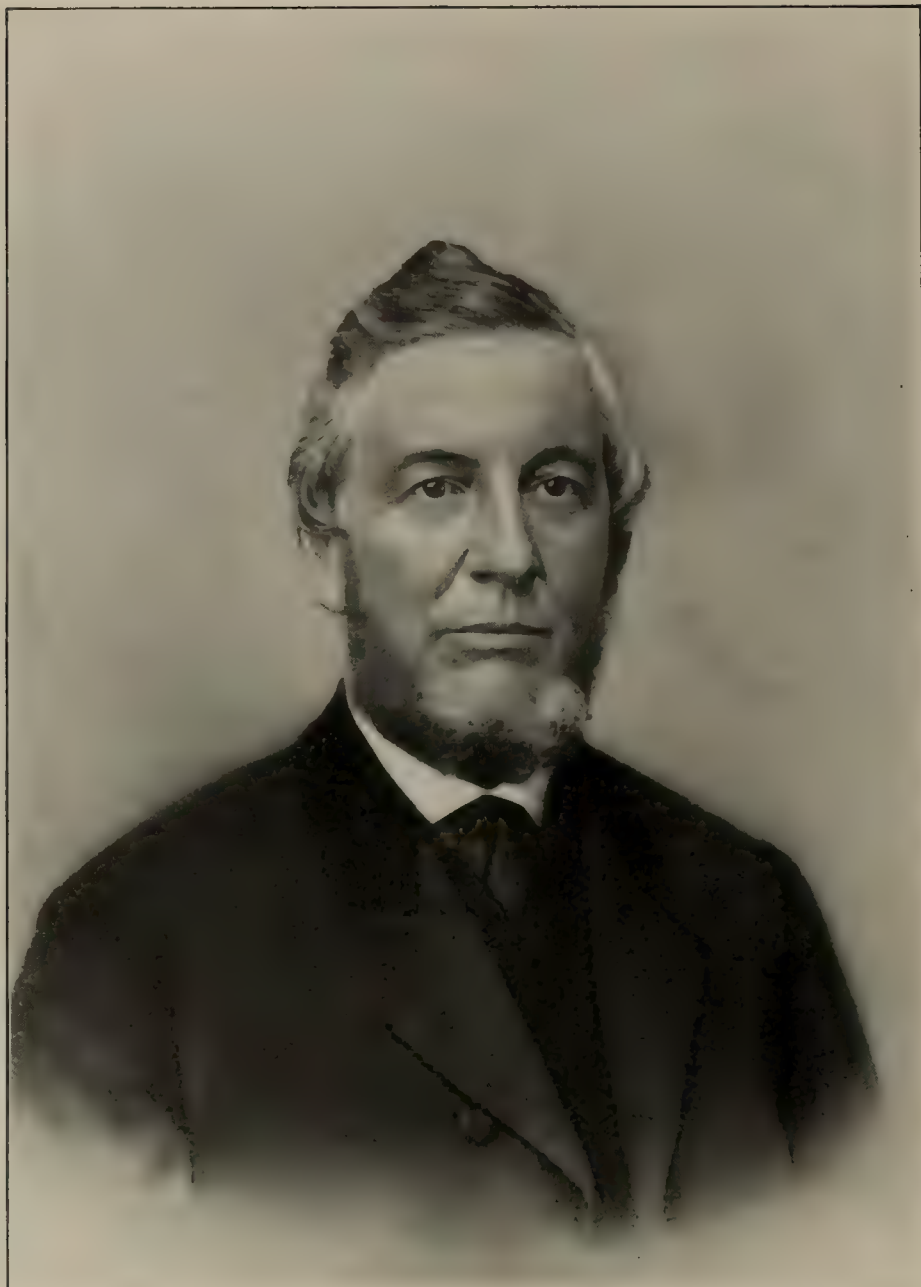
Charles Denison Talcott received a common school education in his native town, and remained at home helping his parents and teaching school until twenty-seven years of age. He entered the Kellogg mill in 1850, and, after becoming familiar with the manufacturing department, it having been found that he had superior mercantile endowments, was transferred to the office. From the death of Mr. Kellogg he had charge of the finances and correspondence, and his brother of the manufacturing interests until 1856, when the firm of Talcott Brothers took the property from the heirs. At this time he threw his whole soul into the business, and did much to make it an assured success. When his brother Horace died in 1871, much responsibility was thrown upon him, and his faithful performance of every task and duty made a record almost unequalled in the history of the manufacturing interests of the State. Quick in thought, prompt in conclusions, and a man of much self-reliance, he was singularly powerful in execution, and the amount of business he could accomplish within a brief period was almost incredible. Plain and outspoken in his speech, there were times he towered above common men like a mighty rock. His career is a noble illustration of high moral and Christian character as a

fructifying agent of life, and power in the business world. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church at Talcottville, and as an exemplary Christian, he inclined to what is termed the Old School in his theology. He was exceedingly powerful in prayer and conference meetings. He was a temperance man, both by precept and example. Believing strongly in the sanctity of the Sabbath, he felt that people in his service should neither work nor play on that day, but should wait on God in His house. From the beginning of the firm he had been its mercantile member, and his keen business sense and intuitive judgment had often guided its affairs successfully through troubled waters. The reconstruction of the mills in 1869 consequent on their practical destruction by fire and flood, that year, was very largely done under his direction, and the thoroughness of the work attested his skill and foresight. He survived his brother thirteen years, and died July 17, 1882. Epithets of praise or blame can be easily multiplied and are often misplaced. These men may best be judged by what they did, for between them during life there existed close unanimity of sympathy and aim, and they left behind an influence for good which has broadened with the passing years.

In 1866, for the use of the village and vicinity, at a cost of over \$30,000, they built a brick church for the Congregational denomination. It seats easily about 450. Under the same roof are parlors for meetings of the ladies and an ample lecture-room. A part of the lower floor is used for the office of the company. In church and Sunday-school, both brothers were ardent workers.

In 1880 the firm built a brick school house sufficiently large to meet all local needs and sufficiently ornate to make it attractive. Charles D. projected a public library, but died before its completion. The firm at its own expense carried out the plans fully. Like the other buildings for general use, it is of brick and designed to unite utility with artistic effects. Its shelves now contain about 1,600 volumes. Thus, out of a moderate business, the proprietors have from time to time erected at their exclusive expense, at a cost of about \$45,000, a church, a school house, and a library, and have given them to the public. By inheritance and conviction the brothers were Puritans, unsparing of themselves and uncompromising in the pursuit of what they believed to be a duty. It was their steadfast aim to make the little community a model of sobriety, thrift and morality. No intoxicants were allowed to be sold on the premises. Men whose habits or example were likely to prove injurious to others could not find employment here.

"These brothers were of one mind and heart, and during their fifteen years of labor together, by their harmony of plans and their exhausting exertions, and their careful management, and the favoring smile of God, accomplished what few men are permitted to achieve. In the consecration to such an



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Chas. D. Latcott

extent of the fruits of their labors to the interest of religion here, increasing the sanctuary and supporting the means of grace, these two brothers were always agreed."

Of Deacon Horace Wells Talcott one has written: "He was everybody's friend, was not hasty in judgment, took time for reflection in respect to almost everything that engaged his attention, was almost always serene, while his resolution and will to do his part made him a man of wonderful energy and perseverance. He was chosen deacon of Vernon Centre Church Oct. 31, 1848, when only twenty-seven years of age, and for several years stood at the head of the Centre Sunday-school, and in the organization of the Sunday-school at Talcottville was without a dissenting voice placed at its head, and he remained until he died."

The following references to Deacon Horace Wells Talcott are extracts from the sermon preached at his funeral: "Deacon Talcott was in very many respects a remarkable man, a remarkable Christian. As a Sabbath-school superintendent he had few equals and still fewer superiors. He was the children's man, understanding them, winning their love and confidence, while he had a singular power for their spiritual good over the youth of mature years. The school under his guidance was deeply interested in its pursuits and largely prosperous. As superintendent of the Sabbath-school he was completely master of the situation, yet never making many words and never resorting to anything strange and out of the way to accomplish his end."

"Deacon Talcott, by his consistent Christian life, his deep Christian sympathy, his large liberality—giving to the objects of benevolence according to his ability—his singular prudence and gentleness as a peace maker, and his eminent power in prayer, was peculiarly fitted in the estimation of every body, inside and outside the church, to serve his Master in the office to which his brethren called him. In this office he served continually for twenty-three years, almost one-half of his life on earth, and as a deacon was loved and honored by the pastors and churches throughout the county."

"Deacon Talcott was a remarkable man among the sick. He sympathized with them so deeply, did so many things for their comfort, and pointed them so surely to the cross of Jesus for succor. He always knew what to say to the sick, the dying, and the mourner, and what he said came from his heart filled with the love of the Savior and the Holy Ghost. In his business he was a great worker, was severely just and honorable, and presented an integrity of character that was ever above suspicion, that was never called in question. His success in business never made him proud, never made him overbearing, never spoiled him as a humble true man and Christian."

On Oct. 9, 1842, Horace Wells Talcott, was married to Jane M., daughter of Albert Gardner and Tacy (Greene), and to them were born: Rosa

J., now the widow of Samuel A. Talcott; and Horace G.

Charles Denison Talcott was married May 7, 1851, to Harriet, a daughter of Col. Francis and Roxey (McKinney) McLean, of Vernon. She died Sept. 25, 1874; and Nov. 15, 1876, he was married to H. Maria, daughter of Isaac D. Freeman, of Mansfield, Conn. To this second union was born a son, Charles Denison.

Intermarried with the Talcotts, and related to them, are many of the old families of Connecticut, among them the Freeman and Turner families. Edmund Freeman, the grandfather of Mrs. Charles D. Talcott, inherited the old homestead in Mansfield, where his life was spent. He owned some three hundred acres of land, and, besides being a thorough farmer, was a practical surveyor, and devoted considerable time to this work. An active man in local politics, he represented his town three times in the General Assembly, and his district in the State Senate one term. With his wife he belonged to the Congregational Church, where their interest was known and noted in the town. For forty years he led the choir. Isaac D. Freeman, his son, and the father of Mrs. Talcott, was born in Mansfield, where he acquired a very good education. In 1835 he married Amanda J. Turner, who was born in 1811, and died Sept. 10, 1880. She was a daughter of Jesse and Sally (Agard) Turner, and a granddaughter of Elijah Turner. Mr. Freeman was much esteemed in the community where his life was mainly spent, and was known as "Young Squire Freeman," to distinguish him from his father, who was called "Squire Freeman." He represented his town in the General Assembly two terms, and held several local positions. To him were born the following children: (1) Edmund, born in 1838, married Lydia Aurelia Noble, of Willington, by whom he had two children, who died in infancy, and three who lived to years of maturity. He died June 10, 1900. (2) H. Maria married Charles D. Talcott. Mrs. Talcott's great-grandfather, Elijah Turner, was born Oct. 28, 1754, and died in 1826. He married Hannah Dimmick (born in 1756, died in 1831), and their children were: Rachel, Achsah, Elijah, Jesse, Rufus and Huldah. Jesse Turner, the grandfather of Mrs. Talcott, married Sally Agard, and had the following children: Vilura; Achsah; Amanda Jane, the mother of Mrs. Talcott, who was born Dec. 22, 1811, and died Sept. 10, 1880.

With the exception of small legacies to collateral members of the family, the entire property is owned by the heirs of the two Talcott brothers. To the present representatives of the family have descended the firm name, management, traditions and policy with few changes, except, perhaps, that the latter generation has been more tolerant toward the frailties of the erring. Like the fathers, the present managers are closely identified with the financial, educational and religious movements of the vicinity.

As one of the fruits of local influences they have seen many boys and girls go out from the village to fill with credit important positions in a wider sphere.

On an eminence overlooking the village and the valley to the westward, Horace W. and Charles D., built two homes, which in exact resemblance to each other typify the strong fraternal bonds which united them. Here dwell their families in an Arcadia of peace, plenty and happiness, near to and yet remote from the turmoil of a world of strife.

On the death of Charles D. Talcott, the charge of the Mills fell on Horace Gardner Talcott, son of Horace Wells Talcott, who was well qualified from the experience gained while assisting his uncle during a period of thirteen years, to manage the business on account of the heirs of the two brothers. The firm interests have remained unchanged to the present time. The personnel of the management is as follows: Horace G. Talcott, the general manager, has the aid of Morris H. Talcott, associate general manager; John G. Talcott, grandson of Horace W.; and Lyman P. Talcott, the youngest brother of Horace W. and C. D. Talcott, who has charge of the farm belonging to the mill. Connected with the various departments of the mills are many who have long been in the service of the firm, and are counted among its oldest and most trustworthy employes. There are few, if any, manufacturing villages in New England that may with reason more truly be called a model manufacturing village than Talcottville.

HON. HORACE G. TALCOTT, son of the late Horace Wells Talcott, was born Nov. 14, 1847, in Vernon, Conn., and is the type of a citizen to maintain for the name of Talcott the same high standard set by his father, uncles, etc. On his maternal side he is a descendant of the Gardners, Greenes, and Hardings, all of whom are old New England families of repute; and a representative of the last named family, Capt. Stephen Harding, served with honor in the Revolutionary war.

Horace G. Talcott received his elementary and high school education in Rockville. In 1867 he was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., then under the administration of Dr. S. Taylor, and for a time he was connected with the class of 1871, at Yale, but ill-health compelled him to abandon his college work, and take up an active business life. At his father's death in 1871, he became the superintendent of the mill, and on the death of his uncle in 1882, he came into the general management of the business. By his unwearied industry, energy and ability, Mr. Talcott has carried the business forward successfully, and made it to-day one of the prominent mills of New England, engaged in making woollens and union cassimeres. Faithful to the morals of the family, Mr. Talcott has succeeded his uncle as superintendent of the Sunday-school, is a director of the Connecticut Home Missionary Society, is a member of the National Society in that work, and is president of the Tolland

County Foreign Missionary Society. His sympathies are large and his impulses generous. In his political views Mr. Talcott is a Republican, and he represented Vernon in the General Assembly of 1895, where he served on the Banking committee. As a director in the First National Bank of Rockville, of the National Machine Co. of Hartford, also trustee of various funds, his name is familiar in commercial and financial circles.

HON. SAMUEL A. TALCOTT (deceased) was in his lifetime a worthy representative of the Talcott family, being descended from John Talcott, the emigrant, through Capt. Samuel, Deacon Benjamin, Capt. Samuel, Gad and Samuel Talcott.

Samuel A. Talcott was born Aug. 30, 1838, at Gilead, in the town of Hebron, a son of Samuel and Asenath (Morgan) Talcott. His education was obtained in the Monson (Mass.) Academy, and in the New Britain Normal School. For a time he was occupied in teaching, and then engaged in mercantile business in Hartford. On the death of his mother, he returned to the old homestead, and from 1871 to the time of his death in 1899, he was the postmaster at Talcottville, where he was also associated with the Talcott Brothers, having charge of the company store, and being otherwise interested in the firm's affairs. In his religion he was devoted member of the Congregational Church, and from Jan. 2, 1887, was a deacon of the church. In 1866 he was elected as a Republican to represent the town of Hebron in the State Legislature. Mr. Talcott was married Oct. 4, 1871, to Rosa J., the only daughter of Horace Wells Talcott, and to them were born two children: John G., born Jan. 27, 1873, mention of whom is made later; and Ruth M., born Aug. 28, 1880. Mr. Talcott, like all the others of that name, was an honored and useful member of the community. He was a man of public spirit, and intensely interested in everything that promised to improve the moral and intellectual conditions of the community.

JOHN G. TALCOTT, the only son of Hon. Samuel A. and Rosa J. (Talcott) Talcott, as well as the only grandson of Horace Wells Talcott, is of the third generation that has been connected with the firm of Talcott Bros. He was born Jan. 27, 1873, at Talcottville, where he was reared and first attended school. He fitted for college at the Collins Street Classical School in Hartford, attending under Rev. Marcellas Bowen, Prof. Chas. C. Stearns, and Dr. Lewis F. Reid; entered Yale and graduated with honors in the class of 1895. Following graduation he spent one year at Talcottville, getting practical knowledge of the mill business, preparatory to entering the Philadelphia Textile School, where he was the recipient of the first year prize. He left the Philadelphia Textile School after one year, and returned to Talcottville, where at once he took a prominent part in the affairs of Talcott Bros., with whose management he has ever since been closely identified. He succeeded his father as postmaster at Tal-



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cottville, being appointed postmaster April 1, 1899, and has since served. A Republican in politics, he however, takes only a voter's interest, not seeking honors. He is a member of the Congregational Church, in which work he takes no little interest, and at present is clerk of the church. He is regarded as one of the superior young men of his town, and a credit to even such honorable ancestors as are his. Most competent in business affairs and skilled in mechanical lines, he is a valuable adjunct to Talcott Bros. His high moral character, exemplary habits and excellent influence render him valuable to the community.

MORRIS HATHAWAY TALCOTT, at the present time assistant manager of Talcott Brothers, was born in Monroe county, N. Y., in 1853, a son of Elijah Hart Talcott, who was born in Manchester, Conn., April 10, 1817, and died Nov. 11, 1866. In early life Elijah H. Talcott was employed in the Kellogg Mills, and in 1847, removed himself and family to Monroe county, N. Y., where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres, and there he spent his last years. As a farmer he was quite successful, and died leaving his family a very fair estate. *In political views he was a stanch Republican, and was a liberal and broad minded man. In his religious convictions he took strong ground in the Presbyterian Church, and while in New York was very active in the affairs of that communion. Mr. Talcott was married (first) April 27, 1841, to Ninetta West; (second) May 27, 1852, to Clarissa Hathaway, the mother of Morris H.; and (third) to Elizabeth Hitchcock. He was the father of the following children: Samuel H.; Mary N., who died young; Elijah H., born in 1847, who married Sarah A. Linkletter, and on her death, Phoebe Alvord; Alfred W., who died young; and Morris Hathaway.

Morris Hathaway Talcott came to Vernon in 1869, to make his home in the family of his uncle, Horace W., who was his guardian, as both his parents were dead. In Talcottville he had the most of his schooling, though he attended Williston Academy, Easthampton, Mass., for a short time. On the death of his uncle he entered the office as assistant bookkeeper, and very soon came into the entire charge of the books. From time to time he assumed additional responsibilities, until for some years he has been the assistant manager.

Mr. Talcott was married April 16, 1878, to Alice Louisa, daughter of George W. and Harriet Jerusha (Gear) Sparks, for many years farming people at Hebron. The Sparks family came from Scotland, and has given some of the best citizens it has had to this part of the State. Lucy (Parker) Sparks, grandmother of Mrs. Talcott, was a daughter of Ephraim Parker, a native of Mansfield, who came into Vernon in 1822. In early life he was a goldsmith, and on coming to Vernon engaged in farming, keeping for a time a hotel and teaching singing school. He died in 1835, and was the father of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Talcott were the parents of

the following family: (1) Louis Hart, born March 27, 1879, graduated as the valedictorian of his class from the Rockville high school in 1898, was a member of Yale class of 1902, and is now learning the manufacturing part of the business. (2) Morris Gardner, born July 20, 1880, graduated as salutatorian from the Rockville high school, and took a course at Yale with the class of 1902, and is now taking post-graduate course in the same University. (3) Faith Harriet, born Jan. 1, 1882, graduated from the Rockville high school as valedictorian in 1900, and attends Wellesley as a member of the class of 1904.

Mr. Talcott is a stanch Republican, and takes an active interest in the affairs of his community, especially as regards its educational interests and activities, for the past dozen years serving on the board of education. The family are all members of the Talcottville Congregational Church, and on the death of Samuel A. Talcott, Mr. Talcott was made a deacon, and is still serving in the position. In 1868 he united with the church, and has always been an active worker in its various organizations. Mr. Talcott is in the ninth generation of his family on American soil, and takes a justifiable pride in his ancestral history.

Few can show a clearer line of honest and industrious people than this Talcott family, many of whom have been men of note, and all thoroughly upright and respectable. It is one of enlightenment and progress, its members all having been men and women of intelligent lives, large views and strong moral sense. The present wearers of the name feel the obligation of duty and honor, and are walking in the footsteps of their progenitors.

* RICHARD HALE ROSE, who, in his lifetime, whether in the fields as an agriculturist, in the legislative halls as a representative of the people, or in the home as a loving husband and father, proved himself worthy of all honor and respect, was descended from long lines of honorable ancestry.

(I) Josiah Rose, an early progenitor of the family in paternal lines, was the father of five sons, all of whom became eminent physicians and ornaments to the medical profession.

(II) Dr. Samuel Rose, one of these five sons of Josiah, was born March 17, 1748, in Coventry, in what is now Tolland county, where he was reared to manhood, and where, Dec. 30, 1773, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Richard Hale, and sister of Capt. Nathan Hale, the hero and martyr of the Revolution. Dr. Rose practiced in his native town, and died while still a young man. His widow afterward became the wife of a Dr. Taylor. Dr. Rose and his wife were the parents of the following family: Nathan Hale; Joseph, who married Millie Sweetland; Fannie, who married Sanford Hunt, their son becoming Governor of New York.

(III) Nathan Hale Rose, son of Dr. Samuel,

was born Nov. 18, 1776, and was reared in Coventry, where he engaged in farming, owning two hundred acres, and he exercised a large influence in the social, religious and political life of the community. In 1802 he was appointed lieutenant; in 1807 he was made lieutenant-colonel by Governor Trumbull; and in 1811 he was named as major by Gov. Roger Griswold. A man of much judgment and character, he held many offices of trust and responsibility in the town. On Dec. 9, 1830, he was chosen a deacon of the First Congregational Church of Coventry; Jan. 31, 1849, his son, Richard H., was named for a similar position in the same church, and also became deacon of the consolidated (First and Village) churches, Jan. 17, 1869. It has been said of these men, "that they were not only of the first families, but of the very first families of the town." Nathan Hale Rose married for his first wife, Eunice, daughter of Deacon Talcott, of North Coventry. For his second wife he wedded Mrs. Lydia F. Perkins, of Lisbon, by whom he had the following children: Samuel, who married Abigail Kellogg, and lived and died in Rockville; Levi Perkins, who married Ann R. Manning, and died at the age of thirty in Coventry; Richard Hale, the gentleman whose name begins this article; and Lucy, who married William Dorman, of Coventry, by whom she had two children, Lydia, deceased, and Joseph, living in Brooklyn, New York.

(IV) Richard Hale Rose, son of Nathan Hale Rose, was born in Coventry, Feb. 3, 1812, and he died April 17, 1878. He grew up on his father's farm, and in time became a farmer. Endowed by nature with unusual strength of mind and character, much of his knowledge was the result of observation and study through a long and useful life, and he was able to make his influence strongly felt in the community in which he lived. His earlier political associations were with the Whig party, but on the disintegration of that organization he became a Republican, and was actively interested in all movements to promote the public welfare. He was a representative in the General Assembly, and he served one term in the State Senate. In local affairs he was county commissioner two terms, judge of probate, selectman and town clerk. It may be said of him that the honors of senator and representative were secured by him without his spending a single penny for political favors. The old homestead of two hundred acres had come to him, but for some years prior to his death his home had been made on the Royal Manning place, which was originally owned by Dr. Frederick Rose, who built the house now standing. Mr. Rose was active in church affairs, and long served as deacon, his peaceful and beautiful life well illustrating the faith that ruled his heart.

Mr. Rose was twice married. On Oct. 28, 1839, he married Mary Amelia Dimock. He married, second, Sept. 12, 1849, Sarah Manning, daughter of Royal and Sally (Rose) Manning, and grand-

daughter of Dr. Frederick Rose, one of the five sons of Josiah who became physicians. Mrs. Sarah (Manning) Rose still survives, retaining her faculties to a remarkable degree. To Richard Hale Rose and his wife, Mary Amelia Dimock, were born two children: Richard Dimock, now deceased; and Mary Sophia, also deceased. By his marriage with Sarah Manning, Mr. Rose became the father of: Frederick Perkins, who died at twenty-seven years of age; Royal Manning, who is unmarried, and now engaged in the cultivation of the home farm; and Fanny Hale.

The Mannings, to which family Mrs. Rose belongs, have long been established in this country. (I) William Manning, of Cambridge, Mass., is on record as early as 1638. The Christian name of his wife was Susanna.

(II) William Manning (2) was born in 1614, and died in Cambridge, in 1691; his wife Dorothy died 1692, at the age of eighty years.

(III) Samuel Manning, son of William (2), born July 21, 1644, married April 13, 1664, Elizabeth Stearns, daughter of Isaac Stearns. On her death he was married May 6, 1673, to Abiah Wright.

(IV) Samuel Manning (2), the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Manning, removed from Billerica, where his father had settled, to Cambridge about 1692, going from there to Windham, Conn., where his wife Deborah died Aug. 8, 1727, and where he passed away Feb. 20, 1755. In 1714 he had purchased 240 acres of land between Merricks and Beaver Brook.

(V) Samuel Manning (3) son of Samuel (2), was born in Billerica, Jan. 14, 1691, married Irene Ripley, daughter of Joshua Ripley, and both husband and wife died in 1727, he on June 3, and she on Jan. 20th.

(VI) Hezekiah Manning, son of Samuel (3), was born Aug. 8, 1721, and Sept. 22, 1745, he was married to Mary Webb.

(VII) Calvin Manning, son of Hezekiah, was born May 4, 1746, and married Sept. 22, 1774, Lydia Robertson. They became the parents of Royal Manning, father of Mrs. Rose.

(VIII) Royal Manning lived where Mrs. Rose now resides, and there he kept hotel, and had a general store across the street. A thrifty and energetic man, he attained a substantial success. The Green in front of his home was used as a training ground in the old militia days. At his death he was seventy years old. On March 21, 1820, Royal Manning was married to Sally Rose, daughter of Dr. Frederick Rose, and their children were: Sarah, born June 14, 1821, who became Mrs. Richard Hale Rose; Eliza, who died young; Charlotte G., deceased; Frederick R., who married first Fannie Arnold, and second, Sarah Atwater; Mary Jane, the wife of Van R. Bennett, of Coventry; Frances A., who married James P. Foster, and is now deceased; Emily R., deceased; Lydia Meacham, who died

when four years old; and Augusta M., living in Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. Frederick Rose, father of Mrs. Royal Manning, was twice married. His first wife, Sarah Post, who died in Coventry, was a member of the Hebron family of that name, whose ancestor came from England to Saybrook at the first opening of that settlement. Their children were: John and Josiah, who never married; Sally, born in January, 1795, who was the mother of Mrs. Richard Hale Rose; Eunice, the wife of James P. Foster, of Hartford; and Joseph, who died young. Dr. Rose espoused for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth Lathrop.

The Hale family was early planted on American soil. (I) Robert Hale came from Kent, England, to Charlestown, Mass., in 1632, and was one of those set off from the Church in Boston to form the First Church of Charlestown, of which he was a deacon. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was appointed by the General Court as a surveyor of the New Plantation. He died July 19, 1659. The Christian name of his wife was Jane.

(II) Rev. John Hale, son of Robert, was born June 3, 1636, and was graduated from Harvard in 1657, becoming the first minister at Beverly, Mass. Sarah Noyes, of Newberry, Mass., was his second wife.

(III) Samuel Hale, son of Rev. John, was born Aug. 13, 1687, married Apphia Moody, lived in Newburyport, Mass., and died in Portsmouth, about 1724.

(IV) Deacon Richard Hale, son of Samuel, was born in Newburyport, Feb. 28, 1717. He was married May 27, 1746, to Elizabeth Strong, who was born Feb. 2, 1728, and was a descendant in the fifth generation from Elder John Strong, who came to the Colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1630, and in 1659 was of Northampton. Deacon Hale was a farmer of Coventry, and was a man of sterling worth, sound principles and marked industry. He served as a deacon in the church, a justice of the peace, and was sent to the General Assembly several terms. His death occurred June 1, 1802. His wife, who died April 21, 1767, was a lady of high moral worth and of strong Puritan faith, and out of such a home as theirs it was fitting that Nathan Hale should come.

(V) Elizabeth Hale, daughter of Deacon Richard, and sister of Capt. Nathan Hale, the martyr spy of the Revolution, was born Jan. 1, 1753, and Dec. 30, 1773, she became the bride of Dr. Samuel Rose, who was a surgeon in the Continental army in the war of the Revolution.

HON. EDGAR MORRIS WARNER, lawyer and former judge of the city court of Putnam, a substantial man himself, comes through several lines from a sturdy New England ancestry of the Colonial period and of the first comers to the old and historic county of Windham.

Born June 16, 1850, in Worcester, Mass., Judge

Warner is a son of Earl and Adaline (Lester) Warner, and on his paternal side is a descendant in the seventh generation from Andrew Warner, through Isaac, Ichabod, John, Ichabod (2), and Earl Warner.

(I) Andrew Warner, the American ancestor of the family, is of record at Cambridge, Mass., in 1632, and was admitted a freeman of the colony, May 14, 1634. He removed to Hartford with the body of original proprietors of that town, and thence with a new wife, Esther, widow of Thomas Selden, to Hadley, Mass., in the first settling of that point. Mr. Warner died Dec. 18, 1684, aged nearly ninety-three years and his widow, Esther, died in 1693. His nine children, all born to a former marriage, were: Andrew, Robert, Jacob, Daniel, Isaac, Ruth, a daughter whose name is not given, Mary and John. Of these Andrew and Robert died in Middletown, Conn., and John also resided in that town.

(II) Isaac Warner, born about 1645, married, May 31, 1666, Sarah, daughter of Robert Boltwood. In about 1686 Mr. Warner removed from Hadley to Northfield, and thence to Deerfield, where he died in 1691. His widow married in 1696 Deacon John Loomis, of Windsor, Conn. Mr. Warner's fourteen children were: Sarah, Isaac, Mary, Andrew (settled at Saybrook), Hannah, Ebenezer, Daniel, Samuel, Ruth, Mercy, Ichabod, Lydia, Thankful, and Mehitabel.

(III) Ichabod Warner, born about 1687, married, March 15, 1712, Mary Metcalf, and seems to have lived in Lebanon, where the births of his children are recorded. The names and dates of birth of his children are: Ichabod, Dec. 10, 1712; Daniel, July 10, 1714; Isaac, Jan. 4, 1717; Ebenezer, March 20, 1719; Nathaniel, Feb. 18, 1722; Timothy, Dec. 21, 1724; Samuel, Aug. 21, 1726; Mary and Hannah (twins), Sept. 13, 1730; Ruth, Oct. 17, 1732; and John, May 22, 1734. An Ichabod Warner, of Lebanon, bought land in Windham of James Babcock, June 29, 1721, and there is recorded in Windham the death of Mary Warner (wife), April 26, 1747, and of Ensign Ichabod Warner, Jan. 18, 1767; there is likewise filed the inventory of Ichabod Warner, March 23, 1767; also a record of the deaths of children of Ichabod and Mary Warner, viz: Mary, died Jan. 29, 1747; Samuel, June 21, 1747; and Hannah, Sept. 28, 1750.

(IV) John Warner, born May 22, 1734, married, Feb. 28, 1762, Priscilla Wood. The inventory of John Warner was recorded Jan. 2, 1775.

(V) Ichabod Warner married Hannah Collins.

(VI) Earl Warner married first, Harriet Gilbert and second, Adaline Lester. His children by the second marriage were: Earl, of New London, who married Hattie Champlin, and had two children, Jewell and Harry; Louis B. Warner, of St. Joseph, Mo., unmarried; Adaline E., of Norwich, unmarried; Frances L., widow of George A. Robinson, now assistant librarian of Otis Library, Norwich, Conn., whose children are: Juliet W. and

Frank T.; and Edgar M., the subject of this review. By the first marriage there was a daughter, Juliet, who married Edmond Perkins, now deceased; her own death occurred at Norwich. They had two children, Robert and Donald G.

(VII) Edgar Morris Warner, son of Earl, attended the common schools of the neighborhood in which his youth was passed, and the Bartlett high school, at New London, Conn. He taught school for several years and also sold books for a time, and for some two years clerked in a store at New London. He had a taste for the law and began its study in the office of Judge Hiram Willey, of New London, with whom he remained a couple of years, when for a time he again taught school to aid in the furtherance of his legal studies. Subsequently he entered the office of Hon. George Pratt, a leading lawyer of Norwich, Conn., and with him continued his law studies until June, 1871. He then entered Harvard Law School, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1872, after which he was in Mr. George Pratt's law office in Norwich. He was admitted to the Bar in New London county in September of that year and began the practice of the law at Norwich, remaining there for three years, then removing to Central Village, Plainfield, Conn. In 1885, ten years later, he opened an office in Putnam, his present place of residence, removing thither in 1887. During the decade between 1875 and 1885 it may be remarked that Mr. Warner passed one year, 1881-82, at Littleton, N. H., but the climate not agreeing with him he returned to Connecticut.

Mr. Warner was clerk of the Connecticut General Assembly in 1877-78-79, and clerk of the Senate in 1880. He represented the town of Putnam in the Legislature of 1895, and although serving his first term as a legislator, was a prominent candidate for speaker. However, he withdrew in favor of Samuel Fessenden. He served as chairman of the committee on Incorporations, and his legislative record was one of distinguished value. Early in the session he became prominent by introducing the resolutions, which were promptly passed, protesting against the course of the national administration toward Hawaii. He assisted in securing an appropriation of \$50,000 for a State Reformatory, obtained the legal adoption of the State "three-vine flag" upon petition of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and introduced a resolution to buy the "Wolf Den," made famous by Gen. Israel Putnam. He also favored the bill removing the appointment of the prosecuting attorneys from the county commissioner, defended the rights of West Hartford water consumers and initiated the movement to have no flag but the American ever raised on the Capitol or any other public buildings. One of his chief achievements was the passage of the Law and Order League bill. He also conducted the bill giving certain powers to the reorganization committee of the New England Railroad, secured

the appropriation for the Day-Kimball Hospital, located at Putnam, and was a valiant supporter of the Good Roads bill and the Anti-Pool bill. He originated the idea of regulating the Italian padrone system. Mr. Warner was frequently called to the chair during the absence of the speaker and in his capacity as presiding officer gave a fitting address of welcome upon the occasion of the visit of Gov. William McKinley, of Ohio. Yet perhaps the greatest service ever rendered to the public by Judge Warner occurred in 1895-96, during the prosecution of the Putnam liquor cases. He then acted as attorney for the Law and Order League of Connecticut, before the lower courts, and assisted States-Attorney Hunter in the Superior court, and though opposed by some of the brightest counsel in the State the prosecution succeeded in obtaining the conviction and imprisonment of the liquor dealers who had been selling without license. The severity of the sentence imposed, and the conviction for perjury of a leading witness, marked a distinct epoch in the trial of liquor cases in the county and has had a most beneficial influence throughout the State.

Mr. Warner took an active part in the incorporation of Putnam as a city, and was a member of the committee which framed a charter for presentation to the Legislature, and was appointed by the Legislature of 1895, to the position of first judge of the city court of Putnam, which position he held from Jan. 1, 1896, until September, 1901, resigning to assume the clerkship of the Supreme and Superior courts, to which office he was appointed June 4, 1901. Judge Warner also served for a number of years on the school board of Putnam, during which time he was acting school visitor. The Judge and his wife are members of the Second Congregational Church at Putnam, and the Judge for several years served as superintendent of the Sunday-school of the church. He is a member of a number of orders and societies, among them the Quinebaug; is past master of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, of Plainfield, Conn.; a member of Gen. Israel Putnam Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Putnam; of Putnam Council, Royal Arcanum, and of the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution.

Judge Warner is frequently called upon to deliver public speeches. In 1898 he delivered an address at the State convention of the Christian Endeavor Society on the subject of prison reform; to this he has given much time and study, and has agitated throughout the State reformatory work and the treatment of drunkenness in such a way as absolutely to prevent the offender from being at large. He was appointed superintendent of prison and jail work, and also by the Connecticut Temperance Union to appear before the Legislature in behalf of the cause of temperance. The Judge's influence for good is felt in all of the social and religious life of his adopted town. It may be added here that he was admitted to practice in the United States

Supreme Court of Errors at the national capital on motion of Hon. Jeremiah Halsey, of Norwich, Conn., in January, 1891.

On Aug. 3, 1887, Judge Warner was married to Jane Elizabeth Carpenter, eldest daughter of Judge John A. Carpenter and Marcia (Chandler), both of old and prominent New-England families, and the union has been blessed with children as follows, all born in Putnam: Frances Lester, born July 19, 1888; Gertrude Chandler, April 6, 1890; and John A. C., July 12, 1893.

Judge Warner justly takes pride in his ancestry and family connections. John Warner Barber, the Connecticut historian, was a member of this family. On his mother's side the Judge descends from Capt. John Avery of Groton, a patriot of the Revolution.

HON. CALVIN L. HARWOOD, ex-mayor of Norwich, New London county, and senior member of the firm of Harwood, Bishop & Bidwell, who do the largest wholesale grocery business in eastern Connecticut, has been prominent in that section of the State from early manhood, and comes from a family which has been established in New England from its earliest history. The name Harwood was well represented in all the early English settlements in America; several settled in Virginia, beginning as early as 1621; the family, too, was early in Maryland and in New England. One, George Harwood, was the first treasurer of the Massachusetts Company but did not himself come to New England.

The name of Harwood is of Saxon origin, and was anciently spelled Herward, Horwade and Whorwood. According to the Domesday Book, Hereward had lands in the counties of Lincoln and Warwick, previous to the Conquest. He was a son of Leofric, Earl of Mercia, and Lord of Bourne, in Lincolnshire and the marshes adjoining, and was chosen by the prelates and nobility who retired to the Isle of Ely after the Conqueror's invasion, to be the general of their forces. He was the last Earl of Mercia who resided at Bourne, and was buried in the Abbey there.

Sir Robert Herward is mentioned as bearing arms "d'azure a une fesse gabonne de goules et de vert iij hewtes de argent." This family continued in the county of Lincoln, and in the immediate vicinity of Bourne for many centuries. One of the last of this line was George Harwood, a merchant of London, who entered his pedigree in the visitation for Cornhill in 1634. He was a son of William Harwood of Thurlby, near Bourne, in the county of Lincoln, and was a brother of Sir Edward Harwood, Knight, of whom Fuller says—"His birth was gentle and from a root fit to engraft his future education and excellency." In the visitation of London in 1634, this George Harwood is recorded as bearing the same arms as were borne by the above Sir Robert Herward.

Families of this line were settled in the counties

of Stafford and Oxford, spelling their names, Harewade, Whorwood and Harwood, and bore for their arms "arg. a chevron between three stags' heads cabashed sa.," and were of Compton, Sandwell and Stourton castle, in the former county, and of Holton in the latter. Of the Staffordshire family was Sir William Whorwood, Knight Attorney General to King Henry VIII. [For continuous and full information see Burke.]

Hon. Calvin L. Harwood is descended from (I) Henry Harwood, who came hither in the company of Gov. Winthrop in 1630, and for a short time was located in Boston, the following year making his home in Charlestown, where he died in 1635.

(II) John Harwood, son of Henry, was born in 1630, and soon after his father's death went to live in that part of Salem, Mass., now known as Peabody. He married, July 11, 1659, and he and his wife, Emma, also of Salem, had four children, John, Jonathan, Jonathan (2) and John (2). Nothing more is known of the father until Nov. 10, 1690, when his estate was inventoried.

(III) Jonathan Harwood, son of John, was born in Salem, June 18, 1666, and married Rebecca Twiss. On May 31, 1722, he sold his house and ten acres to his son Jonathan for £100, and removed to Sutton. On Jan. 28, 1723, he made a deed of gift to the same son, of a "corner-right" of land which his father had formerly owned.

(IV) Jonathan Harwood, great-grandfather of Calvin L., was born Sept. 19, 1748, in Sutton, Mass., and in 1785 removed from Sturbridge, Mass., to West Stafford, Conn., being the founder of the family in this State. He was a farmer by occupation and lived and died in West Stafford, and the house in which he lived is still standing. Jonathan Harwood married Mary Witt, and they had a family of thirteen children, the first seven born in Sturbridge, Mass., and the others in West Stafford, Conn. Of them we have the following record. (1) David, born Aug. 28, 1772, was a shoemaker by trade. He came to Connecticut very likely with his parents, about 1796 married Margaret Morse, and in about 1800 removed to Cazenovia, N. Y., and still later to Plainfield, N. J. He served in the war of 1812, and died in Sackett's Harbor in 1815. (2) Betsy, born Sept. 10, 1774, was married at Stafford to Amos Chaffee, and they went West. (3) Jonathan, born Sept. 4, 1776, died in childhood. (4) Henry, born Aug. 21, 1780, was a shoemaker by trade, married Lita Morse about 1800, and settled in Marcellus, N. Y. (5) Mary, born Sept. 1, 1781, was married April 1, 1804, in Stafford, to Francis Brown, and they settled in East Long Meadow, Mass., where their posterity is now to be found. (6) Asa, born March 11, 1783, was a shoemaker. On Jan. 10, 1805, he married Amanda Parsons. (7) Crispus, born Dec. 7, 1784, was a shoemaker, went West, settling in what was called the "Holland Purchase," and died about 1814. In 1808 at Stafford, he married Salina Morse. (8) Keziah,

born Sept. 4, 1786, was married in West Stafford, Oct. 6, 1814, to Emory Chaffee, of Hampden, Mass. (9) Orrin, born Aug. 8, 1788, is mentioned below. (10) Samuel, born Nov. 20, 1791, married Miss Love Dimock. (11) Lura, born July 28, 1793, was married Dec. 6, 1821, to Emory Chaffee. (12) Margery, born Aug. 12, 1795, died in childhood. (13) Ebenezer, born June 7, 1797, was married about 1818 to Minerva Dimock; their daughter Adeline married Col. Thomas F. Burpee, and was the mother of Judge Lucien F. Burpee, of Waterbury, Conn. The father of this family was a member of the Methodist Church, and took a deep interest in religion and church work.

(V) Orrin Harwood, grandfather of Calvin L., was born Aug. 8, 1788, in West Stafford, and, though never robust, he almost reached the century mark. By trade he was a shoemaker, and he also carried on farming, but his poor health kept him back from attaining anything more than moderate success. When he was fifty years old a physician he called in told him that his end was not far off. Like his father he was a devout Methodist and a zealous church worker, was one of the founders of the church in Stafford, and was widely known in that connection, his house being the stopping place of the circuit riders, who spent only a short time in each location. Therefore the success of the work in a new neighborhood depended largely upon the efficiency of the class leader, who, to a great extent, did a pastor's work. Orrin Harwood was a class leader of great character and power, and as such his home was the center of Methodist influence in West Stafford, where his descendants have continued to be identified with the interests of that church to the present time. In 1811 Orrin Harwood married Charlotte Spellman, who was the grandmother of Calvin L. For his second wife he married, on Dec. 8, 1852, Mrs. Polly B. Bartlett, whom he survived for many years.

(VI) Francis Asbury Harwood, son of Orrin and Charlotte, was born May 12, 1817, in Ludlow, Mass., and died Jan. 24, 1884, in Stafford Springs, Conn. On April 7, 1841, he married Clarissa Luther, who was born Sept. 9, 1821, daughter of Calvin and Polly Belinda (Hutchinson) Luther, and died Dec. 13, 1898, in Stafford Springs. Two children blessed this union: Calvin L. and Charles Francis. The last named, born June 25, 1849, in West Stafford, is now treasurer of the Stafford Savings Bank, and a prominent citizen of that town. He married Ella L. Pember, of Stafford, and they have one daughter, Grace Emma.

For a number of years Francis A. Harwood was engaged in farming in West Stafford, but in 1842 he became a resident of Stafford Springs, and soon after began his mercantile career. At first he found but one competitor, L. W. Crane, who owned and conducted a store which was originally established by the Granite Mill Company, and stood near the site of the present "Central House." Mr. Har-

wood's place of business was at the upper end of Main street, and both firms attracted a large trade. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Harwood held the very onerous and responsible position of first selectman of the town, and upon him devolved largely the duty of providing for the extraordinary requirements of the time, in so far as they affected Stafford. It required a man of most excellent judgment and signal ability to carry the necessary measures through successfully to the satisfaction of everyone. In his political belief, like his father, he adhered to the principles of the Republican party. Several years prior to his death he sold his mercantile business, and lived retired. His devotion, not only to his mercantile interests, but to all lines of activity which promised progress and benefit to his town, was well known, and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens to a high degree. The Methodist Church was very dear to him, and he was an active worker in the same, and was one of its trustees at the time of his death.

(VII) Calvin L. Harwood was born in Stafford, June 24, 1844, and after attaining his primary education in the public schools of his native town, attended the academies at East Greenwich, R. I., and Wilbraham, Mass. At the age of twenty-four he came to Norwich, and after serving as bookkeeper for the wholesale boot and shoe house of Gurdon A. Jones, Jr., for two years, engaged in the wholesale grocery business for himself as a member of the firm of Lippett & Harwood. After ten years of successful business this firm was dissolved, and was immediately succeeded by that of Harwood & Co. Twelve years later, Jan. 1, 1893, the firm was again changed, taking the present style of Harwood, Bishop and Bidwell. This house is recognized as the largest wholesale grocery firm in eastern Connecticut, doing a prosperous business in supplying the trade in that section of the State. They occupy the whole building of three floors and a basement at No. 58 Water street. Mr. Harwood has from the outset demonstrated his eminent fitness for a business career, and his abundant success is the most practical evidence of his efficiency and ability. His standing has been won by the fairest methods, and his position is therefore unquestioned, for the greater part of his active life has been passed in the community in which he still makes his home.

Mr. Harwood is a staunch Republican, and in 1891 he was elected alderman; during his term he served as chairman of the committee on Public Grounds. In 1893 he was elected mayor of the city, served two terms—four years—overcoming a Democratic majority and receiving a gratifying plurality. He gave the city a good, business-like administration, in keeping with his personal characteristics and his success in his own affairs, and increasing the esteem in which his fellow citizens held him. Mr. Harwood is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is a member of Sphinx Temple, Mystic

Shrine, at Hartford. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W., and belongs to the Arcanum Club.

On Sept. 26, 1865, Mr. Harwood married Nellie A. White, of Hinsdale, N. Y., daughter of John C. and Sarah B. (Potter) White, the former a native of Northfield, Mass. This union has been blessed with the following children: Clara E., born March 16, 1870, who married G. B. Dolbeare, a bookkeeper in the employ of the Norwich Savings Society, and has one child, Harwood Burrows, born May 11, 1899; Mary E., born May 29, 1877, who died at the age of fourteen months; Francis C. and Alice W., twins, born Aug. 27, 1879, of whom the former, a bookkeeper in the employ of the firm with which his father is connected, married Mary I. Griswold, of Norwich, and has one child, Percival Francis, born March 21, 1902; while the latter, Alice W., died at the age of fourteen months.

JOHN KINGSBURY UTLEY (deceased) was one of the most highly respected citizens of Chaplin, Windham county, where he spent his honorable life from his birth until his untimely death, and left behind him many friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

Thomas Utley, grandfather of John K., born April 20, 1754, was a farmer of Hampton, Conn., residing in the upper part of the town, where he farmed very successfully. He died July 28, 1822. On May 25, 1780, he was married to Abigail Hodgkins, of Hampton, who was born June 21, 1758, and died Aug. 2, 1844. Their family was as follows: James, the father of John Kingsbury, born Sept. 2, 1781; Thomas, Jr., born July 30, 1783, a farmer, who married (first) Dec. 5, 1815, Lydia Parish, and (second) April 5, 1826, Mary, a sister of his first wife, and who resided on the homestead in Hampton, where he died Aug. 26, 1826; Asenith, born July 2, 1785, deceased Dec. 12, 1813, who married, April 18, 1811, Isaac Bennett, a farmer who moved to New York State, married a second time, and there died; Sarah, born Feb. 27, 1787, who died April 30, 1820; Mary, born Jan. 30, 1789, who married April 2, 1807, Beriah Davidson, a blacksmith, residing in Brooklyn, Conn., and who died Jan. 31, 1879.

James Utley was born in Hampton, Conn., and was brought up to farm work, attending only the common district schools. When a young man he taught school in several towns, among which was a school in Ashford, Conn., and it was while teaching there that he met the lady who later became his wife. After his marriage he remained upon the home farm for several years, and then removed to what is now Chaplin, and purchased the "Elisha Martin" farm, and in 1826 erected the house which is still standing, owned by W. H. Phillips, of Chaplin. By calling he was a farmer and pursued his occupation actively and successfully until a few years previous to his death, when he was succeeded by his son, James R. Utley. On March 2, 1862,

after an unusually long life, he died of cancer, leaving his family in comfortable circumstances. Early in life he was a Whig, but later became a Republican and held many of the town offices, and during the time he was selectman, the town's affairs were mostly ably managed and placed upon a solid basis. Mr. Utley was a very regular attendant of the Chaplin Congregational Church, of which he was a member and very liberal supporter, as were also his family.

In April, 1808, James Utley married Phoebe Clark, who was born in Ashford, Conn., a daughter of John and Phoebe (Russell) Clark; she died Oct. 1, 1852, aged sixty-eight years and six months. They were the parents of nine children. Lucius C., born April 20, 1809, married Sarah Marcy, was a farmer and lived upon the homestead in Hampton for many years, but later came to Chaplin and died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jane M. Storrs, Sept. 16, 1893. Jaames Russell, born April 3, 1811, married (first) Elmira Holt, and (second) Mary Coleman, was a farmer and resided in Chaplin for many years, but later removed to Willimantic, where he lived retired and died Aug. 9, 1896; during his residence in Chaplin he was very active and prominent in town affairs, and held many offices of trust. Asenith, born July 1, 1813, married Daniel Griggs, who was a farmer and resided in Chaplin and Ashford; she died Aug. 30, 1842. John Kingsbury, our subject, was born Sept. 13, 1815. Sarah Ann, born June 26, 1817, married Enoch Pond, Jr., a cabinet-maker, who resided in Brooklyn, Conn., where they both died, her demise occurring Feb. 11, 1903. William, born March 19, 1819, married Christiana Foster, was a farmer and lived in Hampton, where he died Sept. 9, 1894. Mary Eliza, born March 1, 1823, died at the age of nineteen. Jane Maria, born Dec. 25, 1826, is mentioned below. Thomas, born in March, 1829, was killed at the age of three years by a cart body falling upon him.

MRS. JANE MARIA STORRS, of the above mentioned family, was married May 2, 1849, to Henry C. Storrs, who was born in August, 1825, a native of Chaplin, and a son of Frederick and Eliza (Chesebrough) Storrs. Henry C. Storrs as a young man learned the trade of bootmaker, and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in Chaplin July 5, 1850, in his twenty-fifth year. Mr. Storrs was a member of the Congregational Church. To himself and wife one child was born, Henry Chesebrough, born Jan. 17, 1851, who attended the common schools of Chaplin and Brooklyn, Conn. When a boy of seventeen he went to Hartford and entered the employ of Pratt & Whitney, to learn the trade of machinist, which he followed until a few years ago, when he was placed in charge of the electrical department of that large factory. He now resides at No. 101 Oak street, Hartford. Henry Chesebrough Storrs married Harriet Russell, of Hartford, Dec. 25, 1877, and two children have been born of this marriage: Harry Utley, a

graduate of Morse Business College and now a bookkeeper at the Pratt & Cady Co.; Howard Russell, a graduate of Huntsinger's Business College, and now a bookkeeper for a large business house. Mrs. Jane M. Storrs died in Chaplin, Dec. 19, 1902, the last but one of a large family.

John Kingsbury Utley was born in Chaplin on the home farm, and attended only the common schools of his native town. Before he had attained his majority, he began to learn the trade of boot-maker in Chaplin, and followed that trade the greater part of his life, always making his home in that town. For many years he was in company with Ephraim Day, engaged in bootmaking, but when machine made goods were placed on the market, the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Utley retired from active business life about a dozen years prior to his death, although he devoted his attention to conducting a small farm, always having a deep interest in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred Sept. 1, 1899, and he is buried at Chaplin. During his long life he was a hard working man, and by industry, frugality and thrift, he amassed a considerable fortune. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and represented Chaplin in the State Legislature in 1863 and also held many of the town offices. While serving on the board of selectmen, his administration was marked by the careful and economical way in which the affairs of the town were managed. Early in life he joined the Congregational Church, of which he continued a consistent member; he served on the church committee for many years, and also brought into play his economical ideas with regard to its conduct. For many years he served voluntarily as janitor, in order to save the church the expense of hiring one. Being a man of the highest integrity and honor, when he felt he was in the right nothing could ever move him from his purpose, and he gained the highest respect of all who knew him.

In May, 1843, he was married to Caroline Burnham, of Chaplin, who died Dec. 9, 1879, aged fifty-seven years. One child was born of this marriage, but it died in infancy. The later years of his life he spent with his beloved sister, Mrs. Jane M. Storrs, and died at her home.

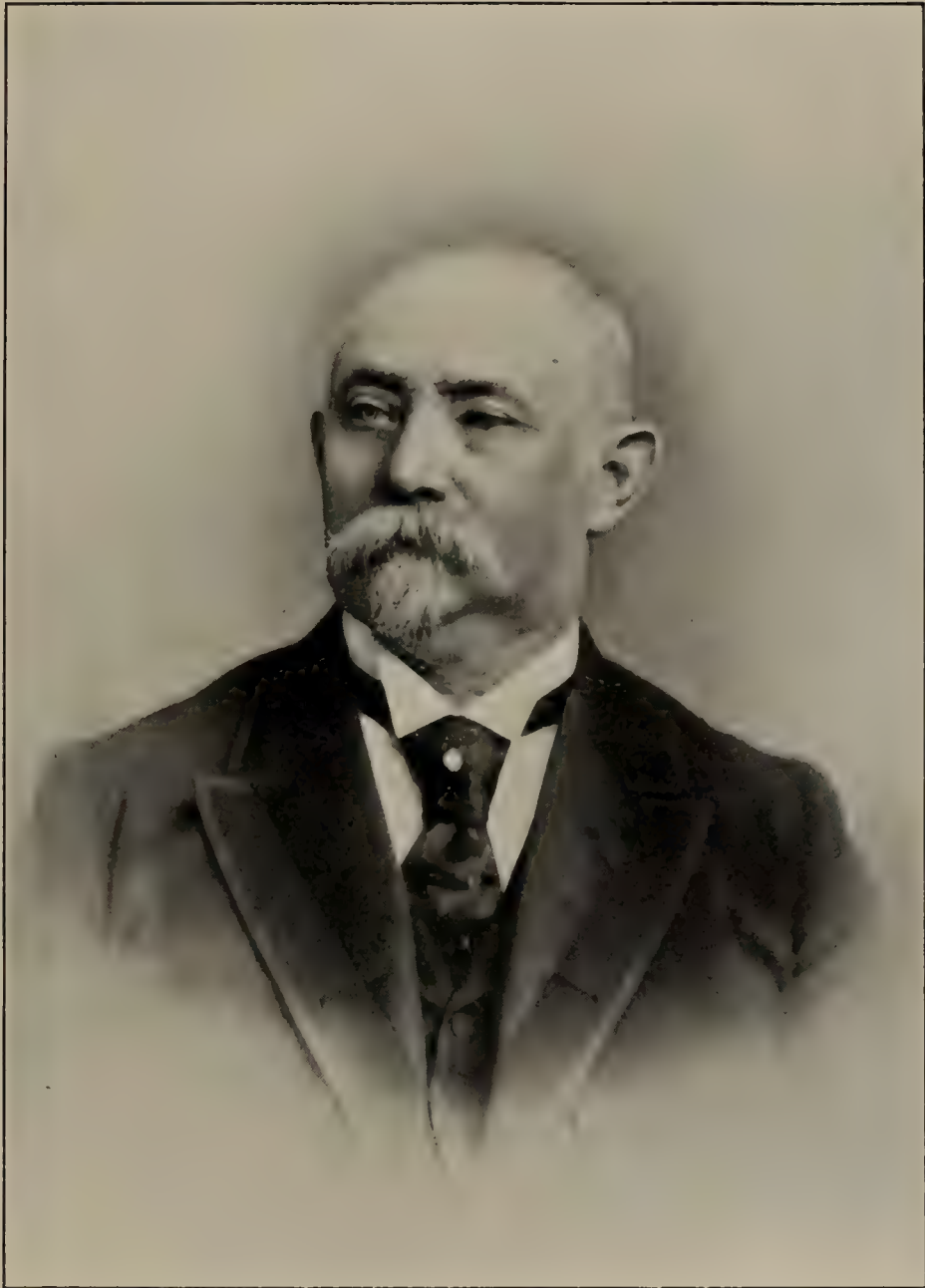
HON. JULIUS CONVERSE. The Converse family of the town of Stafford, Tolland county, in which town several generations have figured conspicuously from the very dawn of its settlement in the early part of the eighteenth century, is one of the oldest of New England families, and one of prominence. For the past one hundred years such men as Asa, Solvin, Capt. Solva, Capt. Parley, Eliab A., and Hon. Julius and others of the name, have been among the foremost citizens of Stafford, largely instrumental in founding, fostering and developing her great industries and building up her trade centers.

Away back in the misty past of bygone cent-

uries, the titled family of De Coigniries held a distinguished place among the Norman nobles of that day, and were in possession of large estates around the Chateau of Coignir. Roger de Coigniries, a member of this family, who was born in Waverly, France, in 1010, accompanied William the Conqueror in his invasion of England in 1066, and was one of his trusted and able chieftains, and so distinguished himself at the battle of Hastings that his name was entered upon the roll of Battle Abbey.

After the Conquest, the family name was changed to Coniers or Conyers, and tracing the line on down to the present day, we find: Roger de Coniers, son of Roger; Roger (3), son of Roger (2), born in 1134, and died in 1174; Galfrid, son of Roger (3); John Conyers, son of Galfrid Conyers; Sir Humphrey, son of John; Sir John, son of Sir Humphrey; Roger, son of Sir John; Sir John, son of Roger; Robert, son of Sir John; John, son of Robert; Sir Christopher, son of John; Sir John, son of Sir Christopher; Sir John, son of Sir John; Sir Reginald, son of Sir John; Richard, son of Reginald; Christopher, son of Richard; Deacon Edward, son of Christopher, born in England in 1590, came to Woburn in 1630, where he died in 1663; Sergeant Samuel, son of Deacon Edward Conyers, was born in Woburn, Mass., in 1637, and died in 1669; Samuel, son of Sergeant Samuel, was born in Woburn, Mass., in 1662, and later settled in Thompson, Conn., where he died in 1732; Henry Converse, son of Samuel, was born in Woburn, Mass., in 1696, settled in Thompson, Conn., and died in 1784; Asa, son of Henry, was born in Thompson, Conn., in 1730, and came to Stafford; Solvin, son of Asa; Solva, son of Solvin; and Julius, son of Solva.

Edward Converse, given in the ancestral line as Deacon Edward, was the first American ancestor of the Stafford branch of the Converse family, the name changing from Conyers to Converse, and later to Converse, in this county. This Edward was born in 1590, and in 1630 he came with Winthrop to America, and with him settled in Charlestown, near Boston, where he was a man of considerable prominence, and was one of the founders of the first church, now known as the First Church of Boston, and also as the First Church of Charlestown. The town of Woburn, Mass., was incorporated in 1642, and he was one of the first settlers and became one of the founders of the first church in that town. With him from his English home, came his wife Sarah, after whose death he married Joanna Sprague, and died at Woburn, in 1663. His children were: Josiah, James, Samuel and Mary, from some of whom descended the Thompson, Conn., Converses. (The History of Windham County says that Samuel Converse, son of Samuel and Judith (Carter) Converse, and a grandson of Edward, the emigrant, settled in 1710, in Thompson Parish, town of Killingly, in which he was among the very first settlers). From this



JULIUS CONVERSE

town came Asa Converse, the son of Henry, the head of the Converse family under consideration, in the town of Stafford.

Asa Converse, son of Henry Converse, of Thompson, Conn., married, and his children were: Solvin, James, Darius, Asa, Alpheus and Sybil.

Capt. Solvin Converse, son of Asa, was born in 1758, in Stafford, and in 1780 was married to Sarah, daughter of Josiah Holmes and granddaughter of Deacon David Holmes, who was a son of John Holmes, one of the first settlers of Woodstock, Conn. Deacon David Holmes was the great-grandfather of the famous Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. The children born to Capt. Solvin and Sarah (Holmes) Converse were: Josiah; Sally, who married Olney Brown, of Union; Lucy, who married David Brown, of Union; Solva, who married Esther Blodgett; Parley, who married Sally Alden; Washington, who died Dec. 29, 1814, at the age of thirteen years; John, who married Wealthy Dimock and died July 5, 1845, at the age of thirty-one years; George, whose wife's Christian name was Mary; and Freeman, who married Emily Miller. Two of this family, Capt. Solva and Capt. Parley, became especially conspicuous characters in Stafford. Capt. Solvin died in Stafford May 13, 1813, at the age of fifty-five years, and his widow survived until July 5, 1845, when she had reached her eighty-fifth year.

Capt. Solva Converse, son of Capt. Solvin, was born on April 1, 1790, in Stafford, and received only limited educational advantages. Reared on a farm, he followed agricultural life only for a period as he saw a larger field of operation. In his young days there were no railroads, and freight of all kinds was brought to and from Hartford or other points, by teams, and in this business, in connection with his brother Parley, he engaged largely. For thirty or more years he was also extensively interested in the lumber business, and conducted a most successful meat business also, supplying the whole surrounding country with fresh meats.

Mr. Converse was one of the founders, and one of the largest holders of stock in, the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company's first woolen mill, erected in the village of Stafford Springs, in 1839, and he became the company's first agent, a position he held for some time, later succeeding to the presidency of the company, holding that position for some years, and under his guidance a great and prosperous business was developed. Beginning life with very little, Mr. Converse through his great industry and good management, coupled with rare judgment and fine ability, forged his way to position and wealth, leaving at his death a good name, and probably the largest estate ever accumulated in this town. Mr. Converse possessed good sense, was far-seeing in business matters, and his counsel was often sought and his advice followed, as it was considered safe. In public matters in his town, he frequently served as selectman, and about 1840 he

represented the town in the State Legislature. Always public-spirited, he did much for the town, and a large portion of the borough of Stafford Springs stands today as monuments to the name of Converse—to the names of Solva, Parley and Julius Converse, whose memory will long be cherished by those of the borough who are on the stage of action today, and by those who follow after them.

Capt. Converse, a title also acquired by his father, and two of his sons, from their service as commanders of companies in the old militia, was a member and a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church of Stafford Springs, and he was among the first to contribute to the building of the first edifice of that denomination in 1832, and again to the erection of the building in 1866, which replaced the former one.

In 1812 Capt. Solva Converse was married to Esther Blodgett, who was born Oct. 12, 1790, and died July 5, 1880. She was a daughter of Deacon Alden Blodgett, and a granddaughter of Joshua Blodgett, said to be the first white child born in Stafford, whose father and his brother were among the first settlers of the town, coming from Woburn, Mass. To this marriage were born: Adeline, who died in childhood; Almeda, who married L. H. Whiton; Alden S., who died in young manhood; Orrin; Josiah; Julius, who married Mira C. Lord; Hannah B., who married M. H. Washburn; and Francis E., Henry S., Washington and Welcome, all died in infancy. Capt. Solva Converse, the father of these children, died Nov. 22, 1877, and the mother passed away in 1880.

Capt. Parley Converse, son of Capt. Solvin, and brother to Capt. Solva, was born May 6, 1792, in Stafford, and was reared among agricultural pursuits, receiving only such education as the neighborhood common schools afforded, and as was customary to the general farmers' sons. Like his brother, he was ambitious and saw a wider field of operation, and one that seemed more profitable than the farm, so he joined Capt. Solva in the business of teaming, and in the other enterprises, as previously noted, and he, too, was one of the founders and promoters of the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company, soon after coming into possession of a large amount of the company's stock. It was but a short time after the company's organization, until the entire property passed into the hands of these two Converse brothers. In 1854 Capt. Parley sold his interest to his brother, and in association with his son-in-law, Benjamin Wells Patten, built what was known as the Converseville mill, in Stafford Springs, and in it was actively interested the remainder of his life.

Capt. Parley Converse was also a stockholder in various other enterprises, and was ever keenly alive to the interests of his native town, and did much to further its advancement. Public-spirited and enterprising, he left many monuments to his memory, not only in Stafford Springs, but at other

points in the town. Like his brother, he began life poor, but with a good constitution, and an indomitable will power and energy that overcame all obstacles, rose to wealth and to the first rank of citizenship, and became a keen, sagacious and far-seeing business man. Industry was a watchword with him as a boy and man, and he worked hard and long even after he had progressed far beyond any necessity for it. Probably no larger estates were ever accumulated in the town than those left by Capt. Solva and Capt. Parley Converse. Each was a strictly self-made man. Parley was averse to holding public office, yet often served his town in the capacity of selectman, represented it in the General Assembly, and also his district in the State Senate. In any and every capacity he was faithful to duty, and his acts were characteristic of the man, performed with wisdom, judgment, and ability. In religious belief, he was a Methodist, ever steadfast and faithful, and he gave liberally to the Church and to all good causes. In 1866, he was made president of the Stafford National Bank, and he remained as such until the time of his death, in 1869. For many years he was president of the Stafford Springs Savings Bank, organized in 1855, and served as its first official in that position.

On Oct. 3, 1816, Capt. Parley Converse was married to Sally Alden, and to them were born these children: Judith B., deceased, married Henry Gay; Orrin is mentioned elsewhere; Emeline married Henry Thrall, and died in 1860; Washington died in 1830; Laura A. married Benjamin Wells; Phronema married Dwight Clark, now deceased; Louisa married Robbins Patten; Amanda died in 1860; Minerva married Henry Thrall; and Jennett D. died in 1834. Capt. Parley Converse died on Nov. 25, 1869.

Hon. Julius Converse, son of Capt. Solva Converse, was born March 1, 1827, in Stafford, in which town he was reared, and in its local schools received his elementary education, attending later the Ellington high school, and a private school in Brimfield, Mass. After his schooldays were over, he became identified with the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company, in Stafford, entering the manufacturing department, and there obtained a practical knowledge of that branch of the business. Later he was taken into the office, where he soon became acquainted with the accounts and the financial affairs of the company. As the years passed, young Converse rose step by step, through his force and usefulness, until he became the company's treasurer, and in 1866 its agent also. Inheriting many of the characteristics of his father, and through his own good judgment, he was successful in managing the business and it continued to grow to large proportions with increasing success. Mr. Converse became a large stockholder, and finally, in 1885, the sole proprietor of the concern, continuing as the same until the time of his death, June 7, 1892. In other corporations he was largely interested also,

among these being the woolen mills of Ellis & Converse, at Orcuttville, while in a number he was the controlling spirit.

Mr. Converse was one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, and in 1872 became its first president, a position he held until 1874, in which year he succeeded Moses B. Harvey as president of the Stafford National Bank, serving until 1878, for many years having been a director in these banks. Mr. Converse was most active all his life, in advancing the town's interests, aiding all good measures, and he was zealous in his efforts in the upbuilding and beautifying of the borough of Stafford Springs.

In 1886 Mr. Converse purchased the Mineral Springs and the hotel property, which today is one of the attractive features of the borough, the hotel being modern, commodious and beautiful, and the pride of the town. To all worthy benevolences he had given freely of his wealth, his charities were large, and at the time of his death he had become one of the most popular citizens of this section of the country. An earnest and active Republican, Mr. Converse was a number of times elected by his fellow-citizens to fill public offices where his ability was always recognized, and his efficiency commended. In 1865-66, he represented the town of Stafford in the State Legislature; in 1872, he was a Presidential elector on the Republican National ticket, and cast his vote for Grant and Wilson. In 1877, he was elected from his district to the State Senate, and in that body served on the committee on Finance. In 1888, Mr. Converse was chosen a delegate to the Republican National Convention, at Chicago. Upon the incorporation of Stafford Springs as a borough, by the General Assembly, in May, 1873, in which Mr. Converse took a leading part, he was made the first warden of the borough. Although a very busy man, with many absorbing problems always demanding his attention, he was ever ready to assist in his town's welfare, although often, by doing so, he interfered with his personal interests. For a number of years Mr. Converse was also a director in the Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company.

On June 11, 1854, Julius Converse married Miss Mira Clark Lord, who was born April 13, 1835, a daughter of John Knight and Sally (Spellman) Lord, of Stafford, and to them were born eight children: Lilla Adelaide, born Dec. 15, 1856, married Oct. 13, 1880, William Lee, superintendent of a mill near Auburn, N. Y., and their children are, Eugenia Converse (born on Dec. 23, 1882, a student in the Poughkeepsie Female Preparatory school), Ralph William (born July 8, 1885), James Howard (born May 15, 1887), Arthur Julius (born July 3, 1890), Marian Susan (born Jan. 10, 1892), Jesse Edward (born Dec. 26, 1893) and Hattie Mira (born Sept. 30, 1895); Freeman, born Sept. 2, 1858, died Nov. 19, 1858; Byron Lord, born Feb. 23, 1860, died Oct. 12, 1863; Eugenia Hovey, born

Jan. 2, 1861, married Alva Mathews, who is engaged in the real estate business in Chicago, and they have one child, Louise Mathews; Julius Carl, sketch elsewhere; Louis Seymour, born June 4, 1868, was formerly connected with his father's business, but now resides in Salem, Ohio, and is engaged in the mercantile business, as the head of the Converse Dry Goods Co. (he married Jean Russell, of Stafford, and has three children, Margaret R., Dorothy R. and Julius); Willie Worth, born June 1, 1870, died in September of the same year; and Eddie Gibbs, born Feb. 7, 1873, died April 20, 1873.

It may be stated that as a public-spirited man, Julius Converse had no superior and few equals. In all of the affairs of the town he was active and took a prominent position in every project for the betterment of either town or county. No other citizen of Stafford has contributed so much of influence, time and means to improve and beautify this locality. The spacious grounds leading to his late residence, "Woodlawn," which is one of the most beautiful and picturesque places in Connecticut, have been transformed from an unsightly alder swamp, and the elevated site of the residence, itself, was formerly covered with a heavy growth of wood. Woodlawn Terrace, an attractive street, was laid out and largely built by Mr. Converse.

The ecclesiastical societies, especially the Methodist, owe much to Mr. Converse's unbounded liberality. His death removed from the community one whose life had been spent, to a great extent, in helping others. To him selfishness was unknown; he delighted in benefactions, and many of those who were in the habit of benefiting by his quiet and unostentatious charity, have missed the generous hand and the friendly spirit. Hon. Julius Converse, not only so in name but in very truth honorable, passed to the Great Beyond June 7, 1892, survived by his bereaved widow and four children, who lost a loving husband and devoted father, a wise friend and counselor, and a worthy example.

HON. JAMES B. TATEM, the distinguished woodwork manufacturer of Putnam, who has risen to his present enviable position entirely through his own efforts, comes of notable and successful ancestors. His paternal grandfather, a native of Salem, Mass., was a noted shipbuilder and rigging manufacturer of that town. His wife was an eyewitness of thrilling historical scenes; so closely was she brought into contact with the depredations of English soldiers of the war of 1812 that she considered it necessary to bury her silverware in the back yard. She was a witness at the Crowninshield and White murder case (concerning which Daniel Webster made his famous plea), being the first woman in the house after the atrocious deed was committed. A woman of remarkable constitution, she lived to be nearly one hundred years old.

Rev. Henry Tatem, the father of James B., was born in Salem, Mass., Jan. 14, 1793, was a well-

known Universalist minister and a prominent Abolitionist lecturer. As a boy he had not the best opportunities for education, but being naturally studious he improved every chance, and in time became very well informed and entered the ministry. On Aug. 18, 1816, he married Abbie Ann King, who was born in Evanston, R. I., Nov. 15, 1796, daughter of Joseph and Alice C. King, of old Rhode Island families. Mrs. Tatem died April 1, 1856, in Southbridge, Mass. By this union there were the following named children: Alice Ann, Sarah W., Mary King, Eliza Potter, Almira Waterman, Abby Frances, John Henry, James B. and Harriet B. Of these seven are now living, one having died in youth. The youngest of the other eight was over sixty years old when the eldest died.

After entering the ministry Mr. Tatem preached at Providence, R. I., and other places in the vicinity, at Charlton, Spencer, and Southbridge, Mass., and later made a tour through Ohio. Deeply religious and gifted with great oratorical powers, he was exceedingly popular. Whenever he preached at Cranston, R. I., Brown University students attended his services, and for dedicatory sermons he was greatly in demand. In belief he was even more liberal than the majority of preachers of the present day. During the Abolition movement he delivered a great many anti-slavery lectures. So forcible and thrilling were his arguments that, in the face of the great opposition with which he had to contend, he was often obliged to drive home from his lectures in a closed carriage. Near the close of his life he retired to a farm which he purchased in Ashford, Conn., and there after one year's residence he died, Aug. 31, 1852, at the age of fifty-nine years. Personally a fearless, outspoken man, Mr. Tatem possessed the quiet dignity of Wendell Phillips. Highly respected, he numbered among his warmest friends some of the greatest anti-slavery leaders, among them James G. Birney, the first Abolitionist candidate for President. After this famous man Mr. Tatem named the son who is mentioned below.

Alice C. (Matthewson) King, mother of Mrs. Henry Tatem, was a daughter of Nicholas Matthewson, who served as a Revolutionary soldier from the time of the Lexington alarm continuously until the close of the struggle. In recognition of these services his widow, Abigail, received a pension. His home was at Cranston, R. I. His wife was a daughter of Silas Cooke, whose wife was a daughter of Joseph Crawford, an eminent merchant of Providence, for whom a street in Providence is named. Joseph Crawford's wife was a daughter of Gabriel Bernon, by his second wife. Bernon was a Frenchman of high station in Rochelle, a zealous Protestant, who fled to this country at the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He founded the first three Episcopal Churches in Rhode Island, and is buried beneath St. John's Church, in Providence, where a tablet is placed in

his memory. From Bernon the genealogy is traced back to the year 1300. The family in La Rochelle claim descent from the Dukes of Burgundy, thus connecting with the royal line of France.

James Birney Tatem, born April 9, 1836, in Phoenix, R. I., when six years of age moved with his parents to Charlton, Mass., and later to Brookfield in that State. In these places, and in Southbridge, Mass., he gained a thorough education, attending select as well as common schools. Though very young while at Phoenix, he remembers that school distinctly, it being impressed upon his mind by a vaccination visit from the local doctor. When he was sixteen years old his father died, and two years later the son was obliged to leave school. He learned shoemaking, a trade then much in vogue among farming people, and worked at this craft, also carrying on the Ashford homestead, until 1850, when he moved to Woodstock, Conn., and there engaged in the same occupations for a while. On Oct. 18, 1858, he married Mary Catherine Allen, daughter of Silas P. and Mary (Leonard) Allen, of Woodstock. After her death, which occurred in Woodstock, Jan. 13, 1868, Mr. Tatem married for his second wife, Jan. 1, 1873, Angie Sarah Kenyon, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Armitage) Kenyon, of Woodstock. By the first marriage there were two children. (1) John Melvin, the elder, born Jan. 17, 1860, in Woodstock, is a business man of Eastford, Conn., where he is now judge of probate. He married Minnie, daughter of Charles Deane, of an old Woodstock family. (2) Henry Allen, of the firm of J. B. Tatem & Sons, is mentioned below. By the second marriage there were also two children. (1) Mary Eden, who is a member of the faculty of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, graduated with honors from that institution, and later took a post-graduate course, when she became class orator. (2) James B., Jr., is associated with his father in business.

At the age of thirty Mr. Tatem started a new and profitable line of business, handle making. So successful was he that two years later, in 1868, he rented a factory and began woodturning, producing in addition to handles such articles as carriage poles and whipple-trees. From that time his advancement was rapid. He found ready sale for his articles, and was soon enabled to erect a factory of his own, located at Woodstock Valley. Each year brought larger demands for goods, and in 1884 he admitted his son, John Melvin, as partner, adopting the firm name of J. B. Tatem & Son. In 1887 the building burned, but, undismayed, they immediately purchased the Eastford mill, where they continued their business. So greatly in demand were their goods that, in 1897, they decided to conduct two separate establishments. The son purchased his father's share of the Eastford mill and began running it by himself. Mr. Tatem rented the West Thompson mill, admitted his sons, Henry A. and James B., Jr., as partners, and continued a similar

business under the firm name of J. B. Tatem & Sons. They have all the latest machinery, and manufacture leather-capped chisel handles of every description, and other useful articles. Employing fifteen men, they are enabled to do a good business, and find a large and increasing sale for their goods throughout the West and South. Their office is now, and has been since 1886, in Putnam, where Mr. Tatem moved in the year last named, and where he now owns a handsome residence. In addition to his regular business, Mr. Tatem has invested largely in real estate, and has purchased stock in many paying concerns in Putnam, materially increasing his income. Henry A. Tatem continued with this branch until 1902, when he established a similar business at Winston, N. C., in the conduct of which he is at present engaged.

A Republican, Mr. Tatem has been exceedingly prominent in politics. While living at Woodstock he filled many town offices and was deputy sheriff for ten years. During this time he had dealings with many desperate criminals, among them a North Ashford horse thief, the capture of whom redounded to Mr. Tatem's lasting credit. He followed the criminal through Massachusetts and New York to Buffalo, thence through the oil regions of Pennsylvania, a distance of nineteen hundred miles, and finally captured him and his partner with the horse, in the face of loaded revolvers, in a timber land, at eleven o'clock at night. The thief had traveled over eight hundred and fifty miles. He was brought to trial, and sentenced to five years in State's prison. For his capture Mr. Tatem received \$250 from the State Legislature and several other large rewards. So notorious was the deed that a judge of the Supreme court wrote to a Woodstock man desiring specific information concerning the deputy, saying he was the most remarkable officer who had ever served in that section. Mr. Tatem still has this letter in his possession. In 1878 he represented his town in the State Legislature, serving on the Judiciary committee, and in 1885 and 1886 he served the sixteenth district in the State Senate. Recognized as a man of marked executive ability, he was, while a member of that body, appointed chairman of the committees on Cities and Boroughs, and on Forfeited Rights. In May, 1886, the office of State dairy commissioner was created, and to this place Gov. Henry B. Harrison appointed Mr. Tatem. Two years later he received a second appointment to the same office, through Gov. Phineas Lounsbury, serving altogether four years. Others have since filled the position, but Mr. Tatem is the only one who has made it pay. By a hard fight he secured the passage of the oleomargarine law, which he vigorously enforced. He brought to trial over one hundred cases of selling oleomargarine unlawfully, each of which he won. He also enforced the law concerning adulterated vinegar. The fines which he collected more than paid the expenses of his office. Since moving

to Putnam, Mr. Tatem has withdrawn from politics, and in 1901 refused the nomination for mayor. He has served as president of the Putnam Light & Power Co. for a number of years, was first president of the Fair grounds and superintended the construction of the buildings; and he is now director and vice-president of the Putnam Water Company. He was chairman of the Building committee for the Israel Putnam school, which is a magnificent structure, costing about \$40,000. Mr. Tatem is a natural money-maker; though starting in life as a poor boy, he has amassed considerable wealth; and this without the slightest assistance from others, not having had, as he vigorously asserts, a single dollar given him in the world. He is a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church, and fraternally affiliates with the Royal Arcanum of Putnam.

HENRY ALLEN TATEM, junior member of the manufacturing firm of J. B. Tatem & Sons, was born in the town of West Woodstock, Windham county, April 24, 1864, son of James B. and Mary C. (Allen) Tatem. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Woodstock and in the Academy, and taught school in his native county for two seasons, in Pomfret and Eastford. At the age of eighteen years he went to Southbridge, Mass., and entered the Southbridge Optical Works, spending three years in that employ. Returning to Connecticut, he was engaged for a short time as bookkeeper at Putnam, and then took up the study of civil engineering under Wheeler & Parks, of Boston. Thence he went to New Hampshire, where he was connected with the Boston and Maine Railway Company, for a short time, after which he went to Iowa, locating at Creston. There he became an engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, with which he remained eight years. At the end of that period he came back East and took up his residence in New Haven, where he obtained a position on the Northampton division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, continuing with the same until his return to West Thompson in 1898. There he was connected with the business established by his father, and successfully conducted the branch at West Thompson until 1902. He is now operating a handle mill at Winston, N. C. Mr. Tatem has proved himself to be a worthy son of his father in that he has displayed business ability of a high order in this responsible connection, the business of the West Thompson mill under his management showing no shrinkage. His genial manners and pleasant address have won him many friends, and his uprightness and genuine worth as a man have gained for him the good-will and esteem of his business associates everywhere. Mr. Tatem joined Montgomery Lodge, No. 270, A. F. & A. M., at Villisca, Iowa; Montgomery Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M., of Red Oak, Iowa; and Bruce Commandery, No. 34, K. T., of Red Oak.

In 1889 Mr. Tatem was married at Villisca,

Iowa, to Bertha L. Moore, who was born in Sidney, Iowa, daughter of Elwood and Mary (Richards) Moore. Two children have blessed this union: Melvin Elwood, born Aug. 9, 1890, in Red Oak, Iowa; and Donald Moore, born March 20, 1899, in Eastford, Conn. Mrs. Tatem is a lady of many sterling and pleasing qualities, a devoted wife and mother. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Tatem is very liberal in religious matters; he considers the Golden Rule a sufficient guide. Politically he is a Republican.

GALLUP. One of the oldest and most numerous of the distinguished families of New England bears the name of Gallup. John Gallup, ancestor of the greater number of the families of the name in America, came hither from the parish of Mosterne, Dorsetshire, England, in 1630. He was a son of John Gallup, who married into a family by the name of Crabbe, and John was a son of Thomas and Agnes (Watkins) Gallup, of North Bowood and Strode, and whose descendants still own and occupy the manors of Strode. At the time of the Visitation of Dorset, in 1623, John Gallup (the ancestor in America) was thirty-three years of age.

John Gallup sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, now Hull, May 30, 1630, his wife and children following in 1633. First he went to Dorchester, but soon after became a resident of Boston, Mass., and was admitted to the First Church Jan. 6, 1634. He was made a freeman in the same year. His wife joined the church the same year. John Gallup owned Gallup's Island, where he had a snug farm, owned also other lands, and had a house in Boston. He was a skillful mariner, well acquainted with the harbor around Boston and after the settlement of Rhode Island and Connecticut his vessels furnished about the only means of communication between the two colonies. In September, 1633, he achieved great distinction by piloting the ship "Griffin," of 300 tons, through a newly-found channel, having on board at the time those distinguished citizens of New England, Rev. John Cotton, Rev. John Hooker, Rev. Mr. Stone, among some two hundred passengers. The death of Capt. Gallup occurred in Boston, Mass., Jan. 11, 1650. His wife, Christobel, also died in Boston, Sept. 27, 1655. John and Christobel Gallup had children: John, Joan, Samuel and Nathaniel, all born in England.

John Gallup (2), son of John, came with his mother from England to America in 1633, and ten years later, in Boston, Mass., was married to Hannah Lake, a daughter of John and Margaret Lake. In early life he gave evidence of the brave and courageous spirit which afterward distinguished him as an Indian warrior. With the Massachusetts forces, he, with his father, was engaged in the Pequot war, and bore himself so bravely that the General Court of Connecticut, in 1651, gave him a

grant of 100 acres of land, and he located at New London, Conn., in 1650-51. In 1654, with his family, he removed to the east side of the Mystic river, now Stonington, where he had taken up the land granted him, and he was one of the early settlers of that town. Mr. Gallup represented the town at the General Court in 1665 and 1667, and although he was over sixty years old when King Philip's war broke out, age had not quenched his valor. New London county having contributed seventy men under Capt. John Mason, of Norwich, Capt. Gallup joined with him as the head of the Mohegans. These troops, forming a junction with those of the other colonies, were engaged in the fearful Swamp Fight, at Narragansett, Dec. 19, 1675. In storming this fort Capt. Gallup led his men bravely forward, and he was one of the six noted captains that fell on that memorable day. Capt. Gallup was valued as a brave and intrepid officer and was loved and respected by his men, and his death was a great blow to the colonists. His children were: Hannah, born at Boston, Sept. 14, 1644, who married Stephen Gifford, of Norwich, Conn., June 18, 1672; John; Esther, born in New London, Conn., March 24, 1653, who married Henry Hodges, of Taunton, Mass., Dec. 17, 1674; Benadam, born in Stonington in 1655; William, born in 1658; Samuel; Christobel, who married Peter Crary, of Groton, Dec. 31, 1677; Elizabeth, who married Henry Stevens, of Stonington; Mary, who married John Cole; and Margaret, who married Joseph Culver, of Groton.

John Gallup (3), son of John (2), was born in 1646, and married Elizabeth Harris, of Ipswich, Mass., in 1675. John settled in Stonington, where his father had large grants of land from the General Court, in consideration of his services to the country in the Indian wars. John became prominent and represented his town in the General Court in 1685, 1696, 1697 and 1698, served with his father in King Philip's war, and was probably at Narragansett. However, he became friendly with the Indians and often acted as their interpreter. In 1701 a committee was appointed to find out and renew the bounds of the Winthrop land purchase at Plainfield, Conn., consisting of prominent men of the town and a large number of Indians, who acted as guides, and on this occasion John Gallup acted as interpreter. Although he became possessed of lands in Plainfield, he never removed thither, but died at his old home April 14, 1735. The children born to John and Elizabeth (Harris) Gallup were: John, born in 1676, married Elizabeth Wheeler; Thomas, born in 1682, married Hannah French; Martha, born April 2, 1683, married John Gifford, of Norwich, Conn.; Samuel, born Oct. 9, 1687, married Mehitabel Blount; Elizabeth was baptized July 14, 1689; Nathaniel is mentioned below; William, baptized May 26, 1695, died at Voluntown in August, 1735; and Benjamin, born Nov. 1, 1696, married Theodv Parke.

Nathaniel Gallup, son of John (3), was born at

Stonington, Conn., in 1692, and was married June 4, 1717, to Margaret Gallup, who was a daughter of Benadam and Esther (Prentice) Gallup, and both he and his wife were admitted to the First Church at Stonington July 20, 1718. He died April 3, 1739, and his wife died March 2, 1761. Their children were: Nathaniel, born April 29, 1718, married Hannah G. Burrows; John is the next in the line of descent; Thomas, born April 19, 1722, died young; Mercy, born April 7, 1725, married William Whipple; Thomas, born Aug. 26, 1727, married Hannah Dean; Margaret, born Oct. 12, 1730, married Isaac Gallup; Martha was born July 30, 1733; Benjamin, born July 26, 1736, married Amy Kinne.

John Gallup (4), known as Capt. Gallup, son of Nathaniel, was born at Stonington, Conn., Jan. 29, 1720, and was married Nov. 5, 1747, to Bridget Palmer, who was born April 8, 1721. By occupation he was a farmer, and he settled in Plainfield, Conn., where he died Nov. 1, 1801, his widow surviving until Sept. 2, 1809. Their children were: Jerusha, born in 1748, died in 1841; John, born in 1750, married Lydia Clark, and died in Plainfield, in 1835; Jonathan, born in 1752, married Elizabeth Dow, and died in Plainfield, in 1828; David was born in 1754; Margaret married Samuel Frink; and Esther died young.

David Gallup, son of Capt. John and Bridget (Palmer) Gallup, was born in 1754, in Plainfield, Conn., where he was reared to manhood. Several years prior to his marriage he located on a farm in Sterling, Conn., where he became an extensive farmer and grew prominent and prosperous. His death, on July 14, 1821, was very sudden. His political opinions were in sympathy with the Whig party, and his religious membership was with the Congregational Church. David Gallup married Nancy Jacques, a native of Coventry, R. I., a daughter of Amos Jacques, of that place, and their creditable family numbered five members, all of whom deserve more than a passing notice.

The eldest, John Gallup, the fifth of that name in the family, was born April 9, 1807, and resided in Sterling, Conn., until the age of twenty-one years. His education was obtained in the district schools. Coming to Brooklyn upon reaching his majority, he purchased a farm upon which he resided throughout life, his death occurring Dec. 16, 1881. In politics he was very active in the ranks of the Republican party, and soon after his location in Brooklyn he was appointed a deputy sheriff by High Sheriff Roger Coit, of Plainfield, and served under him four years, being re-appointed by Coit's successor and serving four years more. Then he was elected to the office of high sheriff of Windham county, serving efficiently for two terms. Mr. Gallup held many of the town offices, was judge of probate for several years, represented Brooklyn in the Legislature, and was also constantly engaged in the settlement of estates. For a long period he was

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OF UTAH



David Gallup

president of the Windham County National Bank, and he was one of the trustees of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, of which latter he was also cashier for some time. He married Maria C. Tyler, who was a lineal descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam; she died March 1, 1882.

David Gallup, the second son, is mentioned below.

Esther, the first daughter of David and Nancy (Jacques) Gallup, was born June 27, 1811, and married Dr. Henry Campbell, of Sterling, Conn., Sept. 6, 1831; she died in Providence, R. I., July 24, 1865.

Amos J. Gallup, the third son, was born Feb. 24, 1812, and was married to Martha Gallup, Nov. 26, 1838. She was a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Smith) Gallup. Amos became a farmer, and settled on the homestead in Sterling, Conn., but he also was led into public life. An active and influential Republican, he was made a member of the State Senate in 1858, and again in 1867, and also served one term in the House of Representatives. For a period of fifteen years he was judge of probate in Sterling, Conn., the age limit curtailing his service. Mr. Gallup became a man of means. His death occurred Feb. 24, 1887, and he is buried in Moosup. His wife died Nov. 17, 1890.

Ruby, the second daughter, and the youngest and only surviving child of David and Nancy (Jacques) Gallup, was born Jan. 1, 1822. On Sept. 3, 1850, she married Dr. Horace Burgess, of Plainfield, Conn., who died Sept. 25, 1854, at the age of thirty years. On Nov. 15, 1865, she married (second) Charles G. Williams, of Brooklyn, whose death took place Jan. 22, 1896. Mrs. Williams is a resident of Brooklyn, where she is well known and highly esteemed socially.

HON. DAVID GALLUP, the second son, was born July 11, 1808, in Sterling, Conn. He was quite young when his father died, and his youth and early manhood were spent in a manner typical of the successful young New Englander, in agricultural pursuits and school teaching. After his marriage he settled down to an agricultural life in Plainfield, where he resided continuously until 1865, after which, with his family, he spent a portion of each year in Hartford, though retaining his legal residence in Plainfield. His aptitude for public affairs and general business ability led to his being early called from the field to serve the public in various capacities. He served successively in almost every local office in the town. Largely through his sound and firm management the town of Plainfield kept clear of debt and vexatious entanglements. Never during the period of the war did it allow a debt to accumulate, although every requirement of the town was promptly and abundantly furnished, and at all times, every public interest, the welfare of the schools, internal improvements, and the common prosperity were carefully guarded and cherished. For twenty-three years he was judge of probate for

the Plainfield district, and administered with great fairness and justice the business of the office, and, being entirely familiar with the circumstances of the various estates which he settled, he rendered very valuable aid to all concerned.

Judge Gallup also rendered valuable services to his county and State. He represented Plainfield in the Lower House of the General Assembly in the years 1841, 1850, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867; was speaker of the House in 1866; and was chosen senator in 1869. In 1880 he was elected lieutenant governor, and for two years was president of the Senate, his nomination to that position coming as a partial recognition of his worth as a man, and his services in the ranks of his party. Throughout his long and active life he was an unswerving Whig and Republican, taking part in nominating conventions times without number. The five consecutive years of Judge Gallup's Legislative service were during the war period, and the year following, and during this time he served prominently on the Finance committee, being conspicuously the author of the financial system which furnished means to carry Connecticut successfully through the war crisis. This service was exceedingly valuable. It was to him also that credit was largely due for legislation in 1877 giving equal protection to the property rights of married women. For these services, in connection with his strong help in Eastern Connecticut in supplying pecuniary aid to equip soldiers during the war by advancing money in their behalf for their families, as well as supplying money to towns, he is entitled to honorable remembrance. His legislative action was highly useful to the State, as it was influential in the highest degree.

Judge Gallup was prudent in business affairs, and was successful in his many enterprises. He made no publication of his benefactions, yet he was exceedingly kind to deserving men who needed assistance, and his generousities were far greater than was ever known. He was interested in many of the largest business concerns in the State, in banking and in other affairs, and left a large property. For many years he was connected with banking interests at Norwich, Conn., for some twenty years being a director in the Norwich Savings Bank, of which he was vice-president. For several years he was president of the Quinebaug Bank, retiring when the National system was inaugurated. During the later years of his life he had considerable interests in Hartford, obliging him to spend much time at the capital, and his stately form became familiar to many of its inhabitants. This distinguished statesman died at the "United States Hotel," in Hartford, Aug. 18, 1883, his wife surviving him until Nov. 3, 1884.

In 1834 Mr. Gallup married Julia Ann Woodward, daughter of Capt. Lemuel Woodward, a leading citizen of Plainfield, and their children were: Julia Ella, born Jan. 5, 1847, married Hon. George

G. Sumner, and died March 2, 1875. William Woodward, born Oct. 14, 1849, died Nov. 29, 1869. All of this family are buried in Cedar Hill cemetery, Hartford.

FRANK MORTIMER MESSENGER, of Thompson, Windham county, who for many years has been agent for the mills of the Grosvenor Dale Company, and who is an active worker and minister in the Holiness Church, is one of the substantial men and useful citizens of his community.

Born April 3, 1852, in Stoddard, N. H., Mr. Messenger is a son of Silas and grandson of Samuel Messenger, of Stoddard, N. H., and the vicinity of Wrentham, Mass., respectively. Samuel Messenger married Lavina Blake, of Wrentham, and to them came ten children—five sons and five daughters. Of these Silas, born in Stoddard, married Arvilla, daughter of Isaac Copeland, of the same town, and was engaged in farming and as a house carpenter in Stoddard, where he held the respect, confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen. The children born to this marriage were: Mary, Alma, Erskine, Addison, Edson Winslow, Henry E., George B., Alice C., Frank M. and Helen A. Of these, Addison died while in the service of his country during the Civil war; George B. died in childhood; and Helen A. passed away at the age of nine.

The Messengers of the early Colonial period of Boston and Wrentham, Mass., descended from Henry and Sarah Messenger, who resided in Boston prior to 1640. Henry, a joiner by trade, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company there in 1659, a freeman in 1665, and died probably in 1681.

(II) Thomas Messenger, born March 22, 1661, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Martha Mellows. Thomas was one of the fourteen men selected in 1693 from seven military companies, he from Major Savage's company.

(III) Henry Messenger, born Feb. 28, 1695, in Boston, married Jan. 5, 1720, Esther, daughter of Israel and Bridget Cheevers, of Cambridge. Mr. Messenger was graduated from Harvard College in 1717 or 1719, and was ordained minister of the First Congregational Church in Wrentham, Mass., Dec. 5, 1719, and so continued until his death, March 30, 1750, when in the thirty-second year of his ministry. "He was a gentleman of unblemished reputation, and was highly esteemed for his piety and virtue. He had the character of a plain, faithful, affable and profitable preacher." His twelve children were: Thomas, born in 1721, died the same year; Mary, born Aug. 28, 1722, married Rev. Elias Haven, who was settled over the church in what is now Franklin, Mass.; Esther, born Jan. 15, 1724, married Rev. Amariah Frost, of Mendon, Mass.; Sarah, born Nov. 27, 1725, married (first) Dr. Cornelius Kolluck, of Wrentham, and (second) Rev. Benjamin Caryl, of Dover,

Mass.; Henry, born Nov. 18, 1727, died in 1729; Elizabeth, born Feb. 3, 1729, married Rev. Joseph Bean, of Wrentham; John, born Oct. 30, 1731, married (first) Mary Messenger, (second) Melatiah Corbet, and (third) Phebe Guild; Samuel, born Jan. 29, 1733, married and settled in Holliston, Mass.; Jerusha, born in September, 1734, married Ebenezer Fisher, Jr., of Wrentham; Daniel, born Oct. 11, 1735, married Mary Brostow and settled in Wrentham (parents of the late Col. Daniel, of Boston); James, born Dec. 4, 1737 (Harvard, 1762), married Elizabeth Fisher, and was the first minister of Ashford, Conn., in 1769; William, born March 3, 1739, died March 5, 1741.

(IV) Daniel Messenger, born Oct. 11, 1735, married Mary Brostow, and settled in Wrentham as a farmer. He died Jan. 11, 1812, and his widow passed away in February, 1836, aged ninety-four. Their twelve children were: Mary, born March 9, 1764; James, born Sept. 20, 1765, died in 1768; Daniel, born June 17, 1768, married May 26, 1793, Susanna Hinckley; Sally, born March 25, 1770, married Timothy Dexter; one born in 1771, died unnamed; Henry, born March 23, 1773, married (first) Frances Bowen, and (second) Esther Gould; William, born Feb. 24, 1775, married Diraxa Fales, of Wrentham; Repsima, born March 9, 1777, married Daniel Woodbury, of New London, N. H.; Esther, born April 19, 1779, married Capt. Robert Hinckley, of Milton; Horace, born Sept. 19, 1781, married Olive Hancock, of Wrentham; Elizabeth, born July 29, 1783, married Erasmus J. Purce, of Philadelphia; and Sampson, born in September, 1785, died unmarried, May 22, 1821.

Another of the Wrentham settlers was Ebenezer Messenger, of the third generation, a son of Thomas, born June 2, 1697. He married (first) Jan. 26, 1719, Rebecca Sweetser, and (second) Nov. 3, 1766, Hannah Metcalf. He had eight children by his first wife, one of whom, Sweetser, had a son Samuel, born May 12, 1761.

Frank M. Messenger remained upon his father's farm until fourteen years of age, meanwhile attending the neighboring school for two terms each year. Removing with his parents to Munsonville, N. H., he sought employment in a chair factory, and there continued until the age of sixteen, meanwhile pursuing his studies during intervals of leisure. He next found employment in a cotton factory, and later spent a year as clerk in Norway, Maine. After a second period of work in the chair factory he at nineteen accepted an engagement as card grinder in a cotton factory at Winchendon, Mass., and was soon promoted to second overseer in the same department. Mr. Messenger next removed to Manchester, N. H., in the employ of the Amoskeag Company, and on leaving the latter place returned to Munsonville in the capacity of overseer. He then located successively in Shirley, Waltham and Newton, Mass., as overseer, and finally settled in Manchaug, in the same State, remaining four years and



Frank M Messenger

receiving promotion while there to the position of overseer of the carding and spinning department. At the expiration of this time he returned to Shirley as superintendent of the Phoenix & Fredonia mills. In all of these years he was building better than he knew, for in November, 1883, he was tendered and accepted the position of superintendent of the Grosvenor Dale mills, in the town of Thompson, Conn., and in January, 1887, was made the agent of all the mills of that company. This was the reward for close application to his daily tasks—a true devotion to duty. This responsible position he has since continued to hold, and the mills under his successful management have been enlarged and their capacity increased some seventy per cent.

In his political views Mr. Messenger is a staunch Prohibitionist, but, while actively interested in affairs connected with both State and county, he has declined all tenders of office. He was at one time one of the board of directors of the Thompson National Bank of Putnam. He is secretary of the Portsmouth Campmeeting Association. His religious connections are with the Peniel Holiness Church, in which he is an ordained minister and a leader in its activities, and in this his wife is an active co-worker with him. Mr. Messenger is a forceful expounder of the Gospel, and his services are sought far and near. His work for the Master seems but history repeating itself, for it may be observed from the foregoing that a number of the Messenger family before him were devout workers in the vineyard. He is one of the greatly esteemed citizens of Thompson.

On Feb. 3, 1874, Mr. Messenger was married to Eliza J., daughter of John and Sarah Smith, of Winchendon, Mass. She died the following year, and he was married, second, May 13, 1879, to Mary A., daughter of John and Mary Young, of Newton, Mass. They have had children as follows: Frank M., Mabel W., Don E., Harry M., Marion and Helen. On June 22, 1902, Mr. and Mrs. Messenger were sadly bereaved in the death of their eldest son, a young man of great promise, of unusual intellect and high moral character. He was born May 7, 1881, at Manchaug, Mass., attended the village school, and, after his parents removed to Grosvenor Dale had the advantage of the local public schools, completing the course at the Webster high school. Wishing to further his studies, he entered the Worcester Academy, but was obliged to leave during the second year because of ill health. After recuperating he decided to take up the business his father had so long successfully followed, and asked permission to be allowed to work in the mills a few years, so that he might become familiar with the work in all its details. Almost two years were spent thus, and he then entered the Lowell Textile school, at Lowell, Mass., where he studied the technicalities of design. There, as elsewhere, his ambition exceeded his strength, and he was obliged to give up study and return home, where he

passed away after a lingering illness. At the time of his death a local paper said: "In the death of Frank M. Messenger, Jr., the community loses a young man of exceptionally good character. He possessed a quiet even disposition, which won for him the friendship of all, and his untimely death cast a gloom of sadness over the entire community."

HON. ALFRED R. GOODRICH, M. D., of Vernon, Tolland county, ex-comptroller and State treasurer, who for fifty-five years has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in and around Vernon, comes of Puritan stock and has a New England ancestry of which he and his posterity may be justly proud.

(I) Ensign William Goodrich, the first American ancestor of Dr. Goodrich, was born in the county of Suffolk, England, near Bury St. Edmunds, and was married Oct. 4, 1648, in Connecticut to Sarah Marvin. In 1656 he was made a freeman, and was deputy to the General Court in 1662. He was one of the grand jury, and ensign in the train band. William Goodrich died in 1676; his widow, who survived till 1702, married Capt. William Curtis. William and Sarah Goodrich had nine children: William, born Aug. 8, 1649, who died at birth; John, May 20, 1653; Elizabeth, 1658; William (2), Feb. 8, 1661; Ephraim, June 2, 1663; David, May 4, 1667; Sarah; Mary; Abigail. Dr. Goodrich is in the sixth generation, the line of descent from Ensign William Goodrich being through Ephraim, David, George and Alfred Goodrich.

(II) Ephraim Goodrich, son of Ensign William, married Sarah Treat, May 20, 1684, who died June 26, 1712. His second marriage, to Jerusha, the widow of Josiah Nettles, occurred Dec. 25, 1712. They made their home at Rocky Hill, where he died, Feb. 27, 1739. His wife died Jan. 15, 1754. The children of the first marriage were: Richard, born Feb. 27, 1685; Sarah, 1698; Ephraim, who married Hannah Steel, July 10, 1715; William, born in 1701, who married Rachel Savage, April 4, 1728; David; Thomas, who married Hannah Reynolds, Nov. 26, 1719; Gideon, who was married in 1718.

By the second wife there were two children: Oliver, born Dec. 27, 1714, who married Temperance Wright June 26, 1740; Gideon, born Dec. 29, 1717, who married Abigail Baldwin, June 7, 1739.

(III) David Goodrich, born in 1705, married Sarah, daughter of John Edwards, Feb. 13, 1729. Their home was in Glastonbury, where he died June 7, 1779, and she, May 11, 1799. They had eleven children: John, born June 16, 1730; David, May 22, 1732; Wait, Feb. 8, 1736; Lucy, Feb. 24, 1738; Rhoda, Dec. 17, 1739; Grace, May 2, 1743; Elizur, Aug. 8, 1745; Sarah, June 20, 1747; Honor, April 8, 1749; George, Aug. 13, 1751; Prudence, April 14, 1754.

(IV) George Goodrich married Lucinda Wells, March 9, 1782. Eleven children were born to them: George, Jr., born May 28, 1784, who died in the

South in 1815; David, born Sept. 11, 1785, died March 22, 1857; Alfred, born April 27, 1787; Charles C. P., born Feb. 10, 1789, who died about 1812; John Taintor; William, born Feb. 29, 1793, died March 25, 1814; Lucinda Wells, born March 17, 1795, died Dec. 10, 1881; Laura W., born Feb. 18, 1797, died April 2, 1876; Mary W., born Jan. 23, 1799, died April 28, 1876; Ralph, born March 26, 1801, died Oct. 24, 1802; Ralph E., born Feb. 2, 1805, died March 30, 1814. Lucinda (Wells) Goodrich died April 14, 1814. and two years later Mr. Goodrich married Honor Wells. George Goodrich served in the war of the Revolution, and was in the battle at Saratoga when Gen. Burgoyne and his army surrendered to Gen. Gates, Oct. 17, 1777. He made his home after the conclusion of that struggle in Gill, Mass., where he died Aug. 16, 1843.

(V) Alfred Goodrich, the father of Dr. Goodrich, and the son of George Goodrich, was born April 27, 1787. Abigail Howland, his first wife, died Oct. 11, 1821, and in October, 1822, he was married to Lora Stebbins Day. The children were: Charles C. P., born Oct. 27, 1812, married to Sarah N. Porter, who died March 17, 1883; William E., born Feb. 27, 1816, who married Laura A. Smalley, and died Feb. 27, 1867; Alfred R., M. D.; Abigail J., the oldest child of the second marriage; Sarah E.; George; James E.; Ralph; Lora J. The father of this family resided at Gill, Mass., where he was an esteemed and respected citizen. In various official relations he served his town very acceptably. His death occurred March 29, 1866. Abigail (Howland) Goodrich, his first wife, was the daughter of Salmon and Wealthy (Wise) Howland, and a descendant in the seventh generation of John Howland, who came to these shores in the "Mayflower," the line of her descent being through, John (2), John (3), George G., and Salmon Howland, the latter being a resident of Montague, Massachusetts.

(VI) Dr. Alfred R. Goodrich, third son of Alfred and Abigail (Howland) Goodrich, was born Sept. 29, 1818, in Gill, Mass., where he spent his boyhood days. His academic education was received in Deerfield, Mass., and subsequently he was associate teacher, and still later principal of the academy from which he was graduated. He began the study of medicine in 1843 under the direction of Alden Skinner, M. D., and in 1846 was graduated with honor from the Berkshire Medical College. For a time he practiced medicine in the city of New York, where he passed through the terrible epidemic of ship fever, with which he himself was prostrated. When his health had regained its wonted tone, Dr. Goodrich removed to Vernon, and from that time to this he has been associated with the professional, social and commercial interests of that community. With the development of Rockville as a manufacturing center of much importance, he has been closely identified.

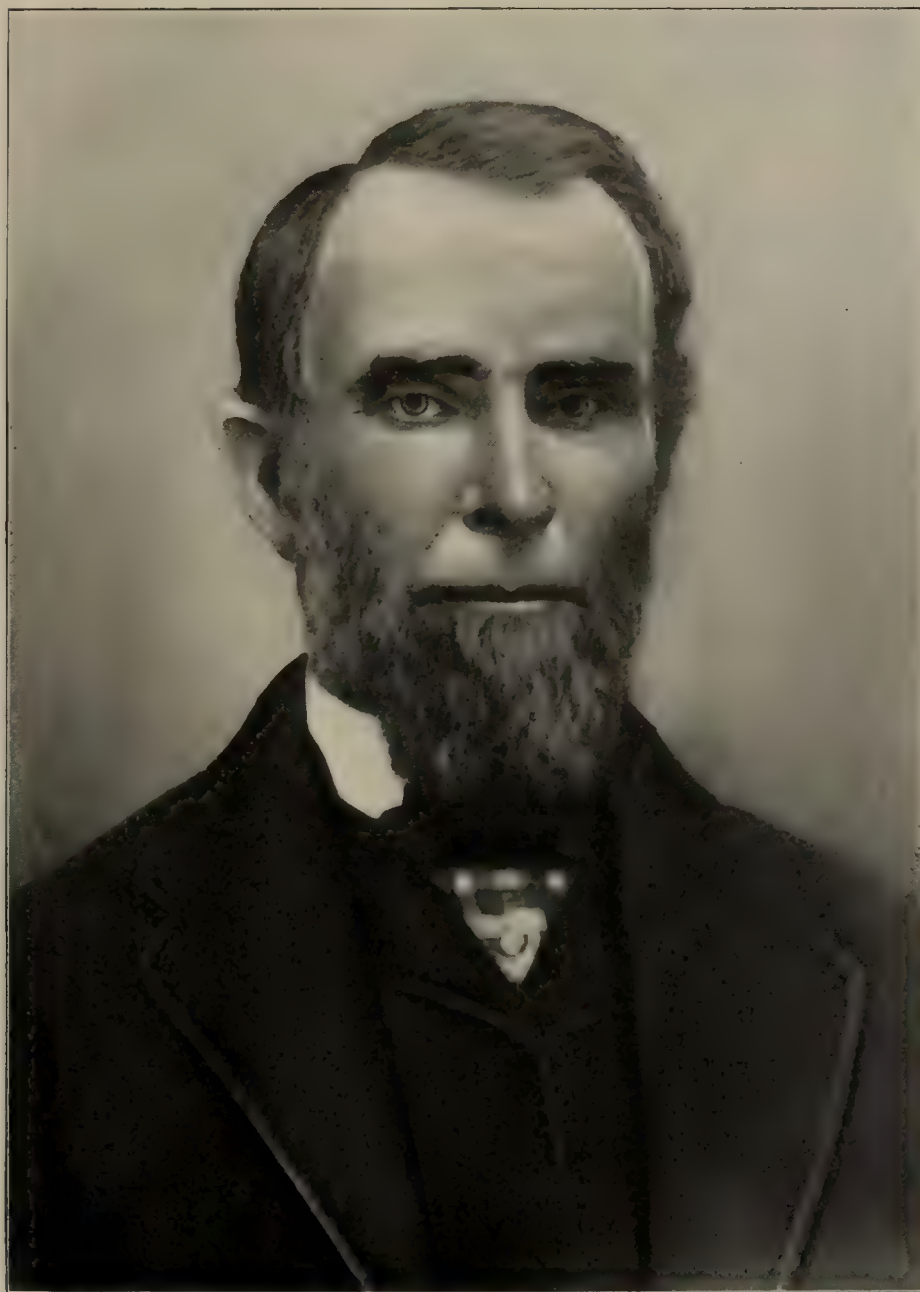
Outside of his professional duties Dr. Good-

rich has been of service in public affairs. Although a Democrat, and hence of a party much in the minority in his county, Dr. Goodrich was elected to the General Assembly from Vernon in 1870, receiving a flattering vote from his political opponents and being the first Democrat elected from Vernon to the Legislature. In 1871 he was a candidate for Congress, but was unsuccessful in the election. For three successive elections, beginning with that in 1873, he was chosen State comptroller and performed the duties of that position in an able manner, the expenditures of the State being much reduced through his administration. In 1882 Dr. Goodrich was elected as State treasurer, serving two terms. His administration of his high position was characterized by fidelity and honor. Dr. Goodrich has frequently been elected president of the County Medical Society and in 1879 was elected president of the State Medical Society; he declined a second term. Since 1874 he has been president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, and previously its vice president. He was one of the committee of five who built the beautiful Memorial Town Hall, and Rockville high school building, which occupy conspicuous places in Rockville, and are a credit to the town. The Doctor has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and a director of the Rockville Savings Bank, and has filled various offices in the gift of the town.

In his profession Dr. Goodrich has kept abreast of the times, and has led a long and useful life in Vernon. Dr. Goodrich was married Oct. 28, 1847, to Charlotte, the youngest daughter of Hon. Peter Dobson, by whom he had a son, George Dobson. This son was born Aug. 4, 1850, and was married May 24, 1876, to Marie A. Talcott, by whom he had the following children: Charlotte D., born Jan. 14, 1878, married Nov. 3, 1900, to Frank J. Follansbee, Jr.; George T., born Dec. 13, 1882; Emline Strong, born July 16, 1887.

Hon. Peter Dobson, the father of Mrs. Charlotte Goodrich, came from Preston, England, in 1809, to introduce cotton manufacturing in Vernon. He was a man of scientific taste and attainment. In Prof. Silliman's "Journal of Art and Science," July, 1842, page 200, he is spoken of in the highest terms by Sir Robert Impay Murchison, president of the Geological Society of London, as the first proposer of the present universally accepted theory of the "wear of rocks and boulders by being suspended in ice, and carried over rocks and earth under water, and American science is congratulated in having possessed in him the original author of the best glacial theory yet known to the world."

In business and commercial relations, Mr. Dobson was a man of strict integrity and honor. He received from his neighbors many evidences of their esteem and trust. In political days he began as a Democrat, but supported Henry Clay. In many respects he was an uncommon man. Of an unusual mental endowment, he had also a physique of large



Albert Converse

and powerful proportions. A deep and original thinker, a close and independent reasoner, with a talent for practical mathematics and mechanics, he was a man of many parts.

Mr. Dobson was married to Betsy Chapman, of Ellington, and to this union were born William and Mary. The mother of these children died in 1816, and in March of the following year the father married Sophia, the daughter of John and Lydia (Sumner) Strong, of Windsor, Conn. To this union were born John, and Charlotte, Mrs. A. R. Goodrich, of Vernon, who died Jan. 20, 1902. Peter Dobson died March 18, 1878, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. His wife died Oct. 3, 1875.

John Dobson, mentioned above, was a prominent man, a leading representative of the Democratic party and known throughout the State. In 1852 he was elected State Senator, in 1876 was a presidential elector, and in 1877 was made State auditor of public institutions. Wherever he was found he showed himself a man of power. Mr. Dobson was married, Jan. 21, 1841, to Julia Woodbridge White, by whom he had one daughter, Emma S., the wife of R. E. Parker, and the mother of two sons and two daughters, John Dobson, Annie B., Lucius Rienzi and Julia White. Mr. Dobson died Dec. 16, 1882.

Dr. Goodrich was a post-graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, in 1847, and has maintained an intimate association with that celebrated institution to the present time. When Dr. Goodrich was a member of the State Legislature in 1870, he served on the Educational committee and the committee on Women's Rights, and his casting vote gave the ladies a favorable report on the subject of Women Suffrage.

At the present time Dr. Goodrich is pension examiner for Tolland county, and in the city of Rockville has been president of the School Board for over thirty years, serving on the High School committee. In 1858 he was made a member of Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., at Rockville. He is a member of the Board of Health, and one of the trustees of the public library. In 1864 and 1868 he was a presidential elector. At the dedication of the Rockville high school he gave the historical address. Dr. Goodrich attends the Congregational Church.

JOSEPH HENRY FULLER descends from Dr. Samuel Fuller of "Mayflower" fame, who landed here in 1620 and later settled at Ipswich, Mass. He had a son John, who continued the line of descent of which this sketch treats.

(II) John Fuller, born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1634, died June 4, 1666. By his wife Elizabeth (Emerson), he was the father of eight children: John, William, Thomas, Nathan, Joseph, Susannah, Sarah, and Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph Fuller, of the children just mentioned, was born at Ipswich, Mass., in 1660. In October, 1685, he married Mary Haywood, and of

this union also there were eight children: Joseph, Thomas, William, John, the next in this line of descent, Daniel, Benjamin, Ebenezer, and Jacob.

(IV) John Fuller was born in Ipswich, Mass., April 22, 1701; and Jan. 1, 1727, he married Mary Howard, who died in November, 1728. He then married, Jan. 7, 1730, Hannah Lord. At an early date he settled in Hampton, and it was in that town that his children were born. They were Joseph, born Nov. 28, 1728; John, the great-grandfather of Joseph H. Fuller; Samuel, born Jan. 20, 1733, who married, Oct. 22, 1761, Sarah Reed; Daniel, born June 13, 1736; William, Jan. 25, 1740; and Hannah, June 12, 1743, who married, April 17, 1766, Elijah Fiich.

(V) John Fuller, born in Hampton, May 7, 1731, was a large landowner and wielded a wide influence in his vicinity. For some time he lived in the eastern part of Hampton near the Brooklyn line, but later moved to the farm now occupied by Abel Burdick, and there, in old age, he died. On Dec. 24, 1755, he married Hannah Kimball and they had nine children; John, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Daniel, Jesse, William, Mary, Hannah and Eliza.

(VI) Benjamin Fuller, the grandfather of Joseph Henry, was born June 16, 1758, and resided in Hampton, where he died in 1840, at the age of eighty-two. Agriculture was the business of his life. He was married (first) to Johanna Trowbridge, of Pomfret, who died Aug. 19, 1822; and (second) April 16, 1823, to Clarissa Utley, by whom he had eight children: Benjamin, a farmer, who married Lucy Hodgkins, and after her death, Sarah Goddard, and died in Hampton; Elisha, mentioned later; Daniel, a carpenter and later a hotel keeper at Mansfield Four Corners, who married Jeriah Hall, after her death, Betsey Neff, and later Lydia Jones, and who died in his hotel, at the age of ninety-seven; James, a farmer, who died in Hampton, married to Parmelia Warner; Florence, who died young; Thomas, also a farmer who died in Hampton, married to Peggy Preston; Lester, a physician at Vernon, Conn., where he died unmarried; Lewis, a farmer and carpenter, who married Eliza Holt, and after her death, Anna Holt, and died in Hampton.

Mr. Fuller was a great hunter, a wit, and a joker. No one in Hampton could tell a better story than he, and his tales were listened to far and near. His townsmen called him "Lying Ben."

(VII) Elisha Fuller, father of Joseph Henry, was born in Hampton, Jan. 26, 1783. Being reared to farm work, he naturally turned to agriculture for a living. He followed his vocation in Hampton and later in Ashford, Westford, Brooklyn, and Lisbon, where he resided for short periods. Finally returning to Hampton, he settled on a farm where he remained the rest of his life. Mr. Fuller was married twice. His first wife, Mary Spencer, daughter of Silas and Mary (Farnham) Spencer, was born in Hampton and died June 15, 1815, at the age of thirty-two. His second wife, whom he married in

1815, was Irene Francis, who was born in Mansfield, Conn., in 1798, daughter of Manning Francis; she died July 11, 1888, at the age of ninety. By his first wife Mr. Fuller had six children. The first ones were twins who died in infancy. Phylander, a farmer, who died in Mansfield, married Frances Church. Elisha S., a cooper, who is now in his ninety-first year, the oldest resident in Hampton, married Esther Eliza Chester. Edwin T., a carpenter and wagon maker, who died in Plainfield, Conn., married Louisa Snow, and after her death, Sarah Parsons. Lucien H., a marble cutter, who died in Mansfield, Conn., married a woman from St. Louis, Mo., and after her death, his cousin, Harriet Fuller. Elisha and his second wife, Irene (Francis) Fuller, had eleven children, whose record is as follows: Mary C. married John Cocking, a day-laborer, and Maria never married. Samuel C. died young. Francis D., a shoemaker, who died in Madison, Wis., married Fanny Clark. Theodore, a mechanic, who died in Hampton, was married twice; his second wife was Abbie Downing. Joseph Henry is mentioned later. Payson G. died young. Henrietta C. and Harriet C. were twins; the first never married, the second married Edwin Tanner, and after his death, Asher Hazen; she now resides at Montville, Conn. Alexander, a carpenter, who died in New London, Conn., married Susan Adams, the sister of Mrs. Joseph Henry Fuller. Leander was killed in early manhood by falling from a window of a building in St. Louis, Missouri.

As a farmer Mr. Fuller was thoroughly successful, and in spite of having to provide for a large family, he was always comfortably well off. He worked up to the last minute and died in Hampton, May 25, 1837, from the effects of an accident received while blasting a log. A forceful man, with marked disciplinary powers, he was made first lieutenant of a military company to which he belonged, composed of men from Ashford, Hampton, Mansfield, Windham, and Chaplin; and he held the honor for many years. In religious sentiment he was a Congregationalist, and he belonged to that church in Hampton. Though cut short in the midst of his career, he had shown by his works that he was a man possessed of great wisdom, frugality, and of exceptionally winning traits.

(VIII) Joseph Henry Fuller, the oldest active blacksmith in Hampton, has won the esteem of his townsmen entirely by his own efforts. Born Feb. 23, 1827, in Ashford, Conn., and when one month old taken by his parents to Hampton, he grew up in that town. At the tender age of nine he was ruthlessly taken from the district school and set to work in a cotton factory, which was located in the southern part of Hampton, employed about fifty hands, and was operated by Mr. Loderick Walcott. The boy's work was piecing ends of the cotton cloth. Though his wages were small, he dutifully gave them to his parents for the support of the fami-

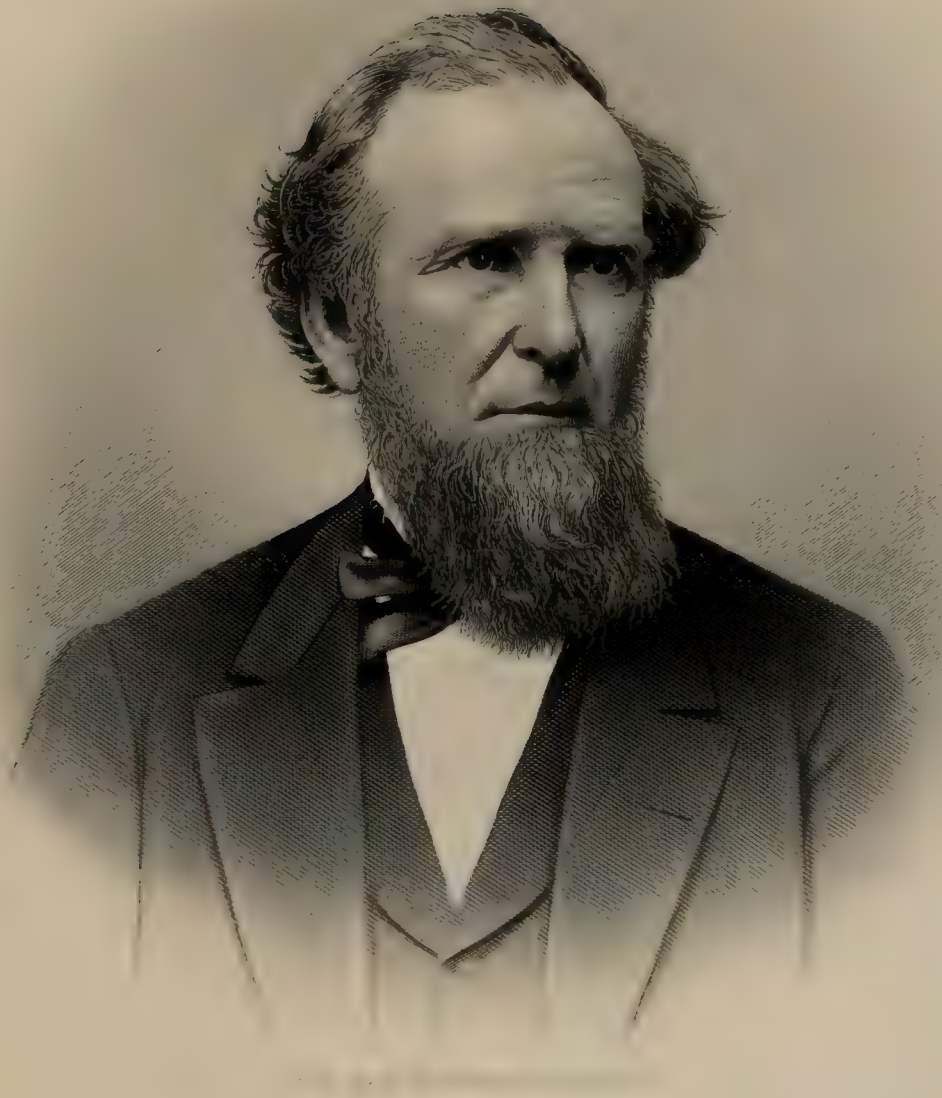
ly. After several years he left the factory and went to work on a farm. Early realizing the necessity of settling upon some trade for life, at the age of fifteen he hired out for three years as an apprentice for Harvey Smith, a blacksmith in Hampton. Though the inducement was not very attractive—his board, twenty-five dollars a year, and half of the month of July to himself—he unflinchingly fulfilled his contract, and at the end secured a position as journeyman with Roger S. Williams, also a blacksmith in Hampton. Proving a thoroughly competent workman, he remained there twenty years. In 1850 he married in her native town, Canterbury, Conn., Julia Adams, who was born in 1828, daughter of Moses Adams. She died Dec. 29, 1892, having been an efficient helpmate for forty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller had no children of their own, but reared from infancy Abbie E. Weeks, who has never married and still lives with her foster father.

Having finally left the blacksmith shop of Mr. Williams, Mr. Fuller erected a building of his own, on credit, and hung out his horseshoe in Hampton. His competitors boasted they would soon "nail him," but he continued to swing his hammer, and fire his furnace, and one by one they closed out. For thirty-five years he has been the leading blacksmith in Hampton, and so large has been his patronage that he has been obliged to employ a great deal of help, sometimes five men at a time. At present he only works himself when he feels like it. He often relates interesting experiences connected with his business, such incidents as his having shod one hundred and seventy-three oxen in one winter. Besides attending to his blacksmith's business, Mr. Fuller has engaged in general farming and dairying. For four years he carried the mail from the Hampton post office to the station, a distance of two miles. Altogether he has made a great deal of money, and he now owns a beautiful home and a good farm of sixty acres.

Mr. Fuller has an exceptionally strong constitution; though now in his seventy-seventh year, he is remarkably well-preserved and active. One day when he was seventy-three years old he shod thirteen horses; eight is a good day's work. In manner he is plain and outspoken, in religious sentiment a free thinker, and, though usually affiliating with the Republicans in politics, he always votes for the best man. The remarkable success of his career is mainly due to his salient characteristics, his industry, determination, ambition and sound judgment.

HON. ABIEL CONVERSE, a retired lawyer of Thompson, Windham county, venerable in years and full of honors, comes of an historic family, one ancient in the history of this as well as the Old World.

The Converse family of America dates back hundreds of years to Normandy, France, where it held a distinguished place among the Norman nobles of the day in the possession of large estates



Benj Truly

Abel Corwin

[Signature]



around the Chateau Coignir. Roger De Coigniries accompanied William the Conqueror in his invasion of England in 1066, was one of his trusted captains, and so distinguished himself at the battle of Hastings that his name was entered upon the roll of honor in the record of Battle Abbey. The name after the conquest was changed to Coniers or Convers, and was transmitted with vast estates by lords and barons and nobles for more than five hundred years, as the records show. In that line was born in 1590 Edward Conyers, who came to America in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630, his wife Sarah accompanying him. Mr. Conyers, Convers or Converse, as the name is variously spelled, settled first in Charlestown, where he was made a freeman in 1631, served as selectman in 1635 to 1640, was one of the founders of the church there (First Church, Boston) in 1630, and was dismissed in 1632 to form the First Church of Charlestown. He became one of the first settlers of Woburn, Mass., and one of the founders of the church there, being chosen one of the first deacons and continuing in office until his death in 1662. He was long a selectman of Woburn, from 1644 until his death.

From this emigrant settler Abiel Converse's lineage is through Samuel, Samuel (2), Ensign Edward, Jonathan, Elijah and Riel Converse.

(II) Samuel Converse, born in Charlestown (baptized March 12, 1637), married in 1660 Judith, daughter of Rev. Thomas Carter. He settled in Woburn, and was there made a freeman in 1666.

(III) Sergt. Samuel Converse (2) was born April 4, 1662. In 1710 he located in Thompson parish, in Killingly, Connecticut.

(IV) Ensign Edward Converse, born September 25, 1696, in Woburn, Mass., came to Thompson, with his parents when fourteen years old. On Aug. 6, 1717, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Cooper. She died Feb. 19, 1774, and he died July 9, 1784.

(V) Jonathan Converse, born in Thompson, baptized April 28, 1723, married June 19, 1743, Keziah Hughes, daughter of Jonathan Hughes.

(VI) Elijah Converse, born June 20, 1745, died June 14, 1820. In 1790 he built a house in Wilsonville, where Albert Converse, his grandson, now resides. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. On Jan. 25, 1770, he married Experience Hibbard, who was born Sept. 5, 1746, daughter of Jonathan and Experience Hibbard. Their children: Sarah, born April 26, 1772, married Daniel Barrett; Lois was born March 4, 1775; Elijah, born April 10, 1777, died April 22, 1846; Riel was born February 24, 1782.

(VII) Riel Converse married (first) Ada Barnes, of Dudley, and for his second wife married Alice Bixby, daughter of Jacob and Eunice (Leavens) Bixby. His third wife was Sarah Pierce. By trade Mr. Converse was a house carpenter and joiner, which he followed throughout life in connection with farming. He was a well-known and well-

liked citizen, doing what he thought right in every relation of life, and his death, which occurred Oct. 26, 1874, was deeply mourned; he is buried in Wilsonville cemetery. He was by his second wife the father of two children, Abiel and Albert, who now reside on the old homestead. Mr. Converse was a Democrat in politics.

(VIII) Abiel Converse, son of Riel, born Dec. 13, 1815, in Thompson, Conn., married Nov. 17, 1842, Matilda Sly, daughter of Nathan and Cynthia (Corbin) Sly, of Dudley, Mass., and to the marriage came two children, as follows: Mary Ellen, born July 17, 1847, died Nov. 19, 1884. Martha Anna, born Oct. 28, 1848, married Dec. 26, 1871, Major Charles C. McConnell, U. S. A.; she died at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., Jan. 9, 1874.

Mr. Converse spent his early life and received his education among the primitive people, amid primitive scenes and in the most primitive schools. From childhood to manhood, in keeping with the conditions about him, and the circumstances of the times, he was subjected to exacting labor upon a rugged New England farm. The vigor of such a life, however, was not without its good side, for it strengthened his constitution and made it possible to live these nearly four score and ten years in the possession of good health and unimpaired faculties.

During his later youth Mr. Converse was accustomed to teach school through the winter months, but continued his work upon the farm through the rest of the year. At about nineteen years of age, he entered the Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass., where he was prepared for College. He next matriculated at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1839. At intervals during his college course he taught school to aid in defraying his expenses. He commenced the study of law soon after his graduation, in the office and under the direction of Hon. Peter C. Bacon, at Worcester, Mass., pursuing his studies with this gentleman some two years, after which he became a student of Hon. L. F. S. Foster, of Norwich, Conn. In February, 1842, he was admitted to the Bar in New London county, Conn., and began the practice of law at Danielson, Conn. There he remained until 1854, in which year he located in New London, continuing some twenty years in active practice, when he retired and removed to the town of Thompson, his birthplace. There he has since lived, in the enjoyment of the fruits of a well-spent life.

Mr. Converse was born and bred a Democrat of the old school, and has been a party worker and leader through much of his active career. Of studious and industrious habits, he possessed the necessary ability and qualifications for useful citizenship, all of which made him a valued member of the community. A man of integrity and honor, he won and held the confidence of his fellow citizens. In 1844 he received the appointment of the court as

attorney for the State and for Windham county, and by appointment held the office for a number of years. In 1845 he represented the town of Killingly in the General Assembly. He was appointed in 1848, and again in 1849, by the General Assembly, as judge of probate for the Killingly District, and after his removal to New London was clerk of the court of probate for that district, judge of the city police court and also of the city civil court. He was also city attorney for several years. Directly after the Civil war Mr. Converse was his party's candidate for Congress in his district, and though not elected polled the full party vote. Mr. Converse has also been active and ever deeply interested in educational matters, and has served on school boards in all of the places in which his lot has been cast. He is still quite active in public affairs, and is in full possession of his faculties.

ALBERT CONVERSE, retired farmer of Wilsonville, and one of the oldest citizens of that place, was born at Wilsonville, Feb. 15, 1818. His education was obtained in the district school, and he grew up on his father's farm, where he remained until young manhood. He then went to Oxford, Mass., and learned the shoe trade, at which he worked both at Oxford and Webster, until 1842, when he received the appointment of station agent at Fisherville, near North Grosvenor Dale, from the Norwich & Worcester Railway Company. There he remained for many years, later settling on the homestead farm with his father, and for a year and a half engaging in the grain business at Webster. Since then he has carried on farming and lumbering, having a tract of one hundred acres of land. In spite of his years he is still active. Like his brother he is a staunch Democrat, but no office seeker. Thrifty and industrious by nature, domestic in his tastes, temperate in his habits, and considerate in his conduct toward all, Mr. Converse is a citizen who may well be held up for the emulation of the rising generation. He and his brother have both carried the family name through their lives with honor.

On Feb. 10, 1840, Mr. Converse married, in Thompson, for his first wife, Rebecca T. Kelley, a native of Thompson, daughter of John Kelley, and six children have been born to them: Noel E., of Worcester, Mass.; Helen M., who married C. F. May, of Norwich, Conn.; Alice A., who married William Jack, of Wilsonville; Ann R., widow of R. E. Beville, of Willimantic, Conn.; Etta, Mrs. I. G. Bixby; and Ada B. The mother died on the farm in 1876, and the father married, for his second wife, in June, 1880, in Oxford, Ruth Ann Battey, who was born in Scituate, Mass., daughter of John and Sarah (Blackmore) Battey, and widow of Jonathan Randall, of Foster, R. I. She had one child by her first marriage, Jonathan, who is deceased. No children have been born to her union with Mr. Converse. She is a very active woman

for one of her years, has no need for glasses, being able to sew with the finest needle, which she threads without difficulty. She is a woman of high character.

CHARLES D. TORREY. To be able to trace a direct line of ancestry as far back as the days of Queen Elizabeth, farther than the date of the settlement of St. Augustine, the oldest city in the New World, is not a possibility with very many persons, even after years in the study of genealogy. However, Mr. Charles D. Torrey, of Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., can follow his forefathers through one generation after the other until he reaches (I) William Torrey, a man of substance and authority, who passed out of life in June, 1557. His home was in Combe, St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, England. His will provides for his wife Thomasyne and unnamed children.

This far-away grandfather left all too few details of either occupation or family, but it is known that he was succeeded by a son Philip. (II) Philip appears also to have been a man of means and one careful for the welfare of his family, and his will is dated in 1604, mention being made in it of wife Jane, son William and daughter Dorothea.

(III) William, son of Philip Torrey and Jane, his wife, was known to be living in 1639, when his wife, Alice, died.

(IV) Philip, son of William Torrey, died in June, 1621, leaving a will dated April 21, of the year previous. He had four sons, all of whom came to America.

(V) Capt. William Torrey, son of Philip, was born in the old ancestral home at Combe, St. Nicholas, England, in 1608, and the church records show that he was baptized on Dec. 21, of that year. On March 17, 1629, he married Agnes Combe and she died in her native land. It can probably never be determined whether it was grief over her loss, religious persecution or love of adventure, that induced Capt. William to join his three brothers, James, Philip, and Joseph, in their immigration to America in 1640. It is possible that his second wife accompanied him from England, but it is certain that he brought his two sons, Samuel, born in 1632, and William, born in 1638, and that they settled and made their home at Weymouth, Mass. Six more children were born to Capt. William at this place, namely: Naomi, Mary, Micajah, Josiah, Judith and Angel. Capt. William became a magistrate and Captain of the train band of the colony. For a number of years he was the representative for Weymouth in the General Court, and it is said of him that he was called upon to act as clerk and secretary on account of his excellent penmanship. It is evident that he was a man of intelligence and a deep thinker, a work from his pen still existing which treated of a "Discourse Concerning Futurities, etc."

(VI) William Torrey, son of Capt. William,

was born in 1638, in England, and as noted, came to America with his father in 1640.

(VII) Joseph Torrey, son of William, was born in Weymouth, where the family continued to make their home, and his business was that of trader, probably often negotiating with the Indians.

(VIII) Rev. Dr. Joseph Torrey, son of Joseph, was born in Weymouth, Mass., Oct. 8, 1707, and died Nov. 23, 1792, in Kingston, R. I. He was a physician, graduated from Harvard in 1728, and was ordained a minister May 17, 1732, taking charge of the church at Tower Hill, Kingston, R. I., in which pastorate he remained through life. He married Elizabeth Wilson for his first wife and they had seven children. Deacon Joseph, born Feb. 22, 1733, married in December, 1757, Hannah Fisk, born Sept. 12, 1728. He died Feb. 19, 1804, and she died Sept. 25, 1805. Dr. Samuel Holden, born in 1738, died Dec. 1, 1786. He married Anne Gould, a wealthy and fashionable lady of Boston, who as a part of her patrimony, brought her slaves to Killingly and when she went for an airing in her chaise, they trotted by its side. Oliver, died young. Elizabeth married Edward Adams of Killingly. Ann, born May 4, 1737, at Kingston, R. I., married Thomas Hawkins, who was born in 1738. Mary married A. B. Pollock of South Kingston, R. I. Lucy married Rev. Osgood, of Boston.

In 1748 Rev. Dr. Joseph Torrey contracted a second marriage, his wife being Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Fisk, who was the first pastor of the Killingly Congregational Church. He owned a large estate, containing 1,000 acres of land in that neighborhood. The children born to this second marriage were: John F., born in 1750, who died unmarried, July 1, 1816; Oliver; William, who married first Hannah Tank, and (second) Zilpah Davison, and who was the grandfather of William T. Harris, the present commissioner of Education; Abigail; Sarah; Elizabeth; and two children who died in infancy.

(IX) Oliver Torrey was born March 24, 1756, in South Kingston, R. I., and died March 7, 1843, in Putnam (then Killingly), Conn. On Sept. 23, 1784, he married Tama, daughter of Daniel Davis, who was one of the pioneers of Ohio; going thither in 1788, from Killingly, Conn. He was a captain in the State militia, and a deacon in the Congregational Church. The children of Oliver Torrey and his wife were: Elizabeth, born Aug. 10, 1785, in Killingly, who married Rufus Davison in 1813 and died in Putnam; Daniel D.; Sarah, born May 26, 1790, in Killingly, who married Asa Cutler of Killingly, in 1813, and died in Putnam; Lucy, born Aug. 30, 1792, in Killingly, who died unmarried, May 2, 1814; Susan, born Aug. 22, 1794, in Killingly, who married Jeremiah Dana, of Oxford, Mass., and died June 17, 1859, her husband dying in Killingly, Oct. 31, 1851; George, born Oct. 25, 1796, in Killingly, who died May 20, 1859, in Putnam, unmarried; Sophia, born Feb. 25, 1799, in Killingly, who died

in Putnam, unmarried; Hannah Bishop, born March 30, 1801, died in Putnam unmarried; Mary, born Feb. 24, 1803, in Killingly, who married James Howe, of Killingly and died in Putnam; Elvira, born Feb. 11, 1805, in Killingly, who died unmarried; Almira, born Sept. 29, 1807, in Killingly, who married Benjamin Brayton, of Putnam, where she died; and Abigail, born March 29, 1811, in Killingly, who married Moses B. H. Bishop, of Medfield, Mass., where she died Nov. 28, 1852. Oliver Torrey was known as an excellent farmer and a man of Christian character.

(X) Daniel Davis Torrey was born Feb. 20, 1788, in Killingly and died Oct. 17, 1860, in Eau Claire, Wis. On Sept. 29, 1813, he married Olive Cutler, born May 14, 1791, in Killingly, who died Aug. 19, 1829, daughter of Benjamin and granddaughter of Asa Cutler, the latter a blacksmith of note, in Killingly. Their children were five in number. Erastus is mentioned at length later. Joseph Wilson, born Dec. 4, 1816, in Killingly, died in Putnam. On July 4, 1841, he married Isabella Perry and they had two children: Henry Davis, born April 17, 1842, in Oxford, Mass.; and Caroline Amelia, born July 5, 1844, at the same place. Joseph W. Torrey was a dresser tender, but later conducted a grocery business in Putnam. Rebecca Larned, the third child, born May 16, 1819, in Killingly, died there in 1830. Mary Cutler, born Nov. 3, 1821, in Killingly, died there Sept. 26, 1829. Walter Davis, born Oct. 27, 1825, in Killingly, died Oct. 20, 1851, in Manchester, Conn. In October, 1848, he married Mary Augusta Truesdell, of Killingly, and they had one child, George Burritt, who was born in 1850, and died Dec. 2, of the same year, in Killingly.

Daniel D. Torrey married for his second wife Susan Torrey Bishop, born March 4, 1790, in Killingly, daughter of Dr. Jonathan P. and Hannah (Torrey) Bishop, of Killingly, now Putnam. One son was born to this union, Daniel Davis, Jr., born March 27, 1832, who died in Killingly Sept. 27, 1849, aged seventeen years. Mrs. Torrey died May 16, 1859, and Daniel D. Torrey married for his third wife Mrs. Aliza A. (Bent) Davis, born in 1811.

Daniel Davis Torrey was a man of unusual stature, standing six feet, two inches in height and robust in proportion, an ideal farmer and blacksmith, which occupations he followed. He was a Whig in his early political life, and later became a Republican. In his community he was a man of reliability and was elected a justice of the peace, although he did not care enough for the office to qualify. For twenty years he was a deacon in the Congregational Church on Putnam Heights, and in every way was a worthy man. It is mentioned of him that although quiet and unassuming in manner, he dearly loved a good joke when it did not create any ill feeling.

(XI) Erastus Torrey, son of Daniel Davis, was born June 28, 1814, in Killingly, and died Dec. 23,

1885, in Putnam. On March 3, 1839, he married Sybil Allton, born May 29, 1812, in Pomfret, Conn., who died in Putnam, Oct. 29, 1886, daughter of Charles and Sybil (Wheaton) Allton. Their children were: Charles Davis; George Louis, born Sept. 21, 1843, in Putnam, who died Dec. 4, 1845, in Woodstock; and Olive Elizabeth, born June 5, 1847, in Putnam, who married June 3, 1866, Silas L. Babbitt, a carpenter at Putnam. Of this union there were two children: Eva Elizabeth who married Frank Blackmar and died in Danielson; and Silas Newton who married Mabel Rand, now deceased, and follows the trade of stone mason in Putnam.

Erastus Torrey in his early years of activity, worked in the cotton mills and became skilled in all the departments, adopting the trade of mule spinner. Endowed with good health and a robust constitution, he was capable of accomplishing a vast amount of work. In his latter years he confined his attention to the management of his land on Putnam Heights, where he was born, this property having come into the family in 1713. Mr. Torrey was a man in whom his neighbors placed confidence, and for twenty-five years he served as grand juror and for several years as assessor. In his early years he united with the Baptist Church and so continued, although his estimable wife was as closely attached to the Methodist faith. Those who knew him well could bear witness to his faithfulness to his community, church, friends and family, and his friendly and genial spirit made him many friends. In political sympathy he was identified with the Republican party.

(XII) Charles Davis Torrey, who is one of Putnam's leading farmers and representative citizens, was born in Pomfret, Conn., March 8, 1840, and for many years was closely identified with the educational interests of that vicinity. His early opportunities were superior to those of many others in the same rank of life. His parents secured his attendance at school in Putnam until he was prepared for an academic course, which he enjoyed during three years at Nichol's Academy, at Dudley, Mass. Thoroughly qualified, although only twenty years of age, Mr. Torrey then began teaching, following this profession both in Putnam and in Thompson, and he has never lost his interest in the work. For three years Mr. Torrey then operated the large home farm for his father, leaving there to enter upon a clerkship with S. M. Fenner, in Woodstock. One year later he returned to the farm, but the next year found him again in a clerical position with the firm of Wood & Thomas, at Dayville, with whom he continued a year. The four years succeeding 1867 were spent in agricultural life, and then he began a four years' engagement with M. & A. Wood, in a general store, going from this firm to the woolen manufacturing firm of S. L. & T. D. Sayles, where he continued for three and one-half years as bookkeeper.

In 1879 Mr. Torrey returned to his valuable and attractive farm where he can easily enter into almost any competition in his locality, either in the amount and value of his products or in the excellence of his dairy output. His fine property comprises 250 acres of valuable Connecticut soil, the same farm which has belonged to the family since 1713. One of his yields during the past year was 900 bushels of potatoes. His dairy is supported by from fifteen to twenty cows, and his milk is shipped to Boston.

Mr. Torrey has long been a zealous and useful member of the Republican party. His convictions come to him both by will and inheritance, his forefathers believing in the same principles. As a public citizen, his services have been in demand upon many occasions. For three years he was first selectman, and was a reliable and valued member of the board for ten years, and clerk of the same for three years. During five years he was assessor, and for a number of years was on the old high school board. During 1886-7 Mr. Torrey was the honorable representative of his town in the General Assembly, his committee membership being very justly on Education and also Woman Suffrage, and he was clerk of the committee. In 1887 he served as chairman of the committee on Revision of Rules, and as clerk of the committee on Insurance, performing the duties incident to these positions with the thoroughness which has always marked his official life.

Fraternally Mr. Torrey is well known and popular in a number of organizations; is a charter member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam of which he has served as senior deacon; of Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., of Danielson, and has served as Captain of the Hosts for three years; and of General Putnam Commandery, No. 348, United Order of the Golden Cross. For forty years he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity. In Grange work, Mr. Torrey has also been deeply interested and was a charter member of the Putnam Grange, was its first Master, and subsequently secretary and lecturer. At present since the disbanding of the order in Putnam, his membership is with the Quinatisset Grange of Thompson. Since October, 1892, he has been a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Putnam Heights.

On Sept. 8, 1861, Mr. Torrey was united in marriage to Martha Westcott Warren, born Aug. 22, 1840, in Killingly, daughter of William S. and Free-love U. (Page) Warren. To this union has been born a family of five children: (1) Charles Louis, the first, receives mention below. (2) Martha Louise, born Sept. 20, 1864, in Woodstock, Conn., married March 9, 1887, Irving P. Spencer, of Killingly. She married (second) Albert Wheelock, a farmer of Hardwick, Mass., and her two children were: Fred Warren Spencer, born Jan. 28, 1888; and Charles Albert Wheelock, born Dec. 22, 1899. (3) Ernest Ellsworth, born May 15, 1867, in Putnam, married Dec. 22, 1892, Bertha Hessie Jordan,

of Killingly, and is a farmer in Putnam. His children number four, as follows: Harry Ellsworth, born Oct. 14, 1893; Robert Jordan, Dec. 19, 1894; HESSIE MARGUERITE, Jan. 22, 1897; and Mildred Sybil, June 19, 1899. (4) Olin Westcott, born May 2, 1868, resides at home, unmarried. (5) The youngest of the family, Corinna Josepha, born Feb. 13, 1870, died in Putnam, June 30, 1872.

(XIII) Charles Louis Torrey, the eldest son of Charles D. and Martha W. (Warren) Torrey, was born in Putnam, Dec. 14, 1862. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Putnam, Killingly, and Sprague, Conn., where he fitted himself for admission to the high school in his native town, encouraged by both parents who, themselves, were persons of educational acquirements. The young scion of the family possessed unusual intellectual ability which enabled him to fit himself for entrance into Yale College in three years and a half, instead of the four years usually required. His class consisted of two gentlemen and two ladies, which graduated in 1883. Mr. Torrey immediately took his examination for Yale, entering the historic old institution as one in a class of 250 pupils, and was graduated in 1887. The succeeding year he spent in teaching school in Putnam, in the meantime beginning the reading of law with Judge Edgar M. Warner. Three years later he was admitted to the Bar.

In January, 1891, upon his admission to the Windham county Bar, Mr. Torrey opened an office for the practice of his profession in the Court House block, in Putnam. His ability has brought him rapidly to the front and already his name is identified with public life in that locality. In politics a stanch Republican, he is now serving as a justice of the peace and has most efficiently held a number of other local offices; he was tax collector for three years, performing the duties of this office before his admission to the Bar; he has served as a member of the school board and acting school visitor for several years, also performing the duties of secretary of the board. For about the same time he served as a member of the high school board.

In fraternal circles Mr. Torrey has been connected with Gen. Putnam Commandery, No. 348, United Order Golden Cross; he is a charter member of Putnam Grange and officiated as assistant secretary of the State Grange at its annual meetings; is one of the charter members of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; and a member of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, of Putnam.

On Oct. 23, 1897, Mr. Torrey was married to Miss Helen Martha Porter, daughter of George W. and Mary (Washburn) Porter, of Hebron, Connecticut.

JOHN PALMER. During the sixty-one years of his uninterrupted residence in Brooklyn, John Palmer has been recognized as a leader in mercantile, industrial and civic affairs, all of which have

been dignified and ennobled by his rugged honesty, his intrepid courage and his broad and wholesome activity. He was born in Ashford, Windham Co., Conn., April 24, 1820, and upon the foundation of an average country experience erected the structure of a useful and unusually meritorious life.

The Palmers of the region of Stonington are descended from one Walter Palmer, who emigrated to New England with his brother, Abraham, a merchant of London, and nine associates, in 1628. With others in search of large opportunities they founded the town of Charlestown, Mass., in 1629, in which town Mr. Palmer engaged in farming and stock raising until his removal to the Plymouth colony in 1643. He was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts in 1631, and not only held several offices in the colony, but with others aided in the founding of the town of Rehoboth, of which settlement he was the first representative to the General Court. He was subsequently re-elected to the same responsibility, and was prominently connected with all of the important undertakings within the colony. In 1653 he became a property owner and resident of Stonington, Conn. His birth in England occurred in 1585, and he was first married long before coming to America, although the name of his wife is not known. He married Rebecca Short in 1633, and his death occurred in 1661.

Samuel and Jonah Palmer, sons of Jonah, and grandsons of Walter, the emigrant, removed from Rehoboth, Mass., to Windham, Conn., where the former purchased land in 1701, in what is now the town of Scotland. Samuel married Elizabeth Kingsbury and Jonah married Elizabeth Kendrick.

Benjamin and Esther Palmer, the great-grandparents of John Palmer, of Brooklyn, were probably residents of Ashford, and the births of their children were as follows: John, March 12, 1761; Eliza, Feb. 16, 1763; Nathan, Nov. 28, 1766; Elihu, Aug. 14, 1768; Ruth, May 17, 1770; and James, May 28, 1777.

Nathan Palmer, son of Benjamin, followed the occupation of farming during his active life in Ashford. He was a man of modest means and quiet demeanor, and though thoroughly unostentatious filled many prominent positions in the community. He was a staunch advocate of Methodism, as was also his wife, Mary (Brown) Palmer, whom he married Nov. 10, 1790. Of this union there were four children: James B., the father of John Palmer; Nathan, who married Miss Anthony, and removed from Providence to Pawtucket, R. I., where both died; Mary, the wife of Israel Lewis, a farmer, who died in Ashford; and Virgil, who married Harriet James and died at Pomfret Landing.

James B. Palmer, the father of John, of Brooklyn, was born in Ashford in 1796, and in his youth had but a limited education. While yet in his teens he went to Middletown, Conn. and learned the trade of watch making, and a few years later established himself in the watch making and gun repairing

business in Ashford. In 1839 he removed his family and business to Brooklyn, where he retired from business a few years before his death, May 15, 1876. He was originally a Whig and later a Republican, and was very prominent and active in town affairs. He was judge of the probate court, and served a term in the Legislature, besides holding nearly all of the other town offices, including that of postmaster for several years. He possessed a strong and upright character, which elicited praise and appreciation from all classes of people with whom he had to do. March 26, 1817, he married Sally Lummis, born in Hampton, Jan. 5, 1794, a daughter of Jonathan Lummis, who had a large family. Mrs. Palmer, who died May 18, 1847, had two children, of whom James C., the youngest, was born Feb. 28, 1833, and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. For his second wife Mr. Palmer married Sept. 13, 1852, Rhoda Lummis, a sister of his first wife, born May 11, 1807, who died June 26, 1884. Of this last union there was no issue.

John Palmer attended the public schools of his native town and received further instruction at that famous seat of learning known as Wilbraham Academy, from whose halls went forth so many distinguished men. During his minority he was employed as a clerk in an Eastford store for about a year, and in 1839 removed with the rest of the family to Brooklyn, where he clerked for Daniel C. Robinson. When Mr. Robinson sold out to his brother Edwin, Mr. Palmer remained in the employ of the latter for a couple of years, after which he purchased the interest of Mr. Robinson, going into debt therefor. He then engaged in the mercantile business with great success, and was soon able to discharge his indebtedness and build up a constantly increasing trade. In 1854 he disposed of his business to his successors, having for fifteen years catered to the most intelligent and exacting needs of his fellow townsmen. During a portion of that time he was postmaster of Brooklyn, under the administration of Postmaster-General Collamer.

Many of the foremost financial institutions in Brooklyn have profited by the executive and financial ability of Mr. Palmer, chief among these being the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer from 1857 until 1893, and from which responsibility he resigned because of poor health. From 1880 until 1893 he was president of the Windham County National Bank, and he was a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank from its establishment in 1873 until his resignation in 1893, in favor of a younger man. He has been one of the staunch supporters of the Republican party in that part of the county, and was town clerk and treasurer of Brooklyn for five years. His entire career has been devoted to high and substantial undertakings, all of which have reflected credit upon Mr. Palmer and maintained the prestige of the town which has benefited by their proximity. He is a member of the Episcopal

Church of Brooklyn, one of the very old religious societies, the membership roll of which contains many names distinguished in different walks of life.

On Sept. 15, 1850, Mr. Palmer married Frances M. Davison, born in Brooklyn, Aug. 23, 1828, a daughter of Septimus and Margaret (Holbrook) Davison. Of this union there have been born five children: Frances L., Charlotte H. and Helen M., all living with their parents; Charles Alfred, educated at the Norwich Free School, and Hannum's Business College, Hartford, in which latter institution he learned to be an expert stenographer, and practiced the same until his death at the age of twenty-four years; and John H., who died at the age of nine months. Mr. Palmer has led a very abstemious life, has been regular and systematic in his habits and work, and in consequence retains an alertness and activity unusual for one of his years. As becomes one of such diverse substantial interests he has accumulated large wealth, and is one of the reliable, conservative and humane influences of Brooklyn.

(I) Nicholas Davison, the father of the progenitor of the family in America, was born in the town of Dingwall, Scotland, in 1580, and removed to England where his son, (II) Nicholas, was born in 1611. The younger Nicholas came to America in 1630 as an agent for Governor Craddock, and settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1639. He had two children.

(III) Daniel, son of the emigrant, was born in Charlestown, Mass., April 8, 1639, and April 8, 1657, married Margaret Law. He died in 1695.

(IV) Peter, son of Daniel, married Ann Morgan.

(V) Joseph, son of Peter, was born Jan. 20, 1703, and died July 21, 1757. Feb. 21, 1729, he married Mary Warner or Warren. In 1725, in company with two others, he purchased a tract of land comprising twelve hundred acres, in Pomfret Landing. He was a deacon in the church.

(VI) Joseph, son of Joseph, born Dec. 26, 1730, died Aug. 31, 1808. He was married, Jan. 5, 1757, to Lydia Goodell, and practiced his trade of joiner at Pomfret Landing, Conn. To him and his wife were born six children, the order of their birth being as follows: Joseph, born Sept. 3, 1757, who married Lydia Clark; Lydia, born July 16, 1760, who became the wife of Daniel Clark; Aaron, born October, 1764; Lucy, born April 16, 1767; Mehetable, born May 2, 1769; and Samuel, born July 27, 1774, who died Oct. 13, 1861.

(VII) Deacon Aaron Davison, grandfather of Mrs. Palmer, was born in Brooklyn, in October, 1764-5, and was a farmer residing in the northern part of the town. A few years before his death he removed to Brooklyn Center, where his death occurred in January, 1846. He was a member of the Unitarian Church, in which he was a deacon for many years. His wife was formerly Lodicy Morton, and bore him two children, Septimus and

Clarissa, the latter born Oct. 11, 1795, who died unmarried in Brooklyn.

(VIII) Septimus Davison, the father of Mrs. Palmer, was born in Brooklyn, March 20, 1794, and was educated in the district schools of his native town. Further education was contemplated when he entered Plainfield Academy, his intentions, however, being interfered with by the breaking out of the war of 1812. He proved a gallant soldier all through the campaign, and as a private was at the defense of New London. After the war he located on his father's farm and for several winters taught school in Brooklyn, Abington and Pomfret, in the latter place meeting the woman who later became his wife. Immediately after his marriage he began housekeeping in the old hotel adjoining the court house at Brooklyn, which he ran for several years, or until his removal to a hotel in Coventry. After two years in Coventry he went to the "Mortlake House" in Brooklyn, which place remained under his management for nineteen years. After leaving the hotel business he took in boarders for the rest of his life, or until his death in Brooklyn, Jan. 10, 1877. He was a Republican in politics, and took a keen interest in the affairs of his party, filling many important offices. He was high sheriff of Windham county for two terms, or six years, was judge of probate until age exempted him from the office, and served several terms in the Legislature; for many years he was captain of the local militia, and he was very prominent in all town undertakings. He attended the Unitarian Church at Brooklyn. Mr. Davison married Margaret, daughter of Judge John Holbrook, of Abington, who was born Dec. 16, 1799, and died Dec. 14, 1886, leaving three children: Frances M., born Aug. 23, 1828, and now the wife of John Palmer; Lucy, born June 3, 1830, living unmarried in Brooklyn; and Henry H., born Dec. 19, 1835. Henry H. Davison was a brilliant man, and was engaged in the mercantile business in both Brooklyn and Wauregan. During the Civil war he served in the commissary department of the First Connecticut Artillery, and after the service settled in Brooklyn. At the death of his father he took charge of the latter's small farm, and engaged in a market business, in addition to holding numerous political offices. He was probate judge and town clerk for a number of years, and died while discharging these combined duties, July 17, 1891, at the age of sixty-three years. He possessed great business ability, and his many admirable traits of character drew to him not only large responsibilities, but many distinguished friends.

DWIGHT CARY, one of the highly respected men of Scotland, Windham county, who has spent his entire life on the old homestead in the Pudding Hill District, and tilled soil that has been in the family for a number of generations, is a descendant of Lieut. Joseph Cary.

(I) Lieut. Joseph Cary, also styled Deacon Jos-

eph, the first of the family of which we have record, married for a second time about 1692; his wife, Mercy, came from Windham, Conn., and their first child was born March 7, 1693. Lieut. Cary died Jan. 10, 1722, and Mercy died Jan. 23, 1741, aged about eighty-four years. Says Hinman, "Mr. Cary must have been a man of reputation, for he could not have held such offices in Connecticut in the early settlement of Windham unless of high standing in the colony."

(II) John Cary, son of Lieut. Joseph and Mercy, born June 25, 1695, married, May 15, 1716, Hannah Thurston. He died Jan. 11, 1776.

(III) Benajah Cary, son of John, born May 7, 1719, married Feb. 11, 1742, Deborah Perkins, and had only one son, James, and five daughters. Benajah Cary came to Scotland (then Windham), Conn., and purchased a large tract of land lying in the present towns of Hampton, Canterbury and Scotland, and engaged in lumbering and farming. There he died, and he is buried in the Scotland cemetery. In person he was a very large man, weighing over three hundred pounds, and it was a difficult matter to carry the body lying on a bier, as was the custom in those days, from the home to the cemetery, a distance of nearly three miles.

(IV) James Cary, grandfather of Dwight, was born on the home place, was a very successful farmer, and died possessed of considerable property, including nearly 800 acres of land. On Aug. 12, 1773, he married Abigail Kingsbury, a native of Pomfret. After her death he married Anna Bradford. To James and Abigail Cary came children as follows: Abigail, born Jan. 28, 1775, who married Parker Moss, of Canterbury; James (the grandfather of F. A. Cary, of Plainfield, Conn.), born Dec. 9, 1777, who was given a part of the homestead located in Canterbury, where he engaged in farming; Benajah, born Jan. 4, 1780, who died, aged twenty-two; Anna, born Feb. 21, 1782, who died in 1790; Sally, born Sept. 7, 1786, who married Thomas Moss, and lived in Woodstock, Conn.; Sanford, born July 14, 1784. Of this family Benajah Cary, though he died when but twenty-two years of age, gained considerable notoriety. For some time the timid folk of Scotland were frightened by the appearance of a ghost, and so many saw the white object flitting about that the subject became town talk, and caused considerable excitement. Several attempted to solve the mystery, but not until young Cary captured the ghost and proved him to be a town resident, was the affair cleared up. The evil doer was publicly whipped before the Scotland Hotel.

(V) Sanford Cary, father of Dwight, engaged principally in farming on the home place, and when the call came to defend New London from the British, he went to the front and served bravely. On May 16, 1811, he married Caroline Tracy, a native of Windham, and a daughter of Jabez and Hannah Tracy. Jabez Tracy was born Oct. 1, 1765, and died

June 6, 1814, while his wife, Hannah, was born June 11, 1767, and died Sept. 5, 1855. Their children were: Caroline, wife of Sanford Cary, born March 19, 1787, who died May 3, 1861; Sylvester, born Feb. 22, 1792, who died Oct. 16, 1835; Lucretia, born Oct. 18, 1796, who married John F. Williams, of Woodstock, Conn., and died March 5, 1828.

In politics Sanford Cary was an uncompromising Whig, and took an active interest in town affairs. Both he and his wife were members of the Scotland Congregational Church. To Sanford Cary and his wife were born: Henry Hudson, born July 2, 1814, who followed farming in the town of Scotland, where he died, having served as selectman in 1857, when the town was organized; Dwight, our subject, born Feb. 24, 1817; Wolcott (mentioned elsewhere), born June 29, 1819, a resident of Hampton Hill, who married Lucy Ann Burnham; Jane, born Sept. 8, 1824, deceased, who married Nelson Moss, of Woodstock, Connecticut.

Dwight Cary was born on the old homestead, and attended the Pudding Hill District schools, and later had the advantage of two or three fall terms at the Hampton high school. All of his life Mr. Cary has lived upon the homestead, and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the time when ship-building was extensively carried on along the Sound, Mr. Cary, together with J. B. Ensworth, operated a sawmill, turning out ship timber of all kinds, and his venture proved very successful.

At another time sheep raising was one of the leading branches of farming, and Mr. Cary's flocks were among the best in the neighborhood. The present industry that is engaging the attention of the farmers in connection with the cultivation of the soil is that of dairying, and Mr. Cary has a fine herd, of from twenty to thirty cows. The entire farm is in first class condition; the buildings are well kept and the prosperity of the owner is written on every side.

In early life, Mr. Cary was a Whig, but when the Republican party came into existence in 1856, he united with it, and has been its stanch supporter ever since. Recognizing his worth to the party and community at large, his fellow townsmen have conferred upon him almost every honor within their gift, and he has held the offices of selectman and member of the board of relief, as well the minor ones, and represented the town in the legislature in 1868. In 1857, when the town was organized, Mr. Cary was a member of the board of relief, and rendered very efficient service. Mr. Cary and his entire family are consistent members of the Congregational Church of Scotland.

On Nov. 15, 1843, Mr. Cary was married to Susan Bass, a daughter of John and Susan Bass. John Bass had three wives, the first one being Eunice Tracy, the second Susan Smith and the third Maria (Safford) Tracy. To Mr. and Mrs. Cary have been born the following interesting family: Sarah Rocella, born Sept. 9, 1849, wife of Deacon Joseph

W. Congdon, of Hampton; twin daughters, Marthyette and Margarette, born Jan. 9, 1846, of whom Marthyette died March 18, 1848, and Margarette, March 21, 1848; Ann, born Feb. 24, 1848, married George E. Wood, resided at Centerville, R. I., and died June 9, 1890; Frank Winslow, born June 9, 1850, a successful coal and wood dealer of Northampton, Mass., who married Effie Fuller, and had three sons, Irwin, connected with the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Edwin T. (died April 18, 1901, aged twenty-two) and Fred; Sanford, born July 13, 1853, who died Sept. 16, 1858; Jane Lucretia, born Dec. 22, 1856, who married Arthur M. Clark, of the town of Scotland, and they have a family, George (now—1902—aged twenty-two), Edna (nineteen), Lila (eighteen), Carrie (fourteen), Flora (twelve), Anna (ten) and Lucretia (eight); George Sanford, born May 16, 1860, who married Kate B. Cook, of Windham, although a native of West Cornwall, Litchfield county; Susan Bass, born Aug. 16, 1864, who married Charles L. Willis, a native and present resident of the town of Scotland and who has no children.

George Sanford carries on the home farm, and is a young man active in the affairs of the town, has served as selectman, grand juror, and registrar of voters and represented the town in the Legislature in 1899, serving on the committee of Capitol and Grounds. He has one son, Dwight E., born Sept. 4, 1896.

GEORGE W. HOLT. The tracing of an ancestral line from a brave and worthy ancestor, through generations on down to an honored descendant, brings pleasure to the biographer and impresses upon the general reader the elements of character which have been instrumental in the progress and development of a section of country. One of the early settlers in New England, the head of a numerous and respected line, was Nicholas Holt, whose present representative is found in George W. Holt, one of the most prominent business men and esteemed citizens of Putnam, Connecticut.

The ancestral line of Mr. Holt is traced back through: George W., Josiah, Jonathan, Zebediah, George, Henry and Nicholas. The name of Holt has a meaning of its own, and is defined by an authority, Halliwell, as "a grove or small forest," while on the South Downs of England the name is applied to a kind of hanging bit of woodland, corresponding to the German word of "holz," while still another authority tells that the name is given to "a peaked hill, covered with wood."

Nicholas Holt, the founder of the family in America, as nearly as can be discovered, came from Romsey, England, where he was a tanner, and where he was probably born in 1602. The first definite information of this far-away fore-father was when he became a passenger on the ship "James," of London, William Cooper, Master, and sailed from the port of Southampton, England,



Geo. W. Holt,

April 6, 1635. After a voyage of fifty-eight days the "James" reached Boston, Mass., June 3d, of the same year. The names of fifty-three male persons were on the ship roll, "besides the wives and children of dyvers of them." On this list is found the name of Nicholas Holt, and he was undoubtedly accompanied by his family, consisting of a wife, Elizabeth, and at least one child. Nicholas proceeded the same year to Newbury, Mass., as one of the first settlers, where he remained for ten years, becoming then a resident for the rest of his life, at Andover, Mass. His name appears on the Newbury records in various ways, one of these being the note that both he and wife belonged to the Church there. The first marriage of Nicholas, the settler, was to his wife Elizabeth, in England; she died at Andover, Mass., Nov. 9, 1656. On June 20, 1658, he married Hannah, widow of Daniel Rolfe, and daughter of Humphrey Bradstreet, and she died at Andover, June 20, 1665. His third marriage was on May 21, 1666, to Martha Preston, who lived to be eighty years old, dying March 21, 1703. His children were: Hannah, born in England; Elizabeth, Mary and Samuel, born in Newbury, Mass.; and Henry, Nicholas, James and Priscilla, born in Andover, Mass. Nicholas Holt lived to the age of eighty-three years, dying Jan. 30, 1685. It was given him to see his children grow to maturity, eight of whom married and had issue, one probably died single, and one other died in infancy. In early years he engaged in business as a tanner, later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, but it is probable that in his advanced age he satisfied his bodily activity with wood-working, as he mentions himself as a "dish-turner." He had accumulated property, and although he made no will, prior to his death he distributed his possessions among his children, who promised to give comfortable maintenance to his wife, should she survive him, which she did.

It is quite probable that the same motive which induced many of the other early settlers of America to leave their homes in other lands, had its influence in the case of Nicholas Holt. Religious persecution drove many a brave and conscientious man to dare the perils of an unknown land in order to have freedom of thought, and what makes this very probable is that Mr. Holt not only was connected prominently with the Church in Newbury, but that he was one of the original members in the Andover Church. That he took an active interest in the affairs of the growing town is proven by his appointment on important committees, which were given charge of the making of roads and other necessary improvements, foundations upon which Andover has risen to its present importance.

Henry Holt, son of Nicholas, the settler, was born in 1644, in Andover, Mass., and Feb. 24, 1669, he married Sarah, daughter of William Ballard. She died at Andover, Nov. 25, 1733, and he died Jan. 17, 1719, aged seventy-five years. On June 3,

1716, they united with the Andover Church. Their children were: Elizabeth, Oliver, Henry, James, George, Sarah, Josiah, Dinah, Paul, William, Zerviah, Keturah, Humphrey and Benjamin. Henry Holt was a prominent man in the town, and his name is frequently found on the records. In 1686 he received permission to erect a mill on Ladle Brook, his father having deeded him a portion of the estate in 1681.

George Holt, son of Henry, was born March 17, 1677, at Andover, Mass., and married (first) May 10, 1698, Elizabeth Farnum, who died Sept. 28, 1714. He married (second) Feb. 22, 1715, Priscilla Preston, who died Jan. 29, 1716. His third marriage was on June 7, 1717, to Mary Bixbee. The children of his first wife were: Zebediah; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Elizabeth (2), Dinah and George. Elias, who died in infancy, was born to his second marriage. The children of his third union were: Mary, Jonathan, Josiah, Nehemiah, Priscilla, Hannah, Sarah and Nahtaniel. Mr. Holt died in Windham, Conn., in 1748, and left a will proved June 29, 1748. On Feb. 22, 1726, with his brother Paul, he removed from Andover, Mass., and settled in Canada Society, Windham, Conn., where he purchased a farm of Ebenezer Abbee. His land, deed dated Feb. 22, 1726, laid across Little River, south-east of the Meeting House.

Zebediah Holt, son of George, was born Jan. 25, 1700, at Andover, Mass., and in 1726 he removed with his parents to Windham. On Aug. 14, 1732, he married Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Deborah (Ingalls) Flint, born June 21, 1716. Their children, all born in Windham, Conn., were: Eunice, Zebediah, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mercy, Josiah, Jonathan and Abigail. Zebediah Holt died in 1754. Both he and wife belonged to the Hampton Church.

Jonathan Holt, son of Zebediah, was born Jan. 3, 1758, in Windham, Conn., and was married Oct. 19, 1780, to Anna Faulkner, who was born Nov. 23, 1761, and who died Aug. 31, 1842, aged eighty-one years. They had a family of eleven children, namely: (1) Nathaniel, born April 24, 1782, in Windham, Conn., about 1800, married Mary Farnham, and removed, in 1803, to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where she died March 7, 1845; he died Sept. 23, 1860, aged seventy-eight years. (2) Josiah, born April 10, 1784, became the grandfather of George W. Holt of Putnam. (3) James, born Feb. 17, 1786, in Hampton, Conn., married Nov. 28, 1809, Nabby Ashley. In his latter days he became a helpless paralytic, and died Dec. 23, 1864. (4) Lucy, born April 17, 1788, in Hampton, Conn., married Mason Kingsbury, and died Dec. 31, 1864. (5) Samuel, born April 26, 1790, in Hampton, Conn., married Clarissa Jennings, and removed to Springfield, Mass., where he died Jan. 31, 1855. (6) Anna, born April 26, 1790, twin sister to Samuel, died on the day of birth. (7) Mary (or Polly) born Dec. 4, 1792, in Hampton, Conn., married

Caleb Faulkner, and died Oct. 23, 1878. (8) Dilly, born April 29, 1795, died Aug. 14, 1795, in Hampton. (9) Maximille, born Feb. 11, 1797, in Hampton, became the wife of Ezra Darius Beers, and died Nov. 10, 1868. (10) Caleb Faulkner, born Jan. 7, 1801, died in Hampton, Aug. 22, 1806. (11) Julia, born Jan. 8, 1803, in Hampton, married Jedediah W. Morse, and died Dec. 17, 1889. Jonathan Holt died Aug. 10, 1833, aged seventy-five years. He served loyally in the Revolutionary war and drew a pension. In his childhood he was adopted by his uncle, Jonathan Holt.

Josiah Holt, son of Jonathan, was born April 10, 1784, in Hampton, Conn., and died Nov. 14, 1846, in Plainfield, Conn. On March 11, 1804, he was married, by Rev. Joel Benedict, to Mary Prior, of Plainfield, Conn., and their children, born in Hampton, were as follows: (1) Eunice P., born Nov. 8, 1804, died Dec. 22, 1813. (2) Betsey Maria, born March 15, 1806, became Mrs. Stephen A. Northrup, and died June 15, 1827. (3) William Leavens, born Oct. 3, 1807, in Hampton, Conn., died March 17, 1885, in Manchester, Va., where he had been engaged for a period of thirty-seven years as agent for the James River Manufacturing Co., having built and started their mills and continued in their management until within a few years of his death, when he retired. He was well known as a mill manager for over forty years, in his native State, in Rhode Island and Virginia. He was among the first in this country to start self-operating heads attached to hand mules, in 1830-31, at Natick, R. I. About 1842, the original Masonville (now Grosvenor Dale) mill was doubled in capacity under his direction. In 1843 Mr. Holt went to Slatersville, R. I., and rebuilt and started the No. 3 mill, which had been burned early that year. From there, about 1845, he went to Jewett City, Conn., where a new mill was built and started under his direction. It was at both these mills of the Messrs. Slater that Mr. Holt arranged the machinery upon a different plan than had formerly been followed, namely, to take the cotton in at one end of the mill, and have the different kinds of machinery arranged in *sections* across the mill, so that the stock in going through the different machines also passed to the other end of the mill. By the old plan the stock was taken in at the back of the mill, and the machines for each process were placed in *rows* the whole length of the building, so that in passing through them the cotton went from the back to the front of the mill. The late John F. Slater of Norwich, gave Mr. Holt the credit of originating the new plan. Mr. Holt married (first) Rosanna, a daughter of Capt. Edward Studley, of Valley Falls, R. I., and (second) Miss Clarissa, daughter of Edward Burleson, of Plainfield, Conn. (4) Joseph Hutchins, born Feb. 5, 1809, married Nancy Haddon, and died May 13, 1887. (5) Susan Porter, born Dec. 10, 1810, married James Madison Webb, of Waterbury, and died Jan. 5, 1889. (6) Fred-

erick Faulkner, born Oct. 29, 1812, married Patience Ardelia West. (7) Mary married John Humes, and died in February, 1827. (8) George Washington was born March 15, 1816, in Plainfield, Conn. (9) Jared Fuller, born March 24, 1818, is supposed to have been lost at sea about 1836. (10) Lucy Ann, born Feb. 3, 1820, married Albert Mowry, and died Sept. 23, 1842.

During his active life Josiah Holt followed the trade of a machinist. In 1821 the family removed to Natick, R. I., lived in Valley Falls from 1823 to 1830, and in 1831 removed to Slatersville. In his old age Mr. Holt made his home with his sisters in Plainfield, Connecticut.

George Washington Holt was born March 15, 1816, in Plainfield, Conn., where his education was acquired. In 1831, he went with the family to Slatersville, R. I., where his father was employed as a machinist. Here the youth entered the same mill and passed through the successive stages, from the lowest position to the manager. For a number of years Mr. Holt was the valued manager of the mill for Amos D. Lockwood & Co., at Slatersville. After 1853, in the reorganization of the mills in this vicinity, he became the superintendent for J. & W. Slater until 1860, when, in company with that firm, also with Henry S. Mansfield and Estus Lamb, he became a partner in the original Forestdale Manufacturing Co., of which he was the last one to survive.

The Forestdale mill was built and planned under Mr. Holt's direction; he managed same until 1870, when he disposed of his interest and removed to Providence, R. I. Then next year, with Estus Lamb, he formed a co-partnership which was afterward incorporated as the Monohansett Manufacturing Co., at Putnam, Conn., of which he became the president (succeeding Mr. Lamb), and holding this honorable position until his death. In 1878 Gov. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, appointed Mr. Holt a member of a commission to examine and report upon the Reservoirs and Mill Dams on the Woonasquatucket river, then considered a possible source of danger to the city of Providence, but on account of his advancing years the appointment was declined.

Few men took a deeper interest in everything which contributed to the making of a good citizen than did Mr. Holt. He was held in universal esteem wherever he lived, and was regarded as an expert mill man in all its branches, thoroughly reliable and the soul of integrity. In his religious life he was a member of and devoted to the Congregational Church, and one of its liberal supporters. He believed its influence for good of the greatest value, and for him it was always both a duty and a pleasure to assist in the church enterprises. One of the last and most satisfactory acts of his life in Slatersville was to assist in the organization of the Slatersville Cemetery Association, and to provide a fund for the future care and beautifying of the grounds.

In this beautiful spot he was laid to rest, near the scene of his labors of nearly forty years. His residence in Providence, R. I., was of twenty-three years' duration during which time he was prominently identified with Republican politics. He served in the State Legislature in 1864-66, representing North Smithfield. In 1887 he accepted the office of president of the Monohansett Manufacturing Co., although otherwise retired from connection with business affairs. His death occurred at Providence, R. I., Nov. 16, 1893.

On Sept. 3, 1839, Mr. Holt was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Dodge, born Jan. 14, 1815, in North Smithfield, R. I., who died Oct. 21, 1880. She was a daughter of Barney and Mary (Mann) Dodge, of Smithfield. Two children were born to this union, namely: George W., of Putnam: and Miss Ellen Porter, who still resides in Providence.

George W. Holt was born July 21, 1840, in Slatersville, R. I., where his early education was obtained in the village school. In 1857 the admirable advantages of Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass., were offered him, and one year later he entered the Scientific Department of Brown University, where he completed a two-years' course of study. At that time his father was manager of the Slatersville mills, and was engaged also in the great enterprise of starting the Forestdale mills, and then young George became assistant superintendent of the latter, his thorough education peculiarly fitting him for his position, which he retained for ten years. After one year spent in Providence, on Oct. 30, 1871, Mr. Holt came to Putnam, as superintendent of the Monohansett Manufacturing Co., which had become lessee of certain manufacturing property and water power at this point. This business had been a partnership concern under his father and Estus Lamb, of Providence, and in 1882 had been incorporated under the title above named.

When Mr. Holt came to Putnam he assumed entire charge of the property, placed the machinery, and acted as superintendent until 1888. Since the date of incorporation he has had an interest in the business, and in 1888 became agent, continuing in that capacity until the time of his father's death, when he succeeded him as president of the company. He still, however, acted as superintendent until 1899, when his son, William F., became superintendent. The Monohansett Manufacturing Co. has gained name and fame far beyond New England limits, the plain sheetings and shirtings finding a ready market in New York City. It employs about 135 hands, and the annual output is more than two and three-fourths million yards.

Since 1873 Mr. Holt has been a member of the board of trustees of the Putnam Savings Bank. In 1896 he was made president of the Bank, and his wise and conservative course in this position has met with universal approval. Since becoming a resident of Putnam he has identified himself closely with various enterprises tending to advance the

growth and importance of the place. Through his efforts as chairman of a committee the town enjoys its fine system of electric lighting. In politics Mr. Holt is a very active Republican, and in 1889 he represented his town in the General Assembly and served as House Chairman of the important committee on Manufactures. He has been prominent in educational and business associations, serving for more than ten years as secretary of the high school board, and is a member of the Putnam Business Men's Association, of which he was one of its first vice-presidents, and has consented to serve in that capacity since. He was the efficient chairman of the town's Electric Light Committee in 1886, and served several years until the town was made a city. Mr. Holt was also active in the formation of "The Putnam Library Association," and has served since as one of the directors. As might be inferred, he was one of the original incorporators, in 1894, of the Day-Kimball Hospital, located at Putnam, and has ever since served as a director and one of the executive committee. For two years he served the city as alderman at large, and in every way, through every avenue, has done his best to promote the prosperity of Putnam. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Second Congregational Church of Putnam, and at various times has been a member of the Society's committee.

Mr. Holt was married (first) Nov. 6, 1865, to Marion Augusta, daughter of Estes and Abby (Warfield) Burdon, of Blackstone, Mass. She died Nov. 30th, of the same year, in Blackstone (Chestnut Hill). The second marriage of Mr. Holt, on April 27, 1872, was to Rosalie F., daughter of Samuel F. and Sally (Austin) Dyer, of North Kingstown, R. I. Two children were born to this union, namely: William Franklin, born Oct. 4, 1873, in Putnam, Conn., passed through the Putnam high school, and took an academic course at Greenwich, Conn., immediately after which he worked a few years in "going through the mill" to get the details of cotton manufacturing, and then became his father's superintendent in 1899. He also served as the quartermaster sergeant of the 3d Conn. Vol. Inf. through its nine months' service in the Spanish-American war. Mary Florence, born Feb. 25, 1875, in Putnam, Conn., attended the Putnam high school and Woodside Seminary, at Hartford, where she graduated in 1894. Possessing great musical talent, she became a pupil under Dr. Jedliczka, in Berlin, Germany, who had received his instruction from the great Rubenstein. Miss Holt devotes herself to her profession of instrumental music teaching. She is not only a lady of rare talent, but also of education and culture.

In business life Mr. Holt has been a very important factor in Putnam, while in private life his influence has been no less felt. A contributor to every refining influence, a social magnate if desired, Mr. Holt has chosen the quiet, unassuming way that has best brought out the admirable traits of his

character. His charities are without ostentation, and it may be truly said that he has not only helped to make Putnam, but has quietly helped to make many who have thus been able to carry out various enterprises. In every relation of life Mr. Holt is regarded by those who know him best as a truly representative citizen.

TROWBRIDGE. The Trowbridge family is one of the oldest in America. (I) Thomas Trowbridge, the progenitor, came from Taunton, England, with two sons, Thomas, born 1632, and William, born 1634, and located in Dorchester, Mass., where a son (II) James, was born in 1636, and baptized in 1638. From these have sprung all by that name in America, while in England the line is traced as far back as William the Conqueror.

Lieutenant, or Deacon, James Trowbridge had a son (III) James Jr., whose son (IV) Daniel came to Pomfret when quite young, with his stepfather, Joseph Bowman. After a time he purchased a tract of land. On Oct. 8, 1733, Daniel Trowbridge married (first) Hannah Spring, daughter of Ensign John Spring of Newton, Mass., by whom he had eleven children. He married (second) Mrs. Jerusha Bowen, of Newton, Mass., April 16, 1767. They had no children. Some of the children died in infancy and early life, while the five following sons married and left families: (V) Daniel, who died in Revolutionary service; (V) James, who settled in Eastford; and (V) John, William and Caleb, who located in Pomfret. William lived and died on the homestead. He was in the war of the Revolution.

(VI) Dr. Amasa Trowbridge, of Watertown, N. Y., a distinguished surgeon in the war of 1812, at Lake Erie, was a son of William. Caleb had three sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to advanced ages, and all of the sons left families; (VII) Artemus and George settled in Camden, New York; (VII) Charles, in Kewanee, Illinois; one daughter, Maria, stayed on the home farm in Pomfret, and married Jerome Pike. She left no children. Susanna died at the age of eleven years.

(VIII) CHARLES EDWARD TROWBRIDGE, of Whitinsville, Mass., a noted machinist and inventor, is a son of George. Other children of George were Julia, Henry, Elizabeth and Frederick, who died in 1871.

John Trowbridge, mentioned above as a son of Daniel, married Anne Kinne, of Preston, Conn., a daughter of Lieut. Amos and Sarah (Palmer) Kinne. He was a man of great good sense and judgment, of strong will and firm and decided opinions. In politics he was a Democrat. At the age of eighty years he was baptized and received into the Baptist Church in Hampton. Of his four children, the only son died in infancy; Sarah married Samuel Hartshorn; Hannah married Abishi Sharp; and Chloe married Benjamin H. Grosvenor, of Pomfret, and their daughter, Emily Adaline, married Col. Horace Sabin.

SABIN. This family, of which the late Col. Horace Sabin was a distinguished member, is one of the oldest in Pomfret, Windham county.

William Sabin, the progenitor in America, appeared in the town of Rehoboth, Mass., at its organization, in 1643. When he came to America is not known, but tradition says he came from Wales or the south of England, where he had found refuge in flight from France. He was a Huguenot, a man of considerable culture, and possessed wealth, as is shown in the account of his estate and gifts for the relief of the wants of those who suffered from the ravages of the Indians. He was one of the leading spirits of Rehoboth in school and church matters and in the affairs at Plymouth. The name of his first wife, who died shortly after 1660, is not known. For his second, he married, on Dec. 22, 1663, Martha Allen, born Dec. 11, 1641 (twin sister to Mary), daughter of James and Anna Allen, of Medfield. Martha Allen was a sister of Nathaniel and Joseph Allen, who married daughters of William Sabin by his former wife. Mr. Sabin died about 1687. His will was made June 4, 1685, and probated in Boston July 17, 1687, during the administration of Gov. Andros. In the original will, on file in Boston, are mentioned sixteen of his twenty children. His children by the first wife, all born in Rehoboth except the two eldest, whose place of birth is unknown, were as follows: The date of birth of the oldest, Samuel, is not known. Elizabeth, born in 1642, married (first) Robert Millard (Nov. 24, 1663), and (second) Samuel Howard; she died Feb. 7, 1717. Joseph was born May 24, 1645. Benjamin, born May 3, 1646, is mentioned below. Nehemiah, born May 28, 1647, was slain by the Indians in June, 1776. Experience, born June 8, 1648, married Samuel Bullin Aug. 20, 1672, and died without issue, June 14, 1728. Mary (or Mercy), born May 23, 1652, married Nathaniel Allen, and died Feb. 27, 1674, leaving a son Samuel. Abigail, born Sept. 8, 1653, married Joseph Bullin March 15, 1675, and died without issue, May 1, 1721. Hannah, born Oct. 22, 1654, married Joseph Allen, of Medfield, Mass., Nov. 10, 1673, and removed to Pomfret, Conn.; she was the mother of twelve children. Patience was born in December, 1655. Jeremiah was born Jan. 24, 1657; perhaps this name should be Jonathan, as a Jonathan is mentioned as being in the Narragansett expedition of 1676 [Bliss' History of Rehoboth, page 117]. Sarah was born July 27, 1660. Children by the second wife: James, born January 1, 1665; John, Aug. 27, 1666; Hezekiah, April 3, 1669 (died in 1693); Noah, March 1, 1671 (died in 1694); Nehitable, May 15, 1673 (married Joseph Bucklin, July 30, 1691, and died Sept. 27, 1751; he died July 28, 1729); Mary, Sept. 8, 1675 (married Nathaniel Cooper Dec. 8, 1696); Sarah, Feb. 16, 1677-78; Margaret, April 30, 1680 (died July 10, 1697).

(II) Benjamin Sabin, son of William, resided in Rehoboth until 1675, when he removed to Rox-



Horace Sabine

bury, Mass., and in 1686 he was one of the thirteen pioneers who settled Woodstock, Conn. He joined the same year in purchasing a large tract of land lying just south of Woodstock, Mashamoquoit, the present town of Pomfret. He lived in Woodstock until 1705, when he removed to his new purchase. The town of Pomfret was not incorporated until 1713, nor the church organized until 1715, which accounts for his continuing his church relations in Woodstock after his removal. He died in Pomfret July 21, 1725, in his eightieth year. He married first Sarah, daughter of John and Rebecca Polly, of Roxbury, who was born June 2, 1650 (a twin of Mary). He married (second), July 5, 1678, Sarah Parker who died Jan. 22, 1717-18. The will of John Polly provides that the four motherless children of his daughter Sarah are to have their mother's part of his estate. Benjamin Sabin's children by his first wife were: (1) Josiah, born in Rehoboth Oct. 11, 1669, married Rebecca Cheney, of Roxbury, Mass., June 18, 1706. They resided in Roxbury in 1730, and had two daughters. He died in Pomfret Feb. 22, 1745. (2) Ebenezer was born in Rehoboth Dec. 10, 1671. (3) Benjamin was born in Rehoboth Dec. 2, 1673. (4) Mehitable was born in Roxbury Sept. 7, 1677. Children by second wife: Sarah, born in Roxbury Aug. 1, 1679 (married Samuel Adams Jan. 6, 1705); Nehemiah, born in Roxbury Jan. 10, 1681; Patience, born in Roxbury May 3, 1682; Jeremiah, born in Roxbury March 11, 1684; Experience, born in Roxbury in February, 1686 (married David Morse, of Medfield, Aug. 22, 1705); Stephen, born in Woodstock May 30, 1689; and Timothy, born in Woodstock in 1694.

(III) Ebenezer Sabin, son of Benjamin, lived in Woodstock in early life but moved to Pomfret. His wife's name was Susanna. A Susanna Sabin was admitted to "full communion" in Roxbury in June, 1696 [Rec. Com. Rep. Roxbury Records, page 102]. Ebenezer Sabin was ensign in 1700 in the expedition against Canada. He died Sept. 18, 1739. His children were: Ebenezer, born July 8, 1696; Joseph, Jan. 23, 1701; Susanna, April 5, 1704; Joshua, May 26, 1706; Mehitable, July 21, 1711 (died May 19, 1739); and Seth, Oct. 21, 1714.

(IV) Joshua Sabin, son of Ebenezer, resided in Pomfret, and there married Mary Sabin (his cousin), Jan. 22, 1734. She was the mother of his ten children: Abishai, a clergyman, was born Sept. 10, 1735, and died Feb. 4, 1782. Susanna was born Aug. 25, 1737. Joshua, born June 6, 1740, married Ruth Wiswall, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Franklin) Wiswall, and niece of Benjamin Franklin. Mary, born May 6, 1742, died Oct. 24, 1754. Sylvanus, born Jan. 14, 1744, married Lucy Wiswall, sister of Ruth. Phethena, born Jan. 6, 1747, died May 12, 1754. Lucy, born Aug. 9, 1749, died March 17, 1752. Walter, born Feb. 12, 1752, died Sept. 28, 1774. Alice, born April 20, 1754, died Oct. 13, 1754. Elizabeth was born Sept. 6, 1756.

(V) Joshua Sabin (2), son of Joshua, served in the Revolution. On June 3, 1766, he married Ruth Wiswall, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Franklin) Wiswall, the latter a sister of Benjamin Franklin. Joshua Sabin died in March, 1825, and his wife died Feb. 1, 1813. Children: Joshua, born Jan. 4, 1768, died April 27, 1770; Erepta, July 18, 1769, July 5, 1848; Clarissa, May 15, 1771, Dec. 25, 1825; Joshua, July 15, 1773, Sept. 20, 1778; Lucinda, March 15, 1776, Aug. 27, 1777; Horatio, April 25, 1778, March 19, 1835; Mary, Sept. 16, 1781, Feb. 7, 1844.

(VI) Horatio Sabin, son of Joshua, married Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Judith (Paine) Williams, Jan. 4, 1809. She was born Jan. 4, 1777. They had two children: Horace, born March 11, 1810, and William Henry, born Nov. 29, 1812.

(VII) COL. HORACE SABIN was born at Pomfret, and received the education afforded by the district schools of his day and generation. He grew up on his father's farm, and was a lifelong tiller of the soil, largely interested in dairying in addition to farming, and also engaged in the lumber business. He was a man of very generous disposition, well liked, and was frequently called upon to serve the public in various capacities. He was justice of the peace, postmaster, and member of the school board of Pomfret; represented the town in the State Legislature, and was for many years prominent in the militia of the State; he was offered a commission in the Mexican war. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school. Fraternally he was a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M.

On March 24, 1836, Col. Sabin married Emily A., daughter of Benjamin and Chloe (Trowbridge) Grosvenor, and eight children were born of this union: Mary Ann, born Jan. 6, 1837, died March 11, 1854. Harriet Ely, born July 29, 1838, lives on the homestead. Henry, born Oct. 9, 1839, died March 31, 1896. A son, born Aug. 18, 1841, died the following day, Aug. 19, 1841. Ralph James, born Sept. 9, 1842, served in the Civil war as a soldier of the 43d Mass. Regt., known as the "Tiger Regiment;" he is now a civil engineer, and resides on the home farm; he is a member of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he has been master five years, and is a Royal Arch Mason. Horatio, born June 24, 1844, also lives on the farm. Chloe Grosvenor, born Nov. 6, 1846, died Jan. 12, 1871. Emily Adaline, born April 28, 1850, is at home. The Misses Sabin are ladies of education and refinement, and highly respected, and during the lives of their parents were much devoted to them. Referring to the death of Miss Chloe G. Sabin, which occurred Jan. 12, 1871, it was said: "In the death of this lovely young lady society, as well as kindred, has sustained a heavy loss. 'Death loves a shining mark,' and here he has taken the brightest and best. She early chose the ways of wisdom, and they have been to her paths of pleasantness and peace, but she has gone from us leaving her childhood's hearth

and home desolate. Yet will her rare beauty, her gentle nature, her unconscious purity of character, remain in our memory with a fragrance which time cannot destroy."

Col. Sabin died in his eighty-fifth year, and the Putnam Patriot of Nov. 16, 1894, spoke of him as follows: "The familiar face and stalwart form of Col. Horace Sabin, who died at his home in Pomfret Oct. 30, will be missed by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was a man of great mental and physical energy. He has long been identified with many of the prominent enterprises of his time and State.

"As an agriculturist he was perhaps most widely known, and upon branches of this calling, especially in dairying, he was competent authority. For over fifty years he was a member of the board of education, where he made his influence for good felt in the public schools.

"When he was eighteen years of age he entered the State militia, rising gradually from one command to another until he attained the rank of colonel, the title by which he has been affectionately known to the people with whom he has so heartily mingled. He was chief marshal at the burial of Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, in September, 1861. He came within one vote of being chosen general of the State troops.

Col. Sabin will be widely missed. He was in the eighty-fifth year of his age, and until within a year of his death he had always been a very active man in business and society."

In the resolutions of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M., of South Woodstock, passed at the time of Col. Sabin's death, it was said that he was with one exception the oldest member of Putnam Lodge. "He has been an active and consistent member of this lodge for thirty-three years, a man of exceptionally good judgment, whose wise counsels were often sought, and we shall miss his genial face.

"Resolved, That while we humbly submit to our loss, his family mourn the departure of a kind husband and indulgent father, and in their hour of grief and sorrow they have the sympathy of Putnam Lodge."

Mrs. Sabin died at her residence Feb. 21, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. She had lived in Pomfret all her life, having been born on the place where she lived and died, and was for years one of Pomfret's most prominent ladies.

Henry Sabin, previously mentioned as third in the family of Col. Horace Sabin, enlisted during the Civil war in the 1st Conn. Cavalry, and was discharged on account of ill health. Like his father, he was a member of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M. On Jan. 9, 1864, he married Mary E. Burton, who died Dec. 17, 1870, the mother of three children: Harry Burton, who died in infancy, Feb. 21, 1865; John Grosvenor, born Dec. 1, 1865, who is now married and resides in Worcester, Mass.; and Everett Chandler, born Sept. 9, 1867, who is mar-

ried and lives in Ayer, Mass. For his second wife Henry Sabin married, Nov. 19, 1873, Myra Leavens Harvey, and they had two children: Ralph Harvey, born in Meriden, Conn., June 19, 1877, and another son, born Nov. 27, 1878, who died Nov. 29th, same year. The former is a graduate of Woodstock Academy, studied civil engineering at Maine University, and has been engaged in Mexico and the West; his home is at Pomfret, Conn. Mrs. Myra L. Sabin died Dec. 2, 1878, and in 1886 Mr. Sabin married Bertha I. Ely, who survives him.

EDWARD DEXTER, one of the highly respected citizens and retired merchants of Danielson, Windham Co., Conn., descends from one of the oldest families of New England.

(I) Rev. Gregory Dexter was born in 1601 in Olney, in the county of Northampton, England, and while still a young man went to London where he became a printer, and in connection with a man named Coleman, carried on a stationer's business. Mr. Dexter was connected with the Baptist ministry in London. He was also the friend and transatlantic correspondent of Roger Williams, this friendship being responsible for Mr. Dexter's immigration to America and his later association with Roger Williams. He became a distinguished character in the colony. Mr. Dexter was one of the parties named in the charter in 1663, and for a number of years was one of the town clerks of Providence and was useful on account of his excellent education. He was the fourth pastor of the First Baptist Church in Providence, having been called to succeed Rev. Mr. Wickenden about 1650.

Rev. Gregory Dexter lived to be about ninety years old. He married Abigail Fuller and their children were; Stephen, James, John, Abigail and Peleg.

(II) Stephen Dexter, son of Rev. Gregory, born in 1647, married Mary Arnold and had one son, John. Stephen lived in Smithfield, R. I., and died in 1676.

(III) John Dexter, only son of Stephen, was born in 1670, married Mary Field, and they had these children; Naomi, Mary, John, Stephen, Jeremiah, Sarah, Lydia, William, Jonathan and Abigail.

(IV) John Dexter (2), son of John, was born in 1701 and married Mary Browne, their children being; Anna, Andrew, Gideon, Mary, Lydia, William, Phoebe, Waitstill, Jonathan and Sarah.

(V) Jonathan Dexter, son of John (2), was born in 1739, in Smithfield, R. I., and married Alice, daughter of Col. Stephen Lowe, of Warwick, R. I., and their children were: Mary, Joseph, Philip, Elizabeth, Christopher, Abigail, Alice, Sarah, Lydia, John and Anna. Joseph and Philip Dexter located in Killingly, Conn. The latter was born in 1766 in Smithfield, R. I., and married (first) Catherine Greene, and (second) Judith Williams, of Pomfret; he had two sons, George, born in 1802, and William, born in 1806. George married Cynthia

Aldrich, had one son, Benjamin G., lived in Killingly and was a farmer. William married Eunice Park, of Thompson, Conn., and lived in Danielson and Pomfret. His children were Charles and John, the former a resident of Gilbertville, Mass.; the latter deceased, leaving two sons, William C., of Middletown, Conn., and Dr. Fred F., of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(VI) Joseph Dexter, grandfather of Edward Dexter, was born April 5, 1764, in Smithfield, R. I., and Nov. 3, 1785, he married Mary Allen, born April 18, 1763, a native of Cumberland, R. I., who died July 8, 1832. About 1785 Joseph and his brother came to Killingly, the first of the family, although his father in that year had purchased a tract of land there. This land is described in the deed which is still in the possession of Mr. Dexter of Danielson, and was located in the neighborhood familiarly known as Elmville; it consisted of two portions, one of 135 acres and the other of 225 acres. Both the brothers located on these lands, and the house of Joseph Dexter stood opposite the present brick mill. In 1802 he built a large house and in addition to being a thrifty farmer kept a tavern. The sign for this public house was placed on a shed directly across the street, and on one side of it was depicted a well-dressed man on horse-back, with the inscription, "I'm going to Law;" on the opposite of the sign appeared the picture of an old man in rags, under which was explained, "I've been to law and got my case." No explanation is given as to the attitude of the legal profession, on its horse-back journeyings, when this sign made its appearance.

Joseph Dexter discontinued tavern-keeping many years prior to his death, which occurred April 7, 1845, his wife having passed away July 8, 1832. Both are buried in the Westfield cemetery. In politics he was a Whig. The children born to them were nine in number. (1) Celia, born March 10, 1787, died Feb. 11, 1871; she married Ezekiel Spaulding, of Killingly, and had five children, Elvira, Joseph, Adeline, Eliza and Celia. (2) Abigail, born April 2, 1789, who died July 26, 1862, married Leban Fisher and lived in Killingly; their children were; Waterman, Erastus, Emily and Abbie, all deceased. (3) Alce, born July 19, 1791, who died Dec. 19, 1880, married (first) James Bates and had a son Joseph, deceased, and married (second) Seth Chase. Her son, Joseph, had a son, George, of Hartford, and a daughter, Mrs. Ella Champlain, of Hartford. (4) Sarah A., who was born Oct. 18, 1793, and died March 14, 1848, married John Day, after whose father the village of Dayville was named. Their children, all deceased, were; Willard, Albert, Eliza, Herbert and Ann. (5) Mary, who was born Sept. 7, 1795, and died Jan. 11, 1866, married Thomas Elliott, of Thompson and their children were; Horace, Sally, Marvin D., Henry and Jane. (6) Jonathan, born June 16, 1797, died Oct. 18, 1872. (7) Eliza, born May 18, 1799, who died April 20, 1861,

married David B. Carroll and in the latter years of their lives lived in Colchester, Conn. Their children, both deceased, were Jane and George. (8) Hasty, born March 26, 1802, who died Oct. 26, 1880, married George Danielson, after whose father the borough was named. Their two children died young. (9) Marvin, born Oct. 26, 1805, died June 1, 1879; he married Mary Ann Allen and their two children were: Abbie, who married Martin Crosby of Brooklyn, and had Henry and Mary; and John, married to Mary A. Clark, whose daughter Clara married Abner Young.

(VII) Jonathan Dexter, the father of Edward Dexter, of Danielson, grew up on the home place, as did his brother and sisters. His education was such as was afforded by the schools of that day. His house, built a little north of the one in which he was born, was on a part of the original purchase, and there he engaged in farming until within about ten years of his death, when he moved to the borough.

About 1841 Jonathan Dexter, in company with his brother Marvin, built the first cotton mill at Elmville. It was located on Whitstone Brook. Various parties engaged in manufacturing there, cotton twine was manufactured, the plant was in time enlarged by an addition of thirty-two feet and a widening of fifteen feet, and for a time woolen goods were made also. In 1874 the mill was burned. It was then nominally owned by others, but as no money had been paid, the insurance was turned over to the original owners. In politics Jonathan Dexter was originally a Whig and later a Republican and served the town of Killingly as clerk. He was highly esteemed as a man of strong Christian character, upright and honest in the best sense of the term.

Jonathan Dexter was married Jan. 13, 1827, to Sophia Foote, a native of Glastonbury, Conn., born Nov. 9, 1800, who died March 6, 1875. Both belonged to the Westfield Congregational Church. To this union were born two children, namely: Mary, born Sept. 9, 1828, a resident of Danielson; and Edward, born Aug. 22, 1831.

(VIII) Edward Dexter, only son of Jonathan Dexter, was born on the home place at Elmville. His early education was acquired in the district school, and later he spent five years at Westfield Academy, at a time when at least seventy pupils were in attendance. Until he was eighteen years old Mr. Dexter passed every winter in school, but after that time he entered upon the regular operation of the farm, continuing until he was thirty-seven years of age. In 1869 he came to Danielson and engaged in teaming for two years, during the first year erecting the first residence on Reynolds street.

In April, 1871, Mr. Dexter bought the furniture and house furnishing business of George D. Bates; in 1873 the furniture business of H. M. Danielson & Co.; in 1876 he added undertaking, at that time

buying out Oliver W. Bowen. The store first occupied was located near the depot and there he remained for five years. In the spring of 1877 he moved into the Music Hall building where he remained five years, but in 1881 he erected the handsome and substantial "Dexter Block," with dimensions 56x85 feet, two stories and basement, and upon its completion, the Library Association gave such a "house-warming" that the sum of \$312 was added to that fund. In the spring of 1882 Mr. Dexter moved into his new quarters, occupying the ground floor and basement, two-thirds of the second and all of the third floor. Mr. Dexter latterly added a carpet department, and continued successfully in business until Dec. 5, 1896. Deciding at this time to limit his activity, he sold the business to Walter H. Twitchell, who ten months later disposed of it to its present proprietor, John F. Bennett.

During his twenty-seven years of business life in Danielson, Mr. Dexter has met with well deserved success, for his methods were those of an upright dealer and his judgment such as to recognize and cater to the demands of his trade. In the esteem of his fellow-citizens he stands very high and his services have been in demand as administrator of a large number of estates and at the present time he is trustee and conservator of several persons. Since 1886 he has been president of the Westfield Cemetery Association, and was the first president of the Danielson branch of the Co-operative Savings Society of Connecticut. In politics he is a Republican, but has never mingled in political work. He served as one of the directors of the Davis Park Association before it was turned over to the borough. For the past three years he has been a director of the public library and is now secretary of the building committee of the Edwin H. Bugbee Memorial Building, that gentleman having bequeathed \$15,000 in his will, which was to be used for a memorial building for a public library, and the structure is now in course of erection.

In 1864 Mr. Dexter married Margaret Clark, of Colchester, daughter of George and Sophia (Taylor) Clark, the former of whom was a son of Ezra Clark. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dexter are members of the Westfield Congregational Church, and for a number of years he belonged to the Society committee.

Mr. Dexter has been public-spirited and ever anxious for the progress and advancement of his community. In addition to his other business interests he has been active in the sale of real estate, and has done much attractive building in his locality, serving to enhance the value of much property.

ATWOOD. John Atwood, the great-great-grandfather of J. Arthur Atwood and J. Walter Atwood, of Wauregan, Windham county, Conn., was a resident of Scituate, R. I., where is recorded his marriage to Roby Kimball, of Scituate. John Atwood served as sergeant in Capt. Joseph Kimball's

Company, his name appearing on the rolls of that company, dated March 8, 1777. This company marched from Scituate Feb. 7, 1777, and was in service thirty days. Later John Atwood was sergeant in Capt. Perk's Company, of the First Division, Col. John Matthewson's Regiment, in the expedition against Rhode Island. [See Rev. Rolls of R. I., Vol. III, page 82.] John Atwood died in October, 1802. His children were as follows: Kimball, born Dec. 5, 1781; Lydia, who married George B. Hutchins; Dorcas, who married Waterman Field; Abigail, who married Joseph Butler; Rhoda, who married a Randall; Roby, who married James Andrews; and Levina, who married Wilbur Fisk.

Kimball Atwood, son of John, was through life a resident of Scituate, R. I., and both he and his wife were buried in a family graveyard in that place. On April 4, 1802, he married Salinda Colgrove, born April 20, 1786, and they had a family of seven children, as follows: Dorcas, born June 10, 1803, who died young; John, born Feb. 16, 1805; William C., born March 19, 1807, who died Sept. 29, 1895, (he married Juliana Andrews, born Nov. 5, 1806, who died March 24, 1861); Sally, born June 22, 1809, who died young; Sylindia, born Sept. 25, 1811, who died young; Kimball T., born Dec. 2, 1819; and Joanna Fisk, born Aug. 24, 1826.

John Atwood, son of Kimball, and grandfather of J. Arthur and J. Walter Atwood, of Wauregan, was born Feb. 16, 1805, and died July 31, 1865, aged sixty years, five months. His wife was Julia A. Battey, born Feb. 24, 1805, who died Aug. 31, 1872, aged sixty-seven years, six months, seven days. Their children were: James S., born March 17, 1832, who died Feb. 20, 1885; William Allen, born Aug. 4, 1833, who died June 26, 1881; Henry C., who died Oct. 11, 1836, aged fifteen months; and Mary Elizabeth, who died June 25, 1843, aged five years.

Grandfather John Atwood came to Killingly, Conn., shortly after his marriage, and entered the Williamsville mill, which was then owned by Caleb Williams, who had erected it in 1827. This mill afterward came into the possession of S. and W. Foster. In 1849 John Atwood, who had been identified with the business ever since locating in Killingly, became a part owner, and continued active in the same until his death. His grandchildren, Henry C. Atwood, W. E. Atwood (of Williamsville) and J. Arthur Atwood and J. Walter Atwood (of Wauregan), are still the owners of this mill.

JAMES S. ATWOOD, son of John, and father of J. Arthur and J. Walter, was born in Scituate, R. I., March 17, 1832, and died Feb. 20, 1885, at Wauregan, Conn. After receiving a liberal education, at Smithville Seminary, in Scituate, and Woodstock Academy, in Woodstock, he entered his father's cotton mill in Williamsville, town of Killingly, and there mastered every detail of cotton manufacturing, serving in the various positions from bobbin-



J. G. Atwood

boy to general manager, and thus making himself perfectly familiar with the construction and working of every machine in the mill.

On Sept. 17, 1855, Mr. Atwood married Julia A. M. Haskell, of Cumberland, R. I., a daughter of Willard Haskell, extended mention of whose family is made below. The family born to this marriage consisted of three sons, namely: William Hamilton, who was born Nov. 8, 1859, and died Jan. 18, 1862; and James Arthur and John Walter, twins, born May 18, 1864.

In 1853 James S. Atwood became connected with the mill interests at Wauregan, Conn. The mill privilege at this point was purchased by A. D. Lockwood and others, and in 1853-54 a structure 253 feet in length and 49 feet in width, three stories in height, was erected for the manufacture of plain and fancy cotton cloth. Business became so prosperous that in 1858-59 the length of the building was doubled, and in 1866-67 a new building, 500 feet in length, and four stories high, was built on the other side of the trench, and the two parallel buildings were connected in the middle by a building 167 feet long, extending across from one to the other. This made a total length in three parts of about 1,250 feet. This great factory is built of rough stone, quarried in the vicinity. Water from the Quinebaug is carried through five turbine wheels, giving what is estimated as equal to 1,050 horse-power. In addition the building contains two steam engines of 750 horse-power, which are made use of as occasion requires.

At the opening of the mills Mr. Lockwood was agent, but he soon afterward disposed of his interests, and Mr. Atwood, who had been superintendent from the start, was made agent, and remained in that position until his death. The financial success of this great industry can be directly traced to the supervision of James S. Atwood, who was there when the first machine was put in place, and witnessed the business expand to its present magnitude. Although Mr. Atwood was financially interested in mills at Williamsville and at Taftville, he always made his home in Wauregan. He took great pride in the village which he saw, under the fostering care and ownership of the company, develop into one of the model hamlets of the vicinity, where the employes could find attractive and comfortable homes near their daily tasks, and lived to see the newly planted trees expand their limbs and foliage until they almost screened the great mill from sight.

The large concern known as the Ponemah Mills, at Taftville, Conn., was an enterprise in which he also took pride, and in which his managing hand was very evident. It was built after his own plan and under his direct supervision, and, like the business at Wauregan, enjoyed phenomenal success. At this time the manufacture of the fine goods turned out by these mills was in the nature of an experiment, and it was largely owing to Mr. Atwood's good judgment, careful oversight and ability to

adapt means to the desired ends that success crowned the work. Of these mills he was agent from the beginning until his death. His judgment was reliable, and he was not one to risk the money of the corporations he represented in any foolish experiments. During one of the changes which are liable to occur in business enterprises in this country, it became necessary for him to assume control of the mills at Williamsville, in which he and his brother William A. were largely interested, and his financial credit and wise judgment carried them through difficulties that might have proven disastrous in less careful hands. Few men have the ability wisely to direct so many large and separate interests.

In political life Mr. Atwood was identified with the Republican party, and he was a useful member of the State Legislature in 1862 and again in 1868, and a Presidential elector (on the Republican ticket) in the campaign of 1884. While Mr. Atwood was acknowledged to be the peer of practical manufacturers and the possessor of large means, he was a man of most simple tastes, without the shadow of a desire for display, on the other hand always hiding his ability, with a modesty which was as rare as it was commendable. While he despised shams and hollow pretense, he was kind in judgment, tolerant of the imperfections of others, ready to overlook mistakes, and ever ready to see in every man a friend and brother. Upon his open countenance he bore the stamp of true worth, and no one feared to trust him implicitly. The poorest and humblest member of the community could always approach James S. Atwood with the assurance that he would receive the same respectful attention which would be accorded one possessing high position or great wealth. His heart throbbed in sympathy with the sorrowing and the suffering, and his hand was ever open in relief. No one will ever know the extent of his benevolences. Irreproachable in character, gentlemanly in bearing toward every individual, it was no wonder that every one with whom he came into contact felt that he could say, "He is my friend." Even prior to his confession of religious faith he took the deepest interest in all that pertained to the moral and spiritual welfare of the community, and was foremost in sustaining the institutions of the Gospel at home and abroad.

It was through Mr. Atwood's efforts that the Congregational Church in Wauregan was erected, a structure which is a gem of architectural beauty and a fitting memorial of one who sought not alone his own but also his neighbor's welfare and happiness. In his ripe manhood, with the simplicity and faith of a little child, he laid all his varied endowments, his honors, his possessions, at the feet of the Savior of mankind, and putting his hand into that of the Divine Leader said, "I will follow thee wherever thou goest." In this work he found joy and contentment. It was in January, 1878, that he came into the church by open confession of faith, and

from that time to the end he gave to its spiritual interests his thoughtful sympathy and unstinted help. Such a life—so pure, so genial, so intensely loyal to truth and duty—is a benediction everywhere, and the world is poorer when it departs.

JAMES ARTHUR ATWOOD, son of James S., was born May 18, 1864, at Wauregan, Conn., and began his educational life in the village schools. As a student later at Phillips Academy, Andover, he displayed unusual ability, and graduated from that famous institution in 1881, at the head of his class. His next scholastic experience was a course in the Sheffield Scientific School, New Haven, from which he graduated in 1885, prepared with trained faculties to become a valuable assistant to his father. Like the latter, he familiarized himself with the practical working of the mill, and then entered the office, taking charge. In 1889 he was appointed agent, and still occupies that responsible position, having since March, 1897, held the same relation to the Quinebaug Mills, an institution which employs 700 hands. The two mills (the latter at Danielson), located, as they are, within a few miles of each other, are given his personal supervision, the results of which may be seen in the continued prosperity of both great industries. Mr. Atwood has been identified with various other important concerns: The Williamsville Mfg. Co., of which he has been president; the Wauregan Co., of Wauregan, Conn., of which he has been a director since 1889; the Samoset Co., of Valley Falls, R. I., of which he is a director; the Ponemah Mills at Taftville, of which he was a director for many years; and the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Co., of Sterling, of which he was also a director, and which in 1901 was sold to the United States Finishing Co.

While Mr. Atwood is fitted, by natural gifts, education and social and business prominence, not only to adorn high public office but to also become a very useful member of a legislative body, he prefers a business life free from political cares. He is a staunch Republican, and interested in local affairs, but not to the extent of holding office. The only secret order to which he is attached is his college fraternity, Delta Psi.

On Dec. 11, 1888, Mr. Atwood was married to Miss Helen Louise, daughter of Philip and Helen (Fenner) Mathewson. To this union have come two children, namely: J. Arthur, Jr., born May 5, 1890; and Dorothy, born March 27, 1893.

GEN. JOHN WALTER ATWOOD, son of James S. Atwood, was born at Wauregan, Conn., May 18, 1864. Completing the public school course at Wauregan, he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and later the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. Like his twin brother, he then entered the Wauregan Mills, in order to thoroughly learn the details of cotton manufacturing. In 1888 he was made superintendent of the mills, which position he efficiently fills at the present time. Mr. Atwood also owns other large manufacturing inter-

ests and has done much toward making Wauregan one of the most prosperous and attractive manufacturing villages in the State.

Prior to his election to the State Legislature, in 1899, Gen. Atwood, although an active Republican, and a leader in the councils of his party, had always declined office, choosing to be known as a great manufacturer rather than a public official. However, he was a valuable member of the important committee on Appropriations while in the Legislature, and won a large circle of firm friends at the Capitol. He was commissioned commissary general on the staff of Gov. Lounsbury until July 1, 1899, when, on the resignation of H. O. Averill, he was made paymaster general, to which office he was re-appointed by Gov. McLean. Gen. Atwood is one of the most popular citizens of his section of the State, his high personal character, pure statesmanship and business ability commanding the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

On June 1, 1887, Gen. Atwood was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Alexander, daughter of Luther D. and Amelia (Young) Alexander. The two children born to Gen. and Mrs. Atwood are: Helen Estelle and Beatrice.

THE HASKELL FAMILY. The maternal line of J. Arthur and Gen. J. Walter Atwood, of Plainfield, reaches far back in the settlement of New England. Roger and William Haskell, brothers, were among the early immigrants to these shores. Roger, born about 1613, was of Salem, Mass., coming as early as 1637, and was later a resident in what became Beverly, where he died in 1667.

(I) William Haskell, born about 1617, was at Gloucester, Mass., in 1642. On Nov. 16, 1643, he married Mary, daughter of Walter Tybbot, and both of them died in August, 1693. William Haskell was a distinguished citizen of Gloucester, Mass., and left a numerous posterity in that town. He was a selectman several years, and representative in the General Assembly six times in the course of twenty years, and also held military office, being lieutenant and captain. He was also a deacon in the church.

(II) William Haskell (2), son of William, born Aug. 26, 1644, married, July 3, 1667, Mary Brown Walker, daughter of William Brown; she took the name of her stepfather, Henry Walker. Mr. Haskell died June 5, 1708, and his widow passed away in 1715. Of Mr. Haskell's twelve children, four sons, William, Joseph, Henry and Jacob, survived the father.

(III) Jacob Haskell, son of William (2), born Jan. 15, 1691, married, Dec. 31, 1716, Abigail Marcy. He became a deacon in the Second Church at Gloucester, and died Aug. 6, 1756, his wife dying April 10, 1778. Six sons survived the father, namely: Jacob, Abner, Alexander, Israel and Amos, twins, and Zebulon, all of whom, with the exception of Abner, married in Gloucester. Of these, Alexander and his wife were dismissed to Attleboro Church in 1756.



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(IV) Abner Haskell, son of Jacob, was born in Gloucester, Mass., but evidently did not remain in his native town. We have not succeeded in finding a record of his marriage, though in the records of Cumberland, R. I., we find John Haskell, son of Abner, of Gloucester, thus showing that he married and that his descendants located in Cumberland, R. I. He also had sons Samuel and Comfort, who located in Cumberland.

(V) John Haskell, the great-grandfather of Messrs. Atwood, of Wauregan, married, Oct. 1, 1780 (recorded in Cumberland, R. I.), Mary, daughter of John Darling, of Bellingham. Their issue (recorded in Cumberland) was as follows: Olive, born April 10, 1781; Lydia, born June 2, 1783; Abner, born Jan. 8, 1785; John, born Aug. 23, 1787; Hannah, born Jan. 20, 1790; Willard, born Oct. 14, 1792; and Mary. Willard died Feb. 27, 1865.

(VI) Willard Haskell was married May 28, 1817, to Lydia Fretter, born Oct. 15, 1798, daughter of Morris and Sarah (Tingley) Fretter, and their children were: Willard, born July 28, 1819, died Aug. 31, 1822; Mary Ann Marsylvia, born May 13, 1821, died July 19, 1825; Lydia Lamira, born Dec. 12, 1822, died July 23, 1825; Sarah Samantha, born Aug. 4, 1824; Willard (2), born Oct. 9, 1826, died July 11, 1829; Emelia Alamanza, born Oct. 17, 1828, died June 13, 1830; Julia Ann Marie, born May 8, 1830; Lydia Fretter, born July 3, 1833; and Bradford, born Aug. 28, 1838, died May 27, 1840.

LYMAN WALBRIDGE CRANE (deceased) through a long, honorable and useful life was an important and prominent resident of Stafford, Tolland county. His birth took place Dec. 18, 1818, in Bound Brook, N. J., and his death Nov. 10, 1890, at Stafford Springs, Conn. The family is one of the early established ones of the State, its record reaching to 1655 when (I) Benjamin Crane, the fourth great-grandfather, was a resident of Wethersfield, Conn. Benjamin Crane was born in 1630 and was made a freeman at Wethersfield, May 12, 1658, but in the following year he removed to Hadley, Mass., where he erected his residence and tanneries and became a prominent citizen.

The record reads that on April 23, 1655, Benjamin Crane married Mary Backus, daughter of William and Sarah (Charles) Backus, and to this union were born these children: Benjamin, Jonathan, Joseph, John, Elijah, Abraham, Jacob, Israel and Mary. The wife died July 8, 1717, while Benjamin had passed away May 31, 1691. He carried on a tanning business about one mile below the village, on the Middletown road on the way to Rocky Hill, on the Connecticut River, and the spot has long been known as "Old Cranes Tannery Place." Benjamin was succeeded in the business by his son John.

(II) Lieut. Jonathan Crane, son of Benjamin, was born Dec. 1, 1658, at Wethersfield, Conn., and

Dec. 19, 1678, married Deborah Griswold, daughter of Francis Griswold, born in May, 1661, who died in 1704. Her father, Francis Griswold, was in Windsor in 1649 and he was one of the first settlers at Windham, erecting the first sawmill in the town. By trade he was a blacksmith. The children born to Lieut. Jonathan Crane and his wife were, Sarah, Jonathan, John, Mary, Hannah, Isaac, Joseph, Elizabeth and Deborah, twins, and Abigail. Lieut. Jonathan obtained his rank in the militia and was always known by his military title.

(III) John Crane, son of Lieut. Jonathan, was born Oct. 1, 1687, at Windham, Conn., and married (first) Sarah Spencer, Sept. 16, 1708, who died Sept. 15, 1715, and (second) Prudence Belding, April 18, 1716. His children were John, Abiah, Eunice, Elisham, Sybil, Hezekiah, Prudence, Lemuel, Hannah, Rhoda and Adonijah. John lived near the place called Fort Hill, where his father gave him land Jan. 18, 1710-11.

(IV) Hezekiah Crane, son of John Crane, was born March 31, 1721, at Windham, Conn., and was married April 2, 1746, to Mary Rockwell. She died Oct. 7, 1809, aged eighty-three years, while he died Jan. 3, 1805, aged eighty-four years. Although a native of Windham, Hezekiah purchased land in Bolton, Conn., where he was living in 1754. On Jan. 7, 1778, he enlisted in Capt. Roswell Grant's company of volunteers, in Johnson's regiment, serving a few months and participating in an engagement at Providence, R. I. On Feb. 1, 1805, his will was probated at East Windsor, Conn. His children were Hezekiah, David, Rachel, Rhoda, Rufus, Aaron and Anna.

(V) Aaron Crane, son of Hezekiah, was born May 8, 1756, at East Windsor, Conn., and died July 3, 1826, in Long Meadow, Mass., aged seventy years, having served in the War of the Revolution. He was a private in Capt. Jonathan Johnson's company, Col. Philip B. Bradley's battalion, and Wadsworth's brigade, enlisting June 22, 1776, and was honorably discharged Dec. 28, 1776. On June 16, 1778, he married Marv, born Aug. 14, 1754, daughter of Thomas and Jane Barber. She died April 17, 1817. He married (second) Mrs. Dorcas Munn, of Springfield and they resided at Long Meadow. His children were Polly, Aaron, Timothy, Ziba, Eli, Eli (2), Jane, Elihu, Hezekiah and Almira.

(VI) Timothy Crane, son of Aaron Crane and father of Lyman Walbridge Crane, late of Stafford, was born Jan. 28, 1783, at East Windsor, Conn., and died Nov. 27, 1830, at Russell, Mass. On May 5, 1814, he purchased land on which stood the carding mill of Jesse Bliss, and in association with his brother Eli, he engaged in what was then styled the "clothier" business, and he was also a wool dyer. On March 10, 1813, he married Matilda Needham, born Nov. 20, 1790, a daughter of Capt. Robert Needham, of Stafford, who married a Miss Wood. Matilda N. Crane died Dec. 11, 1863, at Windsor

Locks, Conn. The children born to these parents were: Matilda Amelia, born Aug. 22, 1814, who married William P. Mowry of Windsor Locks, and died March 17, 1903, in Mechanicsville, N. Y.; Edwin Timothy, who died Sept. 1, 1852; Lyman W., of this sketch; Mary Jane F., who died Oct. 6, 1846; and Catherine C., who now resides at No. 56 Florence street, Springfield, Mass., and who never married.

(VII) The late Lyman W. Crane, son of Timothy, was the seventh in the line of American ancestry. As stated, his birth was in the State of New Jersey, but while he was still a lad, his parents removed to Wilbraham, Mass., and there he had good educational advantages. At the age of fourteen years he went to Long Meadow, Mass., and worked at farming for a time, but in 1838 he came to Stafford, Conn. Here he was employed in the store of Col. William A. Foster, with whom he remained for one year and then returned to Wilbraham in order to take an academic course.

In 1843, in company with Major Freeman M. Brown, now of Hartford, he opened a store at Stafford Hollow for the sale of merchandise, and continued there until 1846, when he suffered from a robbery which deprived him of almost his whole stock of goods. Following this disaster, he removed to Windsor Locks, Conn., and there conducted for some years a very successful mercantile business. In 1850 he returned to Stafford Springs and in partnership with Jeremiah Kingsbury, purchased the mercantile business of Andrew W. Porter, and the firm name became Crane & Kingsbury. In 1853 Mr. Crane purchased the interest of Mr. Kingsbury, continued to carry on the business and was very successful. The location was on Main street on the site of the present "Central House." The flood of 1877, which was a memorable occasion for many of the business firms of the locality, carried away his store and entire stock, by which he sustained a loss of \$10,000. Mr. Crane was a man not easily discouraged, and when the debris of the flood had been cleared away, he at once opened a store in the New National Bank building where he yearly became more prosperous until the close of his life.

Early in life Mr. Crane was a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party he became connected with it and supported its principles until his death. His tastes were never in the direction of political honors and he was emphatic in his refusals to accept various positions of public trust, urged for his acceptance. A thorough business man, he gave it his attention and never permitted outside matters to interfere with what he regarded his duty to himself, his family and the community. He was identified with a number of the financial institutions of Stafford. In 1854 he was one of the incorporators of the Stafford National Bank, and in 1855, of the Stafford Springs Savings Bank, was a director in both, and continued to serve as such

on the board of the latter until the repeal of the old law. In 1858 on the organization of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, he became a director, the stock and deposits of the old bank having been turned over to the new one. When the Stafford Savings Bank was incorporated in 1872, he became one of the incorporators and served as a director until 1877, when he was elected president, and served in that capacity until 1885.

Mr. Crane was very active in promoting the interests of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a large donator to and liberal supporter of the same, generously giving the lot on Grant avenue upon which now stands the pleasant rectory. Mrs. Crane donated the pipe organ which stands as a monument to the memory of one of the most devoted of churchmen.

On Nov. 3, 1846, Mr. Crane married Harriet Swift, third daughter of Billings Grant, Esq., of Ellington, Conn. Mrs. Crane survived her husband five years, and died, leaving no issue.

While Lyman W. Crane was essentially a business man, he was much more. Conspicuous as was his ability in that line, it did not overshadow his influence in public movements or his hearty participation in the things which worked for the improvement of his community. Mr. Crane was always actively concerned in all charitable and humane enterprises and was ever ready to contribute both time and money. He was a good citizen and an upright man, estimable in all relations of life.

FRANCIS B. SKINNER, the town clerk, treasurer and registrar of Vital Statistics in the town of Vernon, Tolland county, is the only male representative of this branch of the Skinner family. He is a popular and estimable gentleman, and the associations of many years have endeared him to a host of friends. Dr. Alden Skinner, his father, in his time occupied a prominent position as a practitioner in Vernon.

The Skinner and Nash families, both of which claim Mr. Skinner as a descendant, were old families in New England. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Skinner was Ebenezer Nash, Jr., the first manufacturer of satinets in Rockville. Francis B. Skinner is in the eighth generation of the Nash family, and his line is as follows: Thomas Nash, Lieut. Timothy, Lieut. John, Timothy, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Jr., Almira and F. B. Skinner.

Elijah Skinner, Jr., the paternal grandfather of F. B. Skinner, was a farmer, and his house is yet standing in Vernon. In 1797 he was married to Miss Mary Hunt, of Vernon, and became the father of three children: Alden; Warren, of whom all trace was lost in his early manhood; and Mary, who married Dr. Horatio Dow.

Alden Skinner was born in Vernon, in 1799, received his education in the home schools, and early displayed a notable spirit of push and energy. He studied medicine with Dr. Horatio Dow, and later

with Dr. Gurdon Thompson, of Tolland, attending medical lectures in New Haven, and receiving his license to practice in 1822. The beginning of his medical career was made in Willington, which was his home for seventeen years. In September, 1839, he purchased the location of Dr. Talcott, of Vernon Centre, where he had an extensive practice for twenty-two years in and around the town. In 1855 he moved to Rockville to spend his declining years. He was indeed a doctor of the "old school," believing in strong remedies; such as blood letting, cathartics, antimony, mercury, quinine and arsenic, which he held had their place in the healing art. His reputation as a skilled physician and surgeon was good. In 1854 he was given the honorary degree of M. D., from the Pittsfield Medical College. Dr. Skinner was a member of the Tolland County Medical Society, and was one of its Fellows, serving as its president several years. He frequently represented this society in the American Medical Association. Dr. Skinner had a strong and vigorous intellect, with a tenacious memory, reading the best books of his profession and consulting the best literature of the times. As a preceptor of students of medicine he was especially successful and from time to time had many under his instruction; Dr. Goodrich, of Vernon, Dr. Fisk, of Broad Brook, Dr. Tuttle, who went into the West, Dr. Hammond and Dr. Lewis were among the number.

Dr. Skinner represented the town of Vernon in the General Assembly in 1850, and in 1862 he was sent to New Orleans as surgeon of the 25th C. V. I., and died at Baton Rouge, March 30, 1863, as the result of a severe attack of malarial-typhoid fever, after a sickness of but a few days. This disease was the result of exposure at night in one of the bayous, while on his way to the assault on Port Hudson. His remains now rest in Grove Hill cemetery at Rockville. In early life he was a Whig, and then became a member of the American, or "Know-Nothing," party. In 1820 he joined the Masonic order. The Alden Skinner Camp at Rockville bears his name, and attests the honor in which it is held in the order of Sons of Veterans.

Dr. Skinner was married, Dec. 9, 1824, to Miss Almira Nash, who was born June 3, 1802, in Ellington, a daughter of Ebenezer, Jr., and Persis (Brigham) Nash. She was the sixth in a family of twelve children. Her father was born in 1770 in Ellington, and in his time was a prominent and respected citizen of what is now Rockville. During the war of 1812, he made wood screens, but this was unprofitable, and in 1814 he introduced the making of satinets into the town of Vernon, and began the manufacture of satinet with two cards and a few hand looms. Some machinery was placed in the "L" part of his dwelling which stood near the bridge, at Spring street. This mill was destroyed by fire, and a new company was formed, consisting of Mr. Nash, John Mather and Lebbeus B. Tinker. This was the whole woolen interest in Rockville

until 1821. Mr. Nash was an acting magistrate of the county in after years. He died June 28, 1822, and his widow lived to be over ninety years of age, dying at St. Albans, Vt., at the home of one of her daughters. Mrs. Skinner was buried in Grove Hill cemetery, Rockville, in 1887. She was a member of the Congregational Church, and her home was a favored resort of the young people.

The remote ancestor of the Nash family was Thomas Nash, who came to Boston in 1637, and the following year removed to New Haven. The Nash family in Ellington traces its descent from Timothy Nash, who was born in 1699 in Hadley, Mass., and in 1722 was married to Prudence Smith. They lived at Long Meadow, Mass., where their children were born; Elizabeth, Phineas, Prudence, Judah, Joel, Abigail, Timothy, Jr., and Ebenezer. In 1744 this family removed to Ellington, settling on what is now known as the Dr. Steele place. There Mr. Nash was a deacon in the Congregational Church, and died in 1756. His widow married Deacon Ichabod Hinkley, and died in Somers, Connecticut.

Ebenezer Nash, born in 1744 at Long Meadow, Mass., married Susan Hill, of North Bolton, Conn., born in East Hartford in 1749; they settled in Ellington and became the parents of seven sons and four daughters, of whom Ebenezer, Jr., was the oldest child. Ebenezer, Jr., was a man of integrity and force of character, holding many town offices, and was a member of the convention which ratified the constitution of the United States. He died in Ellington in 1823, and his widow in 1834. He was the maternal grandfather of F. B. Skinner, and was born June 4, 1770, in Ellington.

The children of Dr. Alden and Almira Skinner were five in number. (1) Benjamin Smith Barton, born July 7, 1826, had just begun the study of medicine when the disease which was then called lung fever attacked him, and he died March 28, 1843. (2) Sarah Sophia, born Dec. 11, 1828, died Nov. 20, 1854. (3) Harlin Nash, born Jan. 21, 1831, was sutler of the famous 25th Conn. Volunteers. After the war he went South, and was the silent partner of L. B. Plimpton, of Hartford, in the cotton growing business, and was overseer of the old Joe Davis plantation in Mississippi, along the river; he died Nov. 16, 1866, in Bolivar, Miss., on the plantation of Gov. Humphrey. His remains now rest in the Grove Hill cemetery at Rockville. (4) Alden DeWitt, born July 21, 1833, at Amboy, Ill., was employed as a clerk in a dry goods store, and died there in 1856. (5) Francis B.

Francis Burdett Skinner was born Sept. 4, 1835, in Willington, Conn., and was but a child when his parents removed to Vernon, Conn., where he was reared, and received his education in the common schools. He attended school a year at Clarenceville, Canada, and two terms at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., which ended his schooling.

When he was twenty years old he entered the

drug store of J. H. Woodward, of Hartford, where he remained two and a half years. For several years he was engaged in Boston, worked for Henry White at Roxbury, Mass., and came to Rockville in the fall of 1859. There he engaged in the drug business on the corner which is now the site of the Henry block, doing business there for nine years, and being succeeded by H. Townsend. For a number of years he was out of regular business, and then took a place as bookkeeper for L. E. Thompson. Subsequently he was assistant town clerk under G. W. West, succeeding him when a vacancy was created by his death. In 1890 he was elected town clerk, treasurer and registrar. In 1860 he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, having been prevented by sickness from voting in 1856.

Mr. Skinner is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has reached the Adoniram Chapter. He resides in the old home, which came into his father's possession in 1858. He takes much delight in the outdoor world, and is quite fond of fishing and hunting.

MANSFIELD. This is a well-known and highly respected New England family, representatives of which we find in Putnam, Windham Co., in the large grocery firm of W. H. Mansfield & Co., among the city's most successful and substantial business men.

(I) Benjamin Mansfield, the great-great-grandfather of the present generation, is the first one of the family of whom there is authentic record the only information concerning him being that he lived in Dudley, Mass., and married Eunice Fitts, who died Aug. 10, 1832, aged 94 years. (II) Their son Daniel was a farmer in the same town, familiarly known as "Deputy" Mansfield, and was a prominent and influential man in his day. He married and became the father of nine children, and died April 15, 1853, aged eighty-two years.

(III) Asahel Mansfield was born in Dudley, March 6, 1797, and died in Webster, Mass., March 2, 1865. His wife's name was Caroline Blodgett, who was born Oct. 28, 1804, in Vermont, and died March 9, 1868, in Webster. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Raddle) Blodgett, and she became the mother of the following children: Mary Ann, born April 1, 1825, in Webster (as were all the children), who married Asa W. Rice, a merchant of Millbury, Mass., and died May 5, 1849; William Henry, mentioned below; Constantine B., born March 14, 1829, who married Maria Johnson of Chelsea, Mass., was a clerk in a wholesale establishment in Boston for years, finally removing to California, where he died; Caroline Amelia, born Sept. 25, 1832, who married Nelson Towne, a native of Southbridge, Mass., and is now a widow in San Francisco; Evelina G., born June 26, 1835, who married May 13, 1858, Charles Francis Barnes, a sole leather sorter in Webster, Mass.; Lucius E., born March 1, 1838, who married Edna Walters, of Sutton, Mass., and is a shoe stitcher in Webster.

Asahel Mansfield was in early life a painter and also followed other occupations. He was a natural mechanic. He was a man of fine character, held many offices in Webster and was selectman a number of times. In politics he was a Democrat.

(IV) William Henry Mansfield was born May 2, 1827, in Dudley, Mass., and died March 21, 1886, in Putnam, Conn. On June 14, 1849, he married Julia M. White, who was born June 14, 1829, in Webster, Mass., and died June 30, 1896, in Putnam. This lady was the daughter of Esbon and Esther White, of Webster, and was the mother of the following children, all of whom were born in Webster: Edith M., born Sept. 24, 1850, who died May 24, 1852; William H.; Edward, born March 1, 1860, who died Dec. 7, 1862; Albert Luther, mentioned below. The father had attended the public schools of his native town during boyhood, and then went to Webster and entered a shoe factory as cutter, and later a clothing store as salesman for James Rawson. On June 1, 1874, he removed to Putnam and purchased the grocery store of Asbury Nichols, which he successfully conducted until his death, in 1886. He was a staunch supporter of the policies favored by the Republican party, and in religious matters affiliated with the Methodist Church.

(V) **WILLIAM H. MANSFIELD.** This gentleman is the eldest son of the above parents, born Nov. 14, 1852. He was given an excellent education, being grounded in the preliminary branches in the public schools of his native village. In the high school he prepared for Wilbraham Academy, where he attended two years and then finished with a business course at Howe's Business College, in Worcester. He began his career as a bookkeeper, and later officiated as clerk at the "Joslin House" in Webster. A desire to see the West led him to Chicago in 1872, where he spent a year and a half engaged as a cashier for the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad. This experience brought him promotion and the next three years were spent in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy as head clerk of the general passenger department.

It was at this time that Mr. Mansfield began his married life, being joined in marriage in Chicago, May 9, 1876, to Anna Adele Hale. She was a daughter of Benjamin E. and Martha A. (Davis) Hale, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and was born July 8, 1848, her death occurring in Putnam, June 30, 1895; there were no children. She was a descendant of the old New England family of Hale, of whom the pregenitors were Thomas and Samuel Hale, who settled in Hartford in 1637.

The day after his marriage Mr. Mansfield started back east where in Putnam he entered the grocery store of his father, in which business he has since been engaged. On his father's death in 1886, he and his brother, Albert L., continued the business under the firm name of Wm. H. Mansfield & Co.; the firm name is still retained, although Albert is

not now an active partner, as he went into other business in 1901.

While not a public man in the sense of an office seeker, Mr. Mansfield has entered into the life of his adopted city with zest and has borne his share of the unpaid service which attaches to any municipality. For a number of years he has been one of Putnam's "ever ready" firemen, and was foreman of No. 3 for six years. Later he was selected first assistant engineer, a position which he held for three years; and Jan. 1, 1898, he was made chief of the fire department of the city, a position at once arduous and responsible, and which he is filling to the satisfaction of all his townsmen. Socially he is a member of two of the best fraternal organizations of the city, Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., and Putnam Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W. He votes the Republican ticket, and he and his wife are attendants of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Mansfield is a gentleman of refined tastes and an intelligent conception of what makes life of value, and while devoting himself assiduously to business, he has yet taken time to see some of his own country. Of one of these trips he has a very pleasant remembrance. In 1889, his health being rather poor, he took a trip to California, going west overland and returning by way of the Pacific Mail Steamship line and the Panama railroad. The trip consumed eleven weeks in all and he returned not only improved in health, but with an increased feeling of loyalty and admiration for his native land.

The lady who now presides over the beautiful home of Mr. Mansfield, and whom he married Nov. 28, 1899, was Helen Augusta, the accomplished daughter of Abner C. and Anna D. (Willis) Winslow, of Putnam. A sturdy baby boy, William Herman, Jr., has come to bless their home, born March 3, 1901. It will be of interest to note somewhat fully in this connection the Winslow family, of which Mrs. Mansfield is a lineal descendant.

As a Daughter of the Revolution Mrs. Mansfield reads her "title clear" to membership in that noble organization, and traces her lineage much further back than that sanguinary struggle. Her father, Abner Clinton Winslow, born Sept. 19, 1848, in Putnam, married, Jan. 24, 1872, Anna D. Willis, of Block Island, R. I. The two children were Helen A., born Aug. 29, 1873, and Frank Hannett, Nov. 8, 1879. These children are of the eighth generation in descent from Kenelm Winslow, through Job, John, Abner, Philip, Abner and Abner Clinton. (I) Kenelm, a brother of Gov. Edward Winslow, was the third son of Edward Winslow and was born April 30, 1599. He came to Plymouth about 1629, was admitted freeman, Jan. 1, 1632-3, removed to Marshfield about 1641 and received a grant of land in that township, called "Green's Harbor." He held many offices, and was deputy to the General Court eight years. He married in June, 1634, Ellen, widow of John Adams, of Plymouth. Their children were: Kenelm, Ellen, Nathaniel and

Job. (II) Job Winslow was born in 1641, in Droitwich, Worcestershire, England, and was an early resident of Swansea, Mass., and later of Freetown. At the breaking out of King Philip's war his house, with many others in that vicinity, was burned to the ground. He then went to reside in Rochester. He was a selectman, town clerk and representative to the General Court in 1692. He died July 14, 1720, his wife Ruth surviving him. The children of this union were; William, Richard, James, Mary, George, Jonathan, Joseph, John and Elizabeth. (III) John Winslow was born Feb. 20, 1694, and resided in Freetown. He married, Oct. 9, 1729, Betsey Hathaway, by whom he had eleven children: Huldah, Abner, Sylvia, Lucy, Andrew, Lemuel, Lois, Eunice, Oliver, William and Joseph. The father of these children was a prominent man in his time, a representative to the General Court for five years. The date of his death is not given, but letters of administration were granted to his wife, Oct. 7, 1781.

(IV) Abner Winslow was the next in line, born in Freetown, May 17, 1732. He was selectman of that village in 1777-8 and 1780, and one of the committee of Correspondence and Safety during the Revolution. He married Rebecca Hathaway, Aug. 16, 1759, (V) Philip being his only son. This son was born March 20, 1776, and was married Nov. 17, 1799, to Lucy Chase. Their family was the following; Rebecca, Mary, Betsey, Lucy, Philip, Joseph, Nelson, John, Abner, Ruth and David.

(VI) Abner Winslow, born July 1, 1813, in April, 1832, married Susan Philips, whose birth occurred March 22, 1812. There were twelve children: Israel, Lucy, Mary Ann, William, Julia, Caroline, Amey, Abner Clinton, Susan Jane, Albert Henry, Ella and Ida.

The motto of the Winslow Family was the Latin "Decoptus Florio," the meaning of which is "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again."

ALBERT LUTHER MANSFIELD. This worthy member of the Mansfield family is a familiar and popular figure in Putnam circles, where he is held in the highest repute for the genial quality of his citizenship. His birth occurred in Webster, June 7, 1866, where he received his early education and training. After removal to Putnam he continued his studies till he had finished the high school. In 1881 he entered the store of his father as a clerk and contributed much to the development of the business by his energy and good business qualifications. In 1886 he became junior member of the present firm, as related above. Upon ceasing active connection with the store, Mr. Mansfield became foreman of construction of the Worcester and Connecticut Eastern Railway Company, a position which he has held since that date and in which he has a fine opportunity to display the excellent qualities of management which he developed in earlier life. He is as helpful in matters of public interest as his brother William, and has used his talent for organi-

zation and executive work to the good of the city in different lines. He served six years as clerk of Company No. 3, in the fire department, was foreman of the company for several years, and six years assistant engineer of the department. He is somewhat more active in politics than his brother; his Republicanism is of the stalwart kind and he is a worker in the ranks of the party. In 1896-7 he served as a member of the board of selectmen and in the legislative campaign of 1900 was elected to represent Putnam in the State Legislature, where he was an influential and valued member of the committee on Railroads. He was four times chairman of the Republican town committee.

In social life Mr. Mansfield's genial companionship is felt in several of the fraternal organizations. He is a member of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., has been Noble Grand two terms and has served as financial secretary five years. He is a member of Wolf Den Encampment, No. 33, of the same order, and has served as chief patriarch several terms. He is a member of the Grand Lodge of the State and has served it as Grand Guardian. In General Putnam Lodge, No. 295, N. E. O. P., he has been secretary a number of years. Mr. Mansfield and his wife are faithful attendants and liberal supporters of the Congregational Church.

On Sept. 24, 1887, Mr. Mansfield married Ida, daughter of Dr. Charles H. and Mrs. Catherine (Arnold) Mack of Walla Walla, Wash. Two children have come to brighten their home, Marguerite, born Nov. 27, 1888, and William Nelson, Oct. 28, 1891. Mr. Mansfield and his family live in a delightful home on one of the most beautiful residence streets of the city, where they entertain their large circle of friends without stint.

A word should be said before closing concerning the enterprise of the firm of Wm. H. Mansfield & Co. Upon the death of the father the duties and responsibilities fell somewhat unexpectedly upon the shoulders of the sons. They took hold bravely, however, and decided to remove the store to its present location, fitting it up as a first class establishment. The wisdom of their course was soon demonstrated, as their business increased rapidly and they now have to use four floors and employ three order teams and four clerks in addition to the proprietors. Their motto has ever been "only first-class goods" and it is safe to say that they yield the palm to none in being the leading purveyors in Putnam.

HON. WILLIAM SUMNER, deceased. The Sumner family is an old and honored one in New England, and though few of its members have attained unusual prominence, the average among its various generations has been uniformly high. Some of its representatives have been men of wide fame, such as Gov. Increase Sumner, Gen. Edwin V. Sumner and Senator Charles Sumner. Deacons and soldiers abound in its annals. It was well repre-

sented in the disastrous expedition to Canada in 1690; its heroic roll of Revolutionary warriors and statesmen is part of the glory of the Republic; and among those who fought for the Union in the days of 1861-65 its representatives were still conspicuous.

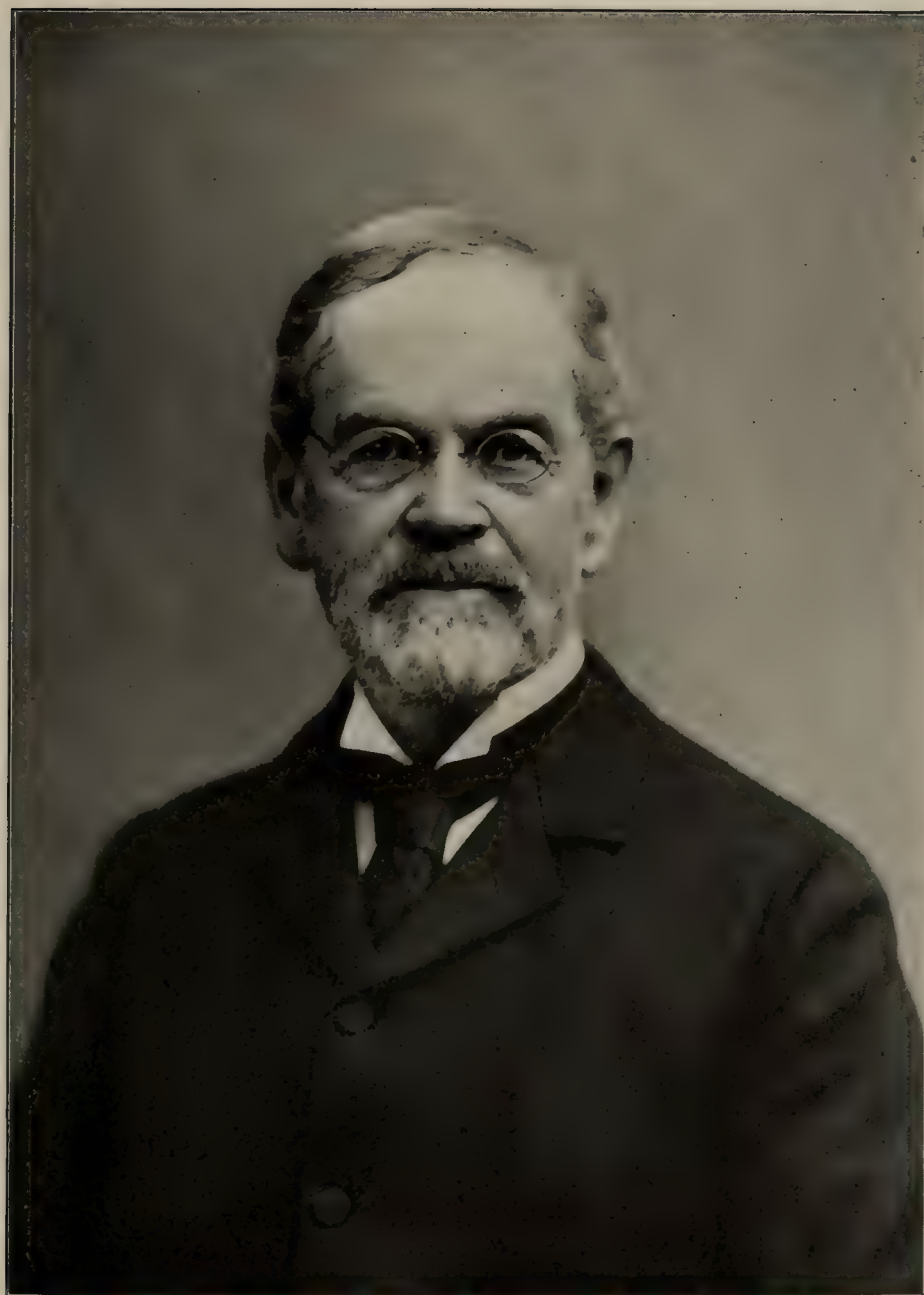
The principal family of the name in this country is traced back to Roger Sumner, a farmer, of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, who was married in 1601, in his native community, to Joane Franklin. He died in 1608, and his widow was married three years later to Marcus Brian, of the neighboring parish of Merton.

William Sumner, the only child of Roger and Joane Sumner, was born at Bicester in 1605, and when twenty years of age was married to Mary West. In 1636 he came to New England and settled at Dorchester, Mass., continuing, however, to hold his land in his native town until 1650, as appears from documents still in the hands of his descendants. In 1637 he was made a freeman of the Colony, and held at various times positions of importance, being selectman for more than twenty years, and for seventeen years feoffee of the school land; for several years he was a commissioner to try petty cases, and he was deputy to the General Court from Dorchester in 1658, 1666, 1670, 1672, 1678-1681, and 1685. His wife died at Dorchester in 1676, and he passed away in 1688. William, Joane, Roger and George, the first four of their children, were born in Bicester; Samuel and Increase Sumner were born in Dorchester.

William Sumner, son of William, married Elizabeth, daughter of Augustine Clement, of Dorchester. He followed a seafaring life. He removed to Boston, where his death occurred in 1675, and there his widow died ten years later. Of their children, the two eldest were born in Dorchester, the others in Boston. Their children were: (1) Elizabeth, born in 1652, died in Dorchester in 1728. (2) Mary, born in 1654, died in Newport, R. I., in 1706. (3) William, born in 1656, is mentioned again. (4) Hannah was born in 1659. (5) Sarah, born in 1662, died in 1736. (6) Experience was born in 1664. (7) Ebenezer, born in 1666, was lost in the Canada expedition of 1690. (8) Deliverance was born in 1669. (9) Clement was born in 1671. (10) Mercy, born in 1675, died young.

Clement Sumner, son of William, was born at Boston, Sept. 6, 1671, and was married there, May 18, 1698, to Margaret Harris. Their children, all born at Boston, were: William, born March 18, 1699; Ebenezer, born Sept. 1, 1701; Margaret, born Dec. 7, 1702, died the same day; Margaret, born July 18, 1705, married, May 19, 1726, William Jenson, of Boston, and died Dec. 29, 1783; Elizabeth, born Oct. 8, 1707, married, Oct. 20, 1726, John Bennet, of Boston; Samuel, born Aug. 31, 1709; and Benjamin, born May 28, 1711.

William Sumner, son of Clement, was born March 18, 1699, and on Oct. 11, 1721, was wedded to Hannah, daughter of Thomas Hunt, of Lebanon,



Mr. Sumner

Conn. He was a physician, and moved to Hebron, Conn., where he afterward resided. His children, all of whom but the eldest were born at Hebron, were: William, born Feb. 6, 1723; Mary, born Feb. 8, 1725; Reuben, born May 29, 1727; Hannah, born April 23, 1730; Clement, born July 15, 1731; Thomas, born May 7, 1733; Thomas (2), born May 11, 1734; Jonathan, born March 15, 1735; Benjamin, born Feb. 5, 1737; Elizabeth, born May 22, 1742; and Sarah, born May 22, 1749.

Reuben Sumner, son of William, was born in Hebron, May 29, 1727, and made his home in his native town. On March 6, 1754, he married Elizabeth Mack, who died July 10, 1805. He died April 2, 1807. Their children, all born at Hebron, were: Hannah, born Dec. 29, 1754; Elizabeth, born Jan. 29, 1757; Lydia, born Aug. 25, 1759; William, born Sept. 22, 1761; Reuben, born March 19, 1764; Sibyl, born June 15, 1766; Abigail, born Sept. 8, 1768; Mary, born April 21, 1771; Henry Peterson, born June 10, 1773; Abigail (2), born Nov. 26, 1775; and Mary, born May 24, 1778.

William Sumner, son of Reuben, was born Sept. 22, 1761, and made his home in Hebron, where he became prominent and where he was a deacon in the church. On June 3, 1784, he married Jemima Tarbox, who died April 1, 1837. He died May 7, 1838. Their children were: Jemima, born June 11, 1785; Elizabeth, born June 15, 1787; Deborah, born Jan. 1, 1790; William Augustus, born May 16, 1792; Laura, born Feb. 17, 1795; Mary, born Sept. 16, 1797; George O., born Sept. 26, 1800; Cynthia, born March 26, 1803; Benjamin, born Nov. 8, 1805; and Florilla, born June 27, 1808.

William Augustus Sumner, son of William, was born in Hebron, Conn., May 16, 1792, and on June 13, 1815, was married to Anna, daughter of Levi Washburn, of Marlboro, Conn. Mr. Sumner went to Tolland when young, and about 1860 removed to the village, where he died in 1868. To him and his good wife came the following children: (1) Abigail Porter, born April 6, 1817, married O. N. Lull, of Chambersburg, Pa., in September, 1838. (2) Maria Anna, born March 26, 1819, married, May 3, 1846, Ransel Hall Agard, of Stafford. (3) Jemima, born July 8, 1821, died July 5, 1844. (4) Laura, born Feb. 8, 1824, was twice married, first to Hartwell Sheldon and after his death to Marvin Clark, whom she married April 2, 1861; she died in Coventry June 8, 1891. (5) William, whose name introduces this article, was born April 3, 1826. (6) Augustus, born March 26, 1828, was married Nov. 30, 1847, to Abigail Davis, of Westport, Mass.; on Feb. 10, 1857, he wedded Harriet A. Brobstom, of Louisville, Ky.; his third wife was Louise. Mr. Sumner lived in St. Louis, Mo., where he died in 1883. (7) Edwin George, born May 15, 1830, married, Nov. 13, 1854, Mary S. Hinckley, of Mansfield, Conn., where he has become a prominent physician; he graduated from Yale Medical School in 1855. His first wife died in 1859,

and he married Ellen M. Hinckley, her sister, April 12, 1860. (8) Ellen Frances, born April 26, 1832, married William E. Hungerford in June, 1852, and lives in Hadlyme, Conn. (9) Elliot Benjamin, born Aug. 22, 1834, married Sarah Farnham, of Willimantic, Oct. 3, 1861, and after her death married her sister, Mary Farnham. He became prominent in that city, representing his district in the State Senate in 1871. He died in 1900.

William Sumner, the subject proper of this article, was born in Tolland, where he was married Dec. 10, 1857, to Miss Juliette Cordelia Bishop, daughter of Joseph Bishop, of Tolland. To this union came the following children, all of whom were natives of Cincinnati, Ohio: (1) William, born April 9, 1867, died in infancy. (2) Annie Mariva, born in 1868, died in 1875. (3) Edith Bishop, born May 30, 1871, married, Nov. 17, 1898, Rev. Samuel Simpson, of Centerville, Mich., born Nov. 24, 1868. He is a Congregational clergyman, and has traveled extensively in foreign countries. He is the father of William Sumner Simpson, born Feb. 18, 1900, in Chardon, Ohio.

William Sumner gained his education in the Tolland schools, and became a lawyer, practicing at the Tolland county Bar for two years but retiring from the profession because he desired a more active life. He moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was in business for a number of years, meeting with large success. In 1856 he became the general agent of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. A factory was set up by him in Cincinnati for the making of machine cases and the various wooden parts of machines, employing several hundred hands; it was conducted under the name of William Sumner & Co. John R. Wright was his partner. This business was sold out in 1874, at a very handsome figure, to the Wheeler & Wilson Company, and Mr. Sumner then organized the Capital City Gas Company, at Des Moines, serving as its president for about five years, when he disposed of his interest. On returning from Des Moines he built a large flouring-mill on Staten Island, which was considered the most perfect in all its appointments at that time. Returning to Tolland to take an active interest in the Underwood Belting Company, this concern under his management became the William Sumner Belting Company, with Mr. Sumner as its president until his death, which occurred Dec. 23, 1897, in Hartford. His last winters were spent in that city and his summers in Tolland.

As the reader might well suppose, Mr. Sumner was a very successful man, and though self-made, was broad and liberal in his views. In politics he was an active and earnest Republican, and served as judge of probate and justice of the peace a number of years. In 1895 and the following year he was a member of the General Assembly, where he served on the committee on New Counties and

County Seats. While in Cincinnati he became a stockholder in the Ohio Valley National Bank, and was on its directorate several years. In church matters Mr. Sumner was an earnest worker, having been deacon of the Vine Street Congregational Church in Cincinnati, as well as its clerk and treasurer for many years. He was one of the trustees of Oberlin College for many years, and much interested in its prosperity. Mr. Sumner was a kind husband and father, a true and loyal friend and a citizen who acted on the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number in his public life. Thus Tolland became his debtor for numerous benefactions, and on his death she lost one of her most public-spirited citizens.

Joseph Bishop, the father of Mrs. Sumner, was a prominent man in his day in Tolland. In his earlier manhood he was a shoe dealer. He became clerk of the Superior court, a position he held for many years, and in which he was serving at the time of his death, in January, 1876. His wife, Mariva, was a daughter of Col. Eliakim Chapman. She died in July, 1875.

MOSES GAGE LEONARD, one of the most respected and best-known citizens of Putnam, Windham county, descends from an honorable family, which bore a reputable and useful part in all the early history of New England and is still prominent in many walks of life.

James Leonard, son of Thomas, of Great Britain, was at Lynn, Mass., in 1651, at Braintree, in 1642, and in that same year at Taunton, Raynham and Norton, the latter places being formerly included in Taunton. James and a brother were identified with iron furnaces at Lynn and Braintree and finally removed to Raynham, where they built the first iron works in the old colony. There was still another brother, Philip, perhaps the Philip of Marshfield and later of Duxbury. Dr. Forbes, allied to this family by marriage, who early wrote of them, says they were from Pontypool, county of Monmouth, Wales, a place celebrated for the working of iron. There are evidences of the family connection with iron works at Bilston, county of Stafford, England.

"It has been said that this Taunton family of Leonards are of the family of Lennard Dacre, one of the most distinguished families of the nobility in the United Kingdom, and descended in two lines from Edward III, and two of his sons, John, of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester; and the statement has evidence of plausibility. When Daniel Leonard, of Taunton, late Chief Justice of Bermuda, first went to England to reside, he was introduced to Lord Dacre, then a Lennard, 'who acknowledged the affinity;' and Rev. William McKinstry, a descendant of the Leonards who settled in England, 'was noticed as a relative by Lady Dacre.'" [See Leonard Family, by William R. Deane, 1851.]

The coat of arms of Leonard and Lennard is

the same. On the death of the last Lord Dacre bearing the name of Lennard, it was supposed that Judge Leonard, of Norton, Mass., who died in 1716, could have claimed the title, and, at the time, there was talk among the Norton Leonards of the propriety of it. [See Clark's History of Norton, 1859.]

Of the Leonard brothers, Henry, born about 1618, was of Lynn in 1642, Braintree in 1652, and probably earlier, also Taunton, in 1652; again of Lynn in 1655, and of Rowley Village in 1674, and he went in the latter year to New Jersey, where he established iron works and became the founder of the family in that State. In April, 1684, three of his sons, Samuel, Nathan and Thomas, contracted to carry on the works at Rowley Village, but later followed the father to New Jersey, where for generations and generations the descendants of Henry were workers of iron. His other children were Henry, Sarah and Mary.

(I) James Leonard, the ancestor of the Taunton Leonards, died in 1691, and was survived by his widow, Margaret, who was the "mother-in-law" (stepmother presumably) to all his children, and who died in 1701. His children were:

(II) Thomas, born about 1641, married, Aug. 21, 1662, Mary Watson, who died Dec. 1, 1723; he died Nov. 24, 1713. Thomas Leonard was a distinguished character and for generations men of note were among his posterity. He was a physician, major, a justice of the peace, deacon in the church and Judge of the court of Common Pleas. His children were Mary; Thomas, born Jan. 22, 1665-66, whose wife's name was Joanna; John, born May 18, 1668, who married Mary, daughter of Philip King; George, born April 18, 1671, who is mentioned below; Samuel, born Feb. 6, 1673-74, and who, April 17, 1701, married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Deane, of Taunton; Elkanah, born May 15, 1677, who resided in Middleborough, and died Dec. 29, 1714; James, born Dec. 17, 1679, who died May 8, 1682; a daughter, who died unnamed; Seth, born April 28, 1682, who died same year; Phebe, born in 1684, who died in 1685; and Elizabeth, born July 15, 1686, who married Jonathan Williams. Of these,

(III) George Leonard married, July 4, 1695, Anna Tisdale, born Jan. 27, 1672-73, daughter of John and Hannah (Rogers) Tisdale, of Taunton. George Leonard removed about 1690 to Norton, then a part of Taunton, where he became the proprietor of a very large tract of land, and, as it were, the founder of that town and the progenitor of the Norton Leonards. There his family, as the possessors of great wealth, of the largest landed estate probably of any in New England, have lived for over 200 years. George Leonard was judge of the court of common pleas in 1716; his eldest son (IV) George (2) held the rank of colonel and was also a judge of the court of common pleas; and the latter's son George (3), born July 4, 1729, was graduated from Harvard College in 1748, was speak-

er of the Massachusetts House of Representatives at the time of the Stamp Act, and his circular, issued as speaker, called together the first Congress which assembled in New York, in October, 1765, and he was a representative in the first Congress of the United States under the constitution.

(IV) Rev. Nathaniel Leonard, a brother of George (2), born in Norton, March 9, 1700, was graduated from Harvard in 1719, and in 1724 married Priscilla Rogers, of Ipswich, and had sixteen children. Rev. Nathaniel was minister at Plymouth for thirty years following his ordination, July 29, 1724.

(V) Rev. Obiel Leonard, son of Rev. Nathaniel, born Nov. 5, 1740, was graduated from Harvard in 1759, and June 23, 1763, was installed pastor of the church in Woodstock, Conn. On the breaking out of the Revolution in 1775, he was made chaplain of the Third regiment at the request of the commander, then Col. Israel Putnam, and later both Putnam and Gen. Washington wrote letters to the church requesting that the leave of absence of Rev. Leonard be extended, and in their letters they highly praised Mr. Leonard's services. "He is employed in the glorious work of attending to the morals of a brave people who are fighting for their liberties—the liberties of the people of Woodstock—the liberties of all America."

(IV) Col. Ephraim Leonard, a brother of Rev. Nathaniel, was the wealthiest and most influential man in Mansfield, then part of Norton, Mass., was colonel, judge of the court of common pleas, and filled other offices of responsibility. His son Daniel was graduated from Harvard in 1760 and bred to the law, was before the Revolution a member of the General Court, and also an able political writer, and, according to President Adams, supported the Whig cause with great diligence and energy. Later he became a loyalist, and in 1776 he accompanied the British to Halifax, and later went to England to reside, where he received the appointment of chief justice of Bermuda.

(II) James Leonard, second son of James of Taunton, was born about 1643; his first wife, named Hannah, died Feb. 25, 1674, and for his second wife he married, Oct. 29, 1675, Lydia, daughter of Anthony Gulliver, of Milton, Mass. His children were: Eunice, who married Richard Burt; Prudence, who married Samuel Lewis; Hannah, who married John Crane; James, born Feb. 1, 1672-73, who died Dec. 30, 1674; James (2), born May 11, 1677, whose first wife, by name Hannah, died in 1725, and who married (second) Lydia Gulliver, daughter of Jonathan, and widow of John, and (third) Mercy, and died Jan. 16, 1764; Lydia, who married a Mr. Britton; Stephen, born Dec. 14, 1680; Abigail, who married Dr. Ezra Deane, of Taunton; Nathaniel, born March 18, 1685, who died in the same year; Seth, born April 3, 1686; Sarah, married to Henry Hodges; Mehetable, born in 1691, who died in 1695;

Elizabeth, who married Capt. Joseph Hall; and Ebenezer, who died unmarried.

(II) Abigail Leonard, daughter of James, married John Kingsley.

(II) Rebecca Leonard married Isaac Chapman.

(II) Joseph Leonard, born about 1655, married Dec. 15, 1679, Mary Black, of Milton, and died Oct. 17 or 18, 1692. His children were: Mary, who died young; Experience, who married Samuel Hodges; Joseph, born in 1683, who died unmarried in 1705; Mehetable; Edward, born in 1688; William, born in 1690; and Silence.

(II) Benjamin Leonard, the sixth child of James of Taunton, was married, Jan. 15, 1678-79, to Sarah Thresher, and their children were: Sarah, born May 21, 1680, who married a Mr. Eddy; Benjamin, born Jan. 25, 1682; Hannah, born in 1685, who died in infancy; Jerusha, born June 25, 1689; Hannah, born Dec. 8, 1691; Joseph, born Jan. 22, 1692-93; and Henry, born Nov. 8, 1695.

(II) Hannah Leonard, third daughter of James, married Isaac Deane.

(II) Uriah Leonard, son of James, born July 10, 1662, married, Jan. 1, 1685, Elizabeth Caswell, born in January, 1664, daughter of Thomas C. Caswell, of Taunton, and their children were: Uriah, born April 10, 1686; and William; James; Seth; Jonathan and Margaret.

Jacob Leonard, the great-grandfather of Moses G. Leonard of Putnam, was a farmer at Stafford, Conn., where his life was passed.

Daniel Leonard, Sr., son of Jacob, was born March 28, 1773, in Taunton, Mass., and died in Union, Conn., March 28, 1842. He married Mehetable Hicks, born in Rehoboth, Mass., Feb. 11, 1771. Their oldest son, Halsey, born in 1795 in Woodstock, was for many years a deacon there in the Baptist Church. He died in Michigan at the age of ninety-two years. On Aug. 17, 1823, he married Lavina Corbin, daughter of Joseph Corbin, of Woodstock, and their only daughter, Lavina, married William Preston, of Eastford, and became the mother of six children. The second son, George, born April 9, 1798, in Woodstock, moved to Woodstock Valley in 1873, and died Dec. 15, 1882. He was an intellectual man, owned a large library and took an interest in educational matters. He married first Deborah Stewart, who died Feb. 6, 1836, and (second) Nancy Dewing. His children by his first wife were: Halsey, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Olive, who married Charles Dean; Isaac Newton, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Jane, who married (first) Rev. Percival Mathewson, and (second) Julius Lyon; and Joseph, who died at the age of four years. The children of his second marriage were: George Chapin; Thomas Jefferson; Zenas, who died in infancy; Susanna, who died at the age of thirteen; Newton G., who died at the age of eleven; and Jessie E., who died at the age of five years. Daniel, Jr., the third child of Daniel,

Sr., receives further mention in another paragraph. Rhoda, born Sept. 9, 1803, in Woodstock, married Stephen Paine, their three children being, Milton, Olive and John. She died in 1871. Lucinda, born June 12, 1806, in Stafford, married Adams Stewart, of Wales, Mass., and they had six children. Moses Gage was born July 10, 1809, in Stafford. Darius, born Dec. 24, 1811, in Stafford, married Isabel Spencer and had three children. He contracted two later marriages, and was a prominent farmer at Lebanon, Conn., where he died in 1889. Mary, born May 14, 1816, in Union, married Silas P. Allen.

Moses Gage Leonard, for whom our subject is named, deserves much more than a passing notice. Mentally developed at the age of seventeen, he began teaching school first in Vermont, later in Woodstock, Conn., and still later, in Rockland county, N. Y. There he married Catherine Barmore and then removed to New York City, where he engaged in teaching for two years, entering then into a mercantile life. From 1840 to 1850 he took an active part in the political affairs of his city and State, and for three years held the responsible position of commissioner of charities and prisons for New York. In 1842 he was elected representative in the Twenty-seventh Congress, and was also a member of the Twenty-eighth Congress. In 1849 he was commissioned by a company of New York capitalists to take charge of mercantile and mining operations in California. For nineteen years he conducted a farm in Rockland county. During his business career he was instrumental in the organization of the Knickerbocker and Washington Ice Companies, and was vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the former and president of the latter, until his retirement from business in 1873. He had a family of seven children. His death occurred in March, 1899.

Daniel Leonard, Sr., lived first at Woodstock, but later moved to Stafford, removing in 1814 to Union and settling in the south part of the town, on the Olney place. There he built a blacksmith shop and worked at that trade in connection with his farming. Their family was large, but the children were given every possible advantage that parental care and affection could provide. Mehetable Leonard died Feb. 9, 1853, aged eighty-three years, and she was laid to rest by the side of her husband in East cemetery.

Daniel Leonard, Jr., son of Daniel, was born Oct. 6, 1800, in Woodstock, Conn., and died July 3, 1898, in Putnam, having lived within two years of a century. His energies had been principally given to agriculture, and he lived in Union, Woodstock, Eastford and Pomfret, coming to Putnam in 1886 from Woodstock, retiring at that time from active effort. Mr. Leonard was a man of most exemplary habits and this no doubt contributed largely to his perfect health and unimpaired faculties until advanced age. It is remembered of him at the age

of ninety-three years he could cover a mile with less discomfort than his sons.

Mr. Leonard took a great interest in political affairs, although he never sought office, filling a few of the local positions as a matter of duty. Like his father, he was a Democrat, a "*Hartford Times Democrat*," as he would humorously remark, and never missed his presidential vote between 1821 and 1896. Mr. Leonard was a valued member of the Baptist Church at Eastford.

The first marriage of Daniel Leonard, Jr., was with Isabel M. Place, born March 25, 1803, who died Sept. 7, 1859. They had children: Mary Alcena, born March 25, 1827, who died July 22, 1829; Thomas Place, born Aug. 22, 1828; Moses Gage, born Sept. 15, 1830; William, born Nov. 11, 1832; and Rhoda J., born Oct. 7, 1835, who died Oct. 31, 1867, in Woodstock. Rhoda J. Leonard married Benjamin Longdon, of Putnam, and left one son, Orray W. Longdon, who is now located at Los Angeles, Cal., where he holds political office and is a man of prominence. The second marriage of Daniel Leonard, Jr., was to Lucy Chandler, of Pomfret, from which there was no issue.

Thomas P. Leonard was born in Union and received his schooling there and in Eastford, leaving his books at the age of sixteen to give his whole attention to shoemaking, at which he had worked at odd times from the age of eight years. This trade he followed until he was twenty-four years old and then opened a shoe factory of his own at Woodstock in partnership with his brothers, the firm name appearing as T. P. Leonard & Co. In connection with the factory the firm conducted a general store, all the brothers being interested. They secured a postoffice at Woodstock, and Mr. Leonard continued in charge during his residence there. After some sixteen years the business was sold, and Thomas P. with his brother William purchased the Charles H. Chesebrough boot and shoe store, which they continued in Putnam for a period of eighteen years, under the firm name of T. P. Leonard & Co., selling the same in 1887, on account of ill health. Both members of the firm own considerable real-estate and are occupied in its improvement. Thomas P. Leonard is a member of the Baptist Church in Putnam, in which both he and his wife have been very active. In politics he believes in Democratic principles. He has served for two terms on the board of selectmen and for a number of years has been a member of the school board.

On June 29, 1851, Thomas P. Leonard was married to Elvira Horton, born July 30, 1828, daughter of Ezra and Lucy (Shepard) Horton, of Union, and they had three children. Ida Elvira, born April 29, 1853, in Woodstock, Nov. 25, 1875, married James E. Bailey, a merchant in New Bedford, Mass., and their children are: Alice L., born Aug. 25, 1878; and Mabel M., born March 28, 1887. Eugene Thomas, born March 26, 1857, in Woodstock, re-

sides at home. For a number of years he carried on a mercantile business in Putnam, under the firm name of J. E. Bailey & Co. Lucy Maria, born Feb. 2, 1861, in Woodstock, married, Nov. 24, 1881, Cyrus S. Bestor, of Hebron, Conn., and they are now residents of Hartford, where Mr. Bestor is in charge of a department with Ingraham, Swift & Co., meat dealers. Their children are: Eugene L., born Aug. 29, 1882; George R., born Jan. 28, 1888; Cyrus; and T. Leonard.

William Leonard, the youngest brother of M. G. Leonard of this biography, was born in Woodstock, Conn., Nov. 11, 1832, and attended the schools of Woodstock, Union and Eastford until he was about sixteen years old. He then became engaged in the shoe manufactory and the general mercantile business, with his brothers, as noted above, and came to Putnam in 1869, with his brother Thomas. In association with the latter he bought the boot and shoe business then conducted by Charles H. Chesebrough, which sixteen years later they sold to the firm of Bragg & Bragg. Mr. Leonard has found agricultural pursuits more beneficial to his health and engages in the same from preference. Until 1896 he was interested in the Democratic party, but on the issues of that year he changed his support, as he is a gold man. For the past fifteen years he has been chairman of the Fifth school district, serving until the schools were consolidated. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

On Dec. 14, 1858, Mr. Leonard was married to Calista Haskell, born March 12, 1840, daughter of Larned and Eunice (Dewing) Haskell, of Pomfret, later of Woodstock. Their children were: (1) Emma Louise, born Oct. 12, 1862, in Woodstock, married Stillman F. Morse, Oct. 12, 1880. Mr. Morse conducts a general store at Holden, Mass., and their children are: Louise Frances, George William, Ralph Leonard, and Florence Leonard. (2) Mary Alcena, born April 17, 1865, in Woodstock, married J. Franklin Wood, Jan. 5, 1885, a woolen manufacturer at Holden, Mass., and they have one daughter, Marian Wood. (3) William Daniel, born Feb. 29, 1872, in Putnam, on June 26, 1901, was married to Adelaide Florence Berton, of Boston, Mass.; he is a salesman for Maculler, Parker Co., clothiers and men's furnishings. (4) Florence Maria, born July 27, 1875, in Putnam, died in the same place, June 21, 1895.

(IV) Moses G. Leonard. The birth of this esteemed and highly useful citizen of Putnam, a worthy representative of one of the most honorable and substantial families of New England, was in Union, Conn. His schooling began in his native place and for several years was carried on there, but when he was about twelve years of age his parents removed to Ashford, now Eastford, and he entered the excellent school there. In 1853 with his brother, Thomas P. Leonard, he entered into a partnership in a general store at Woodstock, and soon after they began the manufacture of shoes. During his school

days Mr. Leonard had learned the trade of making shoes and was a very practical member of the firm of T. P. Leonard & Co. After the first year of successful business, the brothers admitted the younger brother, William, to partnership, the name of the business continuing the same. Several hands were employed in the shop, but the greater part of the work was distributed and done in the neighborhood. In 1868 the brothers sold the store to A. M. Bancroft, and closed the factory.

In the spring of 1869, Mr. Moses G. Leonard formed a partnership with J. W. Manning, under the firm name of Manning & Leonard, continuing for twenty-seven years, or until 1896, when Mr. Leonard retired from the firm. The business in which he was so long engaged and so eminently successful, was the handling of merchandise on a large scale, the stock including dry-goods, carpets, clothing, furnishings, paper hangings, and similar goods, all of the most excellent quality.

For the past three years Mr. Leonard has interested himself in stocks, and is a director of the Inter-Colonial Copper Company, of Dorchester, New Brunswick. He was one of the original incorporators of the Putnam Water Company. His efforts on the committee to get a charter for this popular public improvement measure were much appreciated, and since the formation of the company he has been one of its directors, and its president since 1896. He was also one of the incorporators and has been vice-president and director in the Putnam Machine and Foundry Company, and is interested in many other business organizations. His business ability was recognized in the building of the Baptist Church, of which he is an active member, and he was one of a committee of two who had charge of the building operations.

Until 1896 Mr. Leonard was strongly attached to the Democratic party, but since that time he has been identified with the Republicans. He has efficiently served his town in many capacities, as town and city assessor, and in various other positions. He is public-spirited and progressive, was one of the founders of the Business Men's Association, serving as a member of its executive committee, and is one of the trustees of the Day-Kimball Hospital.

The first marriage of Mr. Leonard occurred June 6, 1853, to Harriet C. Allen, of Eastford, a daughter of Zachariah and Charlotte (Champlin) Allen, who died in Woodstock, Sept. 15, 1855. She was the young mother of an infant which also passed away. Mr. Leonard married (second) Oct. 28, 1858, Miss Mary E. Childs, daughter of Danforth and Clarissa (Perrin) Childs, who died in Putnam, Aug. 17, 1881. She was the mother of two children. Fannie Childs, the first, was born Feb. 3, 1861, in Woodstock. On Oct. 31, 1888, she married Thomas J. Edwards of Providence, R. I., who is secretary of the Inter-Colonial Copper Company, formerly being in the brokerage business. Their three children are Leonard Jennings, Ruth Childs,

and Olive Mary. Frank Childs, the second, born July 22, 1874, in Putnam, is a resident of Bridgeport, and is a member of the firm of Leonard & Doane, manufacturers of Saratoga chips, their business being both wholesale and retail. They also are confectioners. On July 8, 1901, he was married to Emma Pickford of Brooklyn, N. Y. On Sept. 22, 1885, Mr. Leonard was married (third) to Mrs. Jennie A. Tillinghast, of Providence, R. I., daughter of Daniel and Alma (Waite) Tillinghast, and widow of James A. Tillinghast.

The old Leonard homestead, which stood a few miles from the forge, in Taunton, was pulled down only a few years prior to 1851. A part of it was built as early as 1670 and had been occupied by six or seven generations of the family. At the time of its demolition it was probably the oldest house in New England.

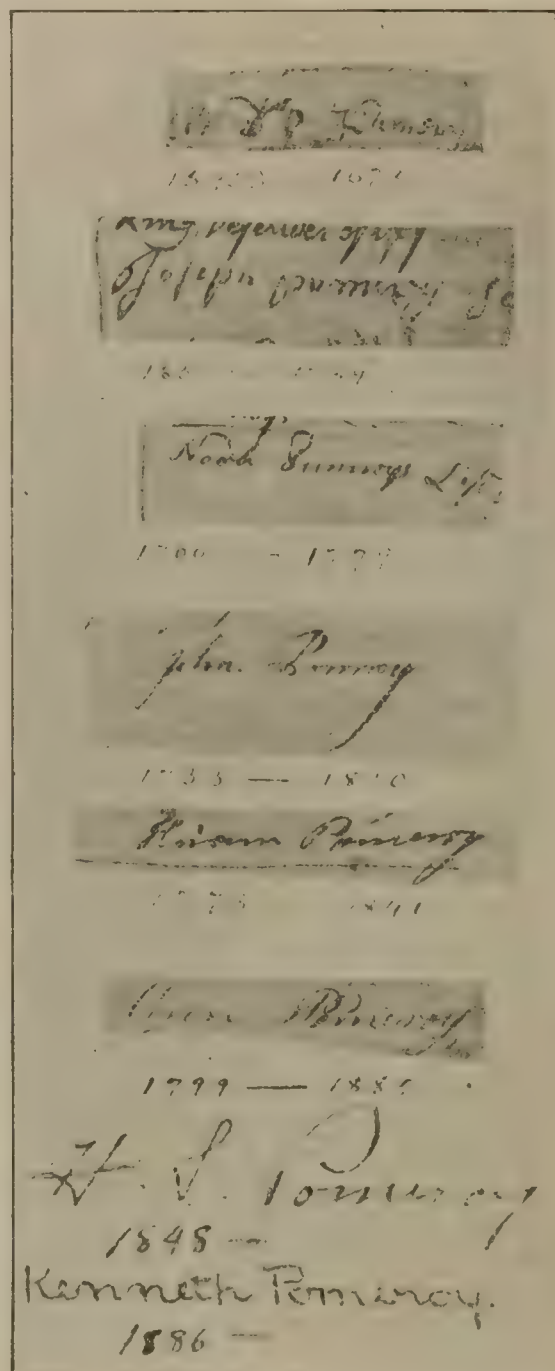
James Leonard, the far-away ancestor and family founder, with his sons, often traded with the Indians, and it is said that his treatment of the savages had been so fair and friendly that when the war of King Philip broke out, that chief gave strict orders to his warriors that they never injure the Leonards. King Philip made his home during the summers within a mile of the old Leonard forge.

OREN POMEROY, who was born in Somers, spent all of his life there, and died there, was a fine example of the sturdy Puritan stock which has given so much of strength to the American character. He was a deacon of the church, colonel in the militia and a representative in the Legislature. He was such a man as has been spoken of as the "conscience of the community," and, while contributing his full share to the guidance and maintenance of church and state, he reared and educated a large family, making the rocky hills of a mountain farm support him and them in a way that seems scarcely credible in these days of abandoned farms.

So far as they have been traced, all of Oren Pomeroy's ancestors were of English or Welsh stock. The earliest known of them was Ralph de Pomeroy, one of the company of William the Conqueror, who went to England with him from Normandy and shared in the distribution of the conquered lands. He is first mentioned as having taken part in the battle of Hastings, 1066. Upon his estates he built the castle of Berry Pomeroy, which is still standing. The name Pomeroy (king apple) comes, according to tradition, from an apple produced in Normandy, which was a favorite of the Conqueror. The Pomeroy family crest is "a lion rampant, gules, holding in the dexter paw an apple proper." The arms also contain the lion and apple, as in the crest, but "within a bordure engrailed sable," on a gold background. The motto is "*Virtutis fortuna comes*" ("Fortune the companion of valor").

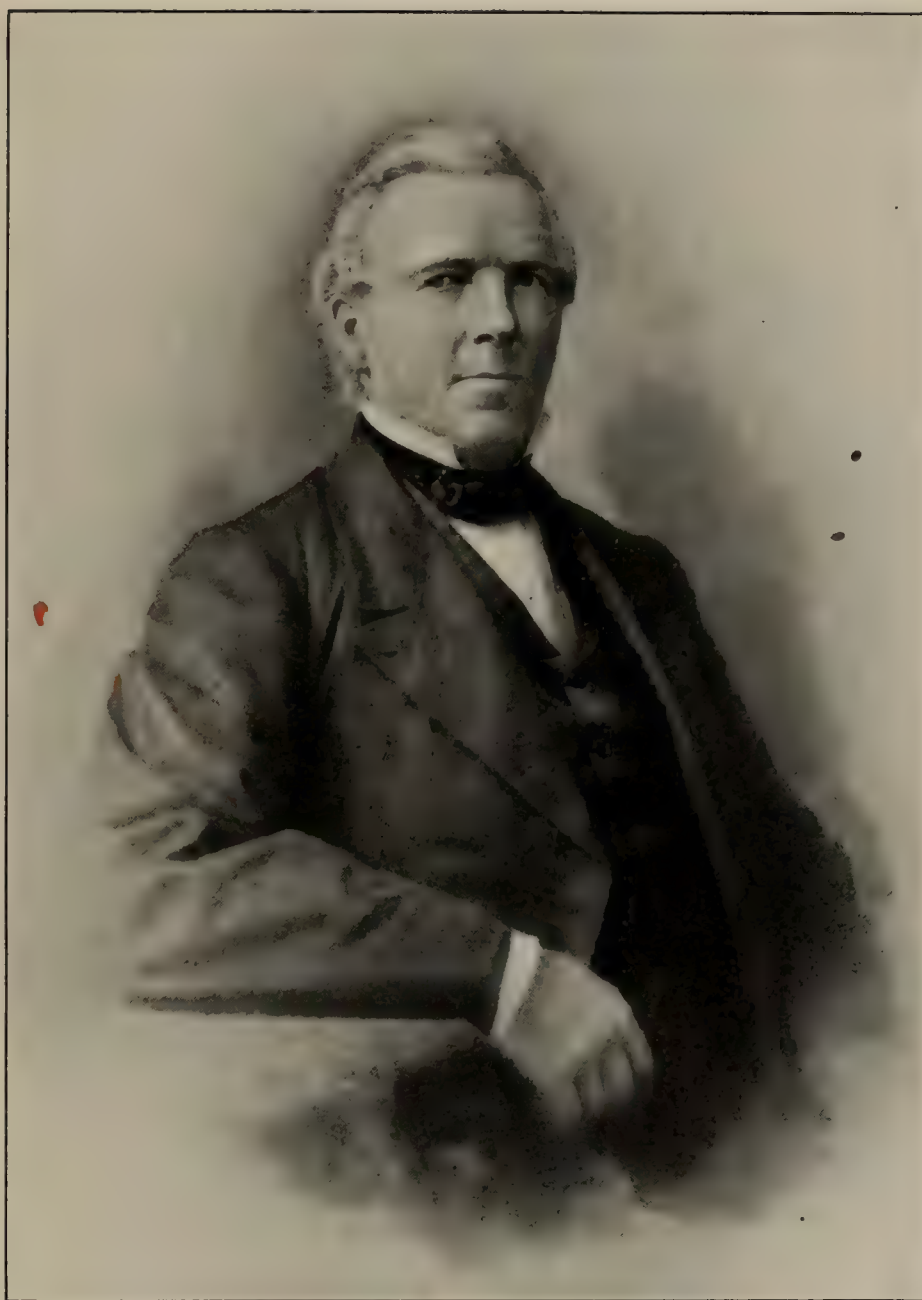
The first American Pomeroy was Eltweed, who was born in England about 1595, and came to

America with one of Gov. Winthrop's colonies in the "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, Massachusetts Bay in March, 1630, and settled at Dorchester, now a part of Boston. The old records show him to have been a man of considerable means and good social position, matters greatly esteemed in those simple (?) times. When the first local govern-



[From originals in the possession of H. S. Pomeroy, M. D., of Boston, Massachusetts.]

ment was established, Oct. 23, 1633, Eltweed was a member, and, according to one of the accounts, was chairman of the body, which is believed to have been the first town government in any of the New England colonies. He was for several years an officer of the town of Dorchester. He was a member of the Congregational Church, at that time the State church, and it is an interesting fact that this



Chen Pomeroy

particular church came to America as a complete organization, with membership, church records, deacons and other officers, and a pastor, John Maverick; and, as he was an old man, the church also brought a younger man, John Wareham, as assistant pastor. Maverick street and Wareham street, Boston, were named for these early ministers. Eltweed Pomeroy removed in 1638 to Windsor, Conn., with a large number of his neighbors. He died in Northampton, Mass., in 1673.

Joseph Pomeroy, twelfth child of Eltweed, was born in Windsor, June 20, 1652, and died Sept. 22, 1739. He married Hannah, daughter of Richard and Hepzibah (Ford) Lyman, of Northampton. He was a farmer and a builder, and was one of the eight men who owned the original town of Colchester (then comprising parts of several other towns), which they held under grant of the Crown.

Noah Pomeroy, twelfth child of Joseph, was born in Windsor May 19, 1700, and died in Somers Feb. 16, 1779. He married Elisabeth, daughter of Capt. Daniel and Mary (Marvin) Sterling, of Lyme, Conn. Noah went to Somers from Coventry (it is believed) in 1752, and settled on what is now known as the Capt. Samuel Pomeroy place, a quarter of a mile west of the Deacon Oren Pomeroy homestead. The present house, on the original foundation, was built by Oren's father-in-law, Capt. Samuel Pomeroy, in 1796. Noah took with him to Somers his four sons, Noah, Daniel, John and Joshua, each of whom has had a large number of descendants in New England, the Middle States and the West.

In Colchester records is found mention of marriage, Dec. 16, 1724, of Noah Pomeroy and Elisabeth Sterling; and of Noah Pomeroy, born Oct. 8, 1725, and Daniel Pomeroy, born Oct. 13, 1727, supposedly their children. Altogether they had seven children, of whom the fourth, John Pomeroy, born Aug. 12, 1733, died at Somers Sept. 21, 1810. He married Esther, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Cooley) Kibbe. He was a farmer, and lived at what is now known as the Deacon Oren Pomeroy homestead. There was a curious incident connected with the pulling down of the old house to make room for the present one. The place had been inherited by Oren's bachelor uncle, Elijah Pomeroy, who had consented that Oren, his heir, should build a new house. When the day came, however, and the neighbors with their forty or fifty yoke of oxen and many chains for the razing bee, the old man's courage gave out and he took to his bed. No persuasion availed to get him out of the house. Oren was resolute, but would not use force; so he ordered the side of the doorway chopped away, and four men lifted out the bed with the protesting old uncle. He was gently deposited, bed and all, out of harm's way, and the old house came down. The new one was ready just in time for Oren to occupy it with his bride. John had nine children. The eighth was

Hiram Pomeroy, born Nov. 1, 1773, who

died at Somers Oct. 27, 1841. He married Ruby, daughter of Aaron and Mary (Fisk) Parsons. He was a farmer, a distiller (a business of high respectability in those times), a barrel manufacturer and an officer of both town and church. For years he enjoyed the distinction of owning the only pleasure vehicle in the town, a buckboard which was in great demand for special occasions, especially wedding journeys. Hiram had thirteen children, twelve of whom lived to maturity and eleven of whom were married.

Oren Pomeroy, the second son and the subject proper of this sketch, was born in Somers Feb. 17, 1799. On Dec. 31, 1822, he married Lucinda Pomeroy, of Somers, his second cousin, born in Somers in 1801, who died in Somers May 15, 1887. She was a daughter of Capt. Samuel and Catherine (Day) Pomeroy, and granddaughter of Joshua and Mary (Davis) Pomeroy. The building of the house in which he spent his married life, and in which he died (Feb. 4, 1882), has been referred to. He early took an interest in military affairs, and finally attained the rank of colonel in the State militia. On the death of Deacon Cady he was elected one of the two deacons in the Congregational Church, a position which he held most worthily to the end of his life. For about forty years he was a member of the church choir, with which he sang bass, having a rich voice and a musical ear. Among the objects of family interest at the homestead is an old-fashioned hymn book from which he used to sing the old standard sacred music. This book was compiled by a friend of Oren Pomeroy and in his honor two tunes were named. They stand on opposite pages, the left-hand one being named "Oren" and the right-hand one "Pomeroy." He was a strict Sabbatarian and always attended all the regular services of the church, including the Sunday-school, of which he was for a time superintendent. The religious sentiment of the town and the church-going habit of the time are illustrated by the fact that at one session of the Sunday-school, during his superintendency, there were by actual count 410 present—this in a town of about 1,600 inhabitants and supporting other churches. Deacon Pomeroy was a farmer. This was a more inclusive term than now, and his activities were more than usually varied. He had large interests in lumbering, stock raising, wine-making, etc. For many years he supplied a large share of the grape wine used in New England for communion and medicinal purposes, but would never sell it for a beverage. He was a man of strict integrity and sensitive scrupulousness in matters of bargain and trade, but it did not prevent him from prospering in worldly affairs; whatever the season, or however the market might be, he always made a good income, which he used with equal generosity in the cause of religion, education, missions and the many interests incident to a large family and good citizenship. He was fond of children and society, and was the life of almost any

social group of which he happened to be a member; yet in the councils of town or church he was singularly reticent, often scarcely uttering a word so long as the meeting moved along harmoniously, yet as often pouring oil on the troubled waters by a few words of sanctified common sense which settled the vexed question to the satisfaction of all. He filled a number of town offices, including that of representative to the Legislature. Deacon Pomeroy in appearance, as well as in fact, was a gentleman of the Old School and a man to be noted, whether in the high hat and careful black dress of the prominent citizen or the blue and red uniform of the military officer.

Lucinda Pomeroy, wife of Oren, was the second of the five children of Capt. Samuel and Catherine (Day) Pomeroy, and was born at Somers May 19, 1801. Her father was a teacher of local celebrity, and she early acquired a fondness for study and a profound regard for education. She was for a short time a teacher. She was of a deeply religious nature, and became an active member of the church when about twelve years old. It was through her influence that her friend Mary Reynolds, afterward the wife of the well-known missionary Schaffler, came to be interested in religion and missions. This friendship was kept up through the whole of her life, and it was doubtless owing in part to the correspondence with the Schafflers that Mrs. Pomeroy was, for many years, the leader in missionary information and activity in Somers. She joined the Sunday-school the year that it was born as a feature of New England church life, and she was a member of it sixty-nine years, from the age of seventeen to her death, at eighty-six. It was her habit to commit all the lesson, text and references, to memory, and few were so well versed in the Scriptures as she. For many years she taught the class of adult women in the same school, and when, at the age of eighty, she became too blind to longer fill the position, she still attended the class and was its inspiration. She was always greatly interested in the cause of temperance, and she accomplished an especially notable achievement in its behalf when she was eighty years old. Becoming alarmed at the amount of liquor being sold in Somers in that year, she undertook to stem the tide of intemperance. She prepared and circulated an appeal to the voters, to which she secured 200 signatures, and at the next election the sale of liquor was made illegal. A local newspaper referred to it as the most notable event of the kind in twenty years. On other occasions also Mrs. Pomeroy worked hard and effectually against the forces of reaction and decline, always at work, here and there, even in a Puritan community.

On Dec. 31, 1872, Deacon Pomeroy and his wife celebrated their Golden Wedding. Although on account of the snow the roads were almost impassable, and most of the guests had to drive miles, a very large attendance and many and expensive gifts

testified to the great respect and love of their fellow-townpeople.

To Oren and Lucinda Pomeroy were born twelve children, eight of whom lived to be men and women, Lucinda, Sarah Catherine, Harriet Strong, Oren Day, Emily, Ruby Louisa, Cyrus Newton and Hiram Sterling.

Lucinda Pomeroy, the eldest, early became the object of her mother's educational beliefs and enthusiasms. At the age of four she read the Bible readily, and at seven she was enrolled as a student at the select school in the Center. She was a graduate in the third class of Mount Holyoke Seminary, which had been established a few years before by Mary Lyon. She died July 17, 1895.

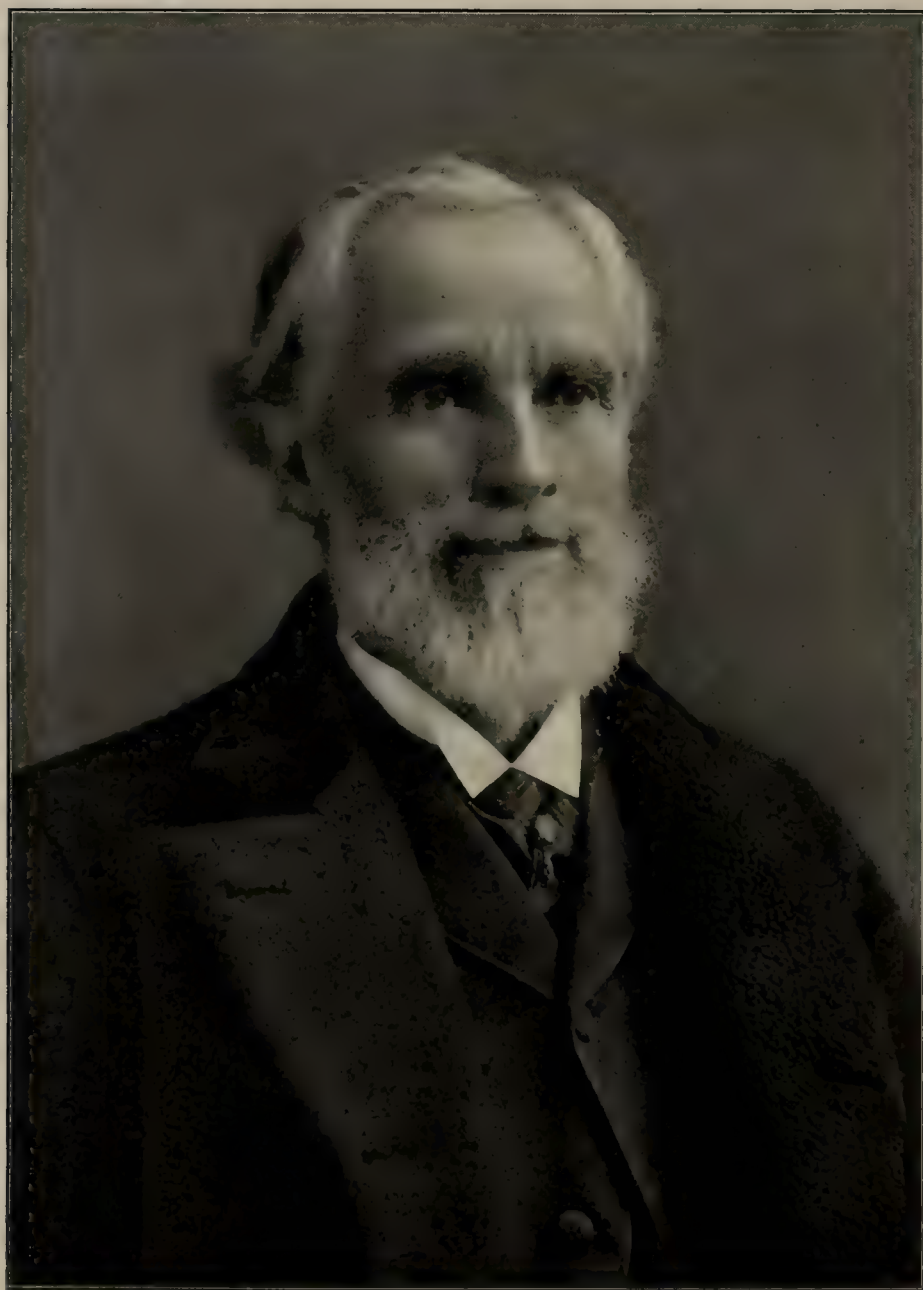
Sarah Catherine Pomeroy also entered Mount Holyoke Seminary, but left before the end of the course on account of failing health. She married Henry B. Kirkland, a New York merchant, for many years a member of the wholesale grocery firm of H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co. He died Sept. 6, 1892. Their son, Henry Sterling Kirkland, follows his father's career in New York City. He married Josephine, daughter of Nathaniel Hocker, of New York, and they have two sons, Nathaniel Hooker and Henry Burnham.

Harriet Strong Pomeroy graduated at Mount Holyoke Seminary in one of the earlier classes. She was always an enthusiastic student and was especially fond of mathematics and the classics. She was a successful teacher for many years, and was for a time a member of the school committee of Somers. She died April 25, 1900.

OREN DAY POMEROY graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and, making a specialty of surgery of the eye and ear, was for many years a lecturer in that college. He was at different times president of the American Ophthalmological Society, the American Otological Society, and the New York Academy of Medicine. At one time he had the largest otological clinic in the world. He was the author of a well-known work on diseases of the ear. He was one of the eight charter surgeons of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, and was president of the staff of that hospital at the time of his death, March 19, 1902. He married Hannah Maria, daughter of Abial Miles, Brooklyn, N. Y. Their four living children are: Esther; Ruth, widow of Frank B. Newton, M. D., of Stafford Springs, Conn.; Mary, wife of Frank Balch, of New York City; and Oren. Mrs. Newton has a daughter, Frances Dorothy, and Mr. and Mrs. Balch have a daughter, Mildred. Dr. Newton died Feb. 19, 1903.

Emily Pomeroy entered Mount Holyoke Seminary, but left before the end of the course. She married Edwin Cone Bissell, of Rockville, Conn. The year of their marriage, 1859, he was ordained a Congregational minister at Westhampton, Mass., and installed there as pastor. He afterward had





Noah Pomeroy

pastorates at San Francisco, Cal., and Winchester, Mass., and also supplied a pulpit for ten months in 1869-70 at Honolulu, H. I. He spent several years in Germany and Austria, five years as a missionary of the American Board and remained afterward for one year of special study in preparation for his work as a theologian. He became widely known as a painstaking and accurate scholar, and was the author of several works of authority on the conservative side of contemporary theological discussion, besides a Hebrew grammar used in school. He was for several years professor of Hebrew in the Hartford Theological Seminary, and at the time of his death, April 10, 1894, he occupied a similar chair in the McCormick Theological Seminary (Presbyterian), Chicago. He graduated at Amherst College in 1855, and at Union Theological Seminary in 1859. Amherst College gave him the degrees of M. A. and D. D., and Lake Forest University the degree of LL. D. While pastor at Westhampton Mr. Bissell was elected captain of Company K, 52d Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he served in the Civil war in 1862 and 1863.

Ruby Louisa Pomeroy graduated at Brooklyn Heights Seminary, Brooklyn, N. Y., her brother Oren's future wife being one of her classmates. She married Simon Brooks, a native of West Springfield, Mass., who was for six years (1887-1892) sheriff of Hampden county, Mass. He died Sept. 29, 1898. Mrs. Brooks is president of the Springfield Women's Club. Of their three living children, Benjamin is a lawyer in Holyoke, Simon Pomeroy is a practicing physician in New York City, and Richard Sterling is a newspaper man, on the staff of the *Springfield Republican*. All three are graduates of Amherst College.

CYRUS NEWTON POMEROY began a business career at the age of sixteen, first in Springfield, Mass., and later in New York City. At one time he was head of the firm of Pomeroy, Fitch & Co., wholesale produce commission merchants of New York. Failing in health, and preferring a country life, of which he was always fond, he returned to his native town, and now occupies the homestead. He has held various town offices, and has been deputy sheriff of Tolland county. His wife is Frances Louise, daughter of Jacob B. Croxon, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Of their three living children Maud, the widow of S. Thompson Kimball, of Ellington, Conn., is president of the Ellington Women's Club; Blanche is an active worker in the First Congregational Church in Springfield, Mass.; and Chester Wood lives with his parents in Somers.

HIRAM STERLING POMEROY, the twelfth child born to Oren and Lucinda Pomeroy, studied at Yale College and afterward in Germany and Austria. Yale gave him the degree of M. A., and Leipsic, Germany, the degree of M. D. He is a practicing physician in Boston and a deacon in Central Congregational Church in that city. While studying in Europe he was connected with the missionary work

of the American Board. He is the author of books bearing on the Malthusian controversy. In 1872 he married Elizabeth F. Blake, of New Haven, who died in 1875. In 1882 he married Mary E. Shepardson, daughter of Rev. Daniel Shepardson, D. D., LL. D., of Granville, Ohio. They have four living children. The eldest, Faith, is a student at Shepardson College, Granville, Ohio, an institution founded by and named for her maternal grandfather. The other three children are Kenneth, Norman and Dorothy.

NOAH POMEROY (deceased) was born in Somers, Conn., Dec. 20, 1819, and died in San Francisco, Cal., June 9, 1896, but "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die," and such a man was Noah Pomeroy, whose well-spent life and manly character of themselves erected to his memory a monument of love perpetual.

Mr. Pomeroy descended from a line of ancestry equal in every respect to that of any family in New England, and was of the sixth generation from Eltweed Pomeroy, who came from England to America, in 1630, under the auspices of Gov. Winthrop, and landed at Nantasket, Mass., in March, but soon removed to Dorchester, where he at once took part in public affairs. On Oct. 22, 1633, when the town government was established, he was selected chairman of the board. In 1638, with his family and many others from England, Eltweed Pomeroy removed to Windsor, Conn., where he owned two houses—one on the Palisade and one on the Sandbank road.

Joseph Pomeroy, born in 1652, the twelfth child of Eltweed, and great-great-grandfather of Noah, was one of the eight original owners of Colchester, Conn., under grant from the Crown. He was a farmer, contractor and builder, and a man of affairs generally. He married Hannah Lyman, daughter of Richard Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

Noah Pomeroy, great-grandfather of Noah, was the twelfth child born to Joseph, had his first residence in Coventry, Conn., and moved to Somers in 1752, when he was fifty-two years old. He was a farmer, and owned much land in the eastern part of the town, most of which is still in the possession of the Pomeroy family. He married Elisabeth Sterling, of Lyme, Conn., and the remains of both lie interred in the old Center (or North) cemetery at Somers.

John Pomeroy, grandfather of Noah, was a farmer in Somers.

Hiram Pomeroy, father of Noah, was also a farmer of Somers, a distiller, and a manufacturer of barrels, and did a very large business, as is shown by his voluminous account books. He owned the first pleasure carriage in Somers, and was regarded as a man of substance and of excellent judgment, but of few words.

Noah Pomeroy was the twelfth in a family of thirteen children—seven sons and six daughters—

twelve of whom reached years of maturity. He located in Bristol, Conn., early in the 'forties, and for a while worked for his brother, Chauncey Pomeroy, in Forestville, and afterward in different shops in Bristol. In 1849 he purchased the Chauncey Ives property, in Bristol, commenced business for himself, and continued therein until Nov. 20, 1878, when he sold out to H. C. Thompson, and in 1889 disposed of all his Bristol property to the same gentleman. He had already purchased a residence in the city of Hartford, in 1865, and made his home there that year. In 1844 he married Jane Parker, who survives him, and they had a happy married life of fifty-two years.

Levi Parker, Mrs. Pomeroy's father, was a native of the town of Wolcott, New Haven county, and spent his entire life in that county and Hartford, being a merchant by occupation. He died about 1836, at the age of about forty years. Mr. Parker married Miss Polly Peck, a native of the town of Burlington, Hartford county, and she survived him many years, dying in 1894, at the home of her daughter, in Hartford, aged ninety years. They had but two children, Jane (Mrs. Pomeroy) and George H. The father was a Freemason. George H. Parker became a manufacturer, and for a few years was a partner of Noah Pomeroy in the manufacture of clocks in Bristol. But after a few years he retired, and later moved to California, where he died in 1894, a man of wealth. His death was the result of an injury.

Mr. Pomeroy's home was his refuge and his haven of rest. He did not care to leave it for public duties or for the applause of his fellow citizens, but was well informed on all public affairs, and performed the duties of citizenship with the conscientious feeling which pervaded all his actions. His name was a synonym of honesty, well known to all men with whom he had dealings. He regarded his word as sacred as his bond, and, with the same exaction that he demanded that which was his, he freely accorded what belonged to others. His kindness toward his employes was most marked, and the tributes of those who were associated with him as fellow laborers and employes through many years are freely given. He valued his good name and that of his wife, and, rather to defend this than to obtain financial results from a lawsuit into which he was cruelly drawn, he conscientiously crossed the continent to remove the wicked aspersions thrown against him.

Mr. Pomeroy was a generous giver, which fact was known only to those who were the recipients of his many favors, excepting through other sources than himself. His name never headed subscription lists, nor was it quoted among those who were public givers. In his giving it could be well said that "his right hand knew not what his left hand did." No impecunious and worthy relative who needed his aid, or faithful employe, or meriting servant, or deserving friend, or suffering unfortunate

one, appealed to him in vain, and many were his benefactions to those of which the world at large knew not. His domestic life was the highest type of marital relation. After a half century of association with his faithful wife his interest in her health and happiness was most manifest on every occasion, and the little courtesies of life, so frequently overlooked in the advanced years of manhood, were as ever present in him as in the lover. His love was fully reciprocated by his devoted helpmate, whose ministrations to his comfort knew no lagging, and her watchfulness of his health, enfeebled through many years, ceased only when human hands could do no more. He bore his ill health uncomplainingly, and died as he lived, a quiet and peaceful man, and his life drifted out as the candle sinks dimly and slowly in the socket.

A strange Providence took Mr. Pomeroy far from home, to die amid strangers, and even among them, during his brief sickness, his gentle and uncomplaining ways attracted friends to him. His remains, borne back across the continent to the home of his boyhood, manhood and old age, were placed at rest in the beautiful city of the dead at Hartford, covered with flowers of affection, contributed by kind friends and neighbors and those who knew him best, and in a quiet and simple manner, congenial to his tastes.

In politics Noah Pomeroy was a strong Republican, and much interested in the success of his party. Educational matters absorbed much of his attention, particularly the educating of the colored people of the South. He was an unusually thoughtful man, and, like his father, a "man of excellent judgment and few words." It was a favorite saying with him that one would never be sorry "for what he had not said," and he measured the full force and effect of his every utterance. He was a great lover of books, especially biographical and historical works, and an admirer of the artistic, which he was capable of appreciating in all things. Thus lived and died a devoted husband and exemplary citizen, and a man who made the world better for having lived in it.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Pomeroy has continued to make her home in Hartford. She is a woman remarkably well preserved, both mentally and physically, and manages all her own business affairs with a skill and shrewdness not excelled by a man. She is generous, hospitable and sociable, and enjoys the highest esteem of her many friends.

WHITON. No records of the early settlements of the New England States would be complete without careful and comprehensive mention of the Whiton family, which for years has been a leading one in the development of this section and which at present is represented by prominent citizens.

(I) James Whiton was born (supposedly) in the county of Norfolk, England, and died at Hingham, Mass., April 26, 1710. On Dec. 30, 1647, he

married Mary, daughter of John and Nazareth (Hobart) Beale, born in 1622 at Hingham, England, who died Dec. 12, 1696, at Hingham, Massachusetts.

The name of James Whiton first appears on Hingham records in 1647, and lands there were granted to him in 1657 and at subsequent dates; he was made a freeman in 1660. He is described as a farmer and planter, and his home was at Liberty Plain, South Hingham. At his decease he possessed much landed property in Scituate, Abington and Hanover, as well as in Hingham, and in his will he provides liberally for his children and grandchildren. Nine children were born to him, of whom but five outlived childhood.

(II) James Whiton (2), eldest son of James, was baptized at Hingham, Mass., July 13, 1651, and died Feb. 20, 1724-25. His wife, Abigail, born in 1655-56, died in Hingham, Mass., May 4, 1740. James Whiton (2) was also a farmer, and resided near the paternal homestead at Liberty Plain; was a soldier in King Philip's war; and left a will dated Oct. 15, 1724. James and Abigail Whiton had three daughters and seven sons.

(III) Joseph Whiton, sixth child and fifth son of James Whiton (2), was born March 23, 1687, at Hingham, Mass., and died at Ashford, Conn., in 1777. Joseph Whiton married (first) at Hingham, Mass., Dec. 10, 1713, Martha, daughter of Samuel and Silence (Damon) Tower, born July 20, 1693, at Hingham, Mass., who died at Rehoboth, Sept. 19, 1719. He married (second) in 1720, at Rehoboth, Rebecca Willson, who died March 17, 1776, at Ashford, Conn. Joseph Whiton in his youth learned the trade of cooper, which he combined with farming. Soon after the birth of his third child, in 1719, he removed from Hingham to Rehoboth, and his first wife died there the same year. Early in 1720 he married his second wife, and two children were born to them in Rehoboth. About 1726-27 he settled in Ashford, Conn.; the church records there show the admission to membership, early in 1727, of "Joseph Whiton and wife." In 1734 he was one of the committee appointed "to lay out a quarter-acre of land for a burying place" (now a part of Westford cemetery), "at ye west end of ye town," and in this plat rests the body of Joseph Whiton, who died at the advanced age of ninety years. The inscription on his tombstone reads: "They that live longest die at last."

(IV) Elijah Whiton, the eldest of the ten children of Joseph Whiton, was born in Hingham, Mass., July 7, 1714, and died Aug. 20, 1784, in Westford, Conn. He married in 1741 Priscilla Russ, who died in 1755; his second wife was Hannah Crocker. Elijah Whiton came to Ashford with his parents when a lad, acquired a fair education, and learned his father's trade of coopering. In 1739 he was a school master, receiving "thirteen pounds for two months' schooling and boarding himself." Elijah Whiton seems to have been prominent in Ashford for many years, his name occurring frequently in records of

church and town, and he is often referred to as "Esquire Whiton." For a time he was deacon in the church at Ashford, but at the organization of the church in Westford was dismissed to join that church. In 1764 it was voted that he should procure a minister, and he was also made church treasurer. When the new parish of Westford was set off from Ashford, Elijah Whiton, his brother James and their father, Joseph Whiton, were among the first signers of the Church Covenant, Feb. 11, 1768. When the pews in the new church were assigned the first pew was given to "Elijah Whiton and Benjamin Walker." On Dec. 14, 1769, Ashford held a meeting and appointed a committee, of which one member was Elijah Whiton, Esq., "to correspond with other committees in the county and elsewhere, to encourage and help forward manufactures and a spirit of industry in this government." In 1777-78-79, Elijah Whiton acted as one of the justices for Windham county by appointment of the General Assembly. He had eighteen children, nine by the first wife and nine by the second.

(V) Joseph Whiton, one of the older sons of Elijah Whiton, was born in Ashford, Conn., in 1745-46, and died in the same place June 6, 1817. He married Joanna, daughter of David and Martha (Walker) Chaffee, who was born in 1748, and died Aug. 11, 1820. Joseph Whiton was a farmer, but also practiced the trade of carpenter. He was one of the early signers of the Westford Church Covenant, and held occasional town offices. Of his ten children the seventh child and fifth son was Heber Whiton, the father of David E. Whiton, of New London.

(VI) Heber Whiton, son of Joseph, was born in Ashford, Conn., Feb. 11, 1782, and died May 11, 1828, at Stafford, Conn. On May 5, 1808, he married Marcia Gay, born Nov. 15, 1784, at West Stafford, Conn., daughter of Col. Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Leavens) Gay. He then settled in Stafford, where he spent the remainder of his life, combining his trade of coopering with farming. After the death of Heber Whiton his widow removed, with her children, to Monson, Mass., where, in 1830, she became the wife of Spencer Keep. She died in Monson, June 13, 1848.

The children of Heber and Marcia (Gay) Whiton were seven in number. (1) Lucius Heber, born Feb. 26, 1809, is Stafford, is mentioned later. (2) Julius Royal, born Oct. 4, 1810, died Jan. 2, 1882, in Stafford. Jan. 23, 1833, he married Nancy Coolsey, born April 23, 1810, in Brookfield, Mass., who died Aug. 30, 1840; in 1844 he married (second) Eliza Chandler, born Jan. 1, 1826, in Woodstock, Conn., and died May 16, 1883. (3) Ebenezer Gay, born Oct. 5, 1813, in Stafford, died there June 9, 1890; he married Thankful Yeomans, of Willington, Conn., who was born May 14, 1814, and died Nov. 15, 1896. (4) Joseph Leander, born April 16, 1816, in Stafford, died in Monson, Mass., Feb. 14, 1875. He married Sept. 29, 1841, Ann Anderson,

born Oct. 8, 1824, who was daughter of Bostwick Anderson. (5) Edward Franklin, born Aug. 29, 1818, in Stafford, died Feb. 16, 1893, in Stafford. On May 21, 1843, he married Aurelia Eaton, born Aug. 13, 1819, who died Jan. 14, 1897, daughter of Luther and Araminta (Herrington) Eaton, of Stafford. (6) Hannah Cady, born Aug. 18, 1821, in Stafford, married Nov. 10, 1844, Penuel Eddy, who was a cabinet-maker in Stafford, and who served his country in the Civil war. Mrs. Eddy died in New London, Conn., Nov. 28, 1901. (7) David Erskine, born Oct. 15, 1825, in Stafford.

(VII) DAVID ERSKINE WHITON, who is an inventor and prominent manufacturer of New London, Conn., was born in Stafford, Tolland county, Oct. 15, 1825. His early education was limited to that acquired in the district schools of Monson, Mass., until he was fourteen years of age, when he went to Stafford and became apprenticed to his brother, Lucius Heber, until he was twenty-one years of age. During this time he attended the district schools of Stafford during the winter months until he was about nineteen years of age, and working at his trade of carpentering in the summer months. Before the expiration of his apprenticeship he bought up his remaining time with earnings made by working overtime, and in various other ways, and for several years worked at his trade as a journeyman in various places, among them Coventry, Willimantic and Hartford, Conn., and in Brimfield and other points in Massachusetts. In 1849 he spent some time in travel in the West, beyond Chicago, and in Wisconsin, then almost a wilderness, where he did some work at his trade and where he expected to locate. After spending about a year in the West he returned to Stafford and worked at his trade. In 1852 he started in business in West Stafford, Conn., as a millwright, also building turbine water-wheels, and other mill machinery, shafting, etc., building water privilege and a mill, which still stands and is operated by Charles W. Bradway. In 1856 he extended his business by adding machinery and appliances for the manufacture of a patent centering machine for use in machine shops. He continued occasionally to add other machinery specialties, and in 1865 he started the manufacture of a line of lathe chucks, having purchased the machinery and business of John R. Washburn, combining the business all in one plant, and employing twenty to twenty-five men. His business continued to increase in this line of mechanical specialties, largely through the inventive and mechanical skill of the proprietor, until in 1886, when, owing to the increasing business and that he might have better shipping facilities, the plant was removed to New London, Conn., where it has been growing steadily ever since.

Mr. Whiton has given most of his time to mechanical matters, and had made many valuable and important inventions and improvements in the special lines referred to, which come into general use. He has invented improvements on gear cutting ma-

chines, lathes and chucks. Coming to New London Mr. Whiton incorporated the plant under the name of D. E. Whiton Machine Co., with a capital stock of \$50,000. Several new brick buildings were erected, including machine shops and foundry. They now employ about one hundred hands. Upon the incorporation of the company Mr. Whiton was made president, in which capacity he has since served.

Mr. Whiton has, however, been active in town affairs, and during his long residence in Stafford was ever mindful of his duties as a citizen. While a resident there he served at various times as constable and collector of taxes, assessor for several years, member of the board of relief, selectman, and representative to the General Assembly of the State. In politics Mr. Whiton was an old line Whig until the formation of the Republican party, with which he has ever since been identified. He has never held any political State office except that of representative, to which he was elected twice, in 1867 and 1879. He was a member of the first Legislature (1879) to occupy the new Capitol at Hartford. In the Legislature he served on several committees of importance.

Mr. Whiton has always been a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during his residence in Stafford was for many years trustee of the Church Society and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Since coming to New London he has served as trustee of the church of the same denomination in that city.

Mr. Whiton was married Nov. 13, 1856, to Asenath Francis, born June 12, 1833, in Stafford, Conn., daughter of James and Achsah (Howe) Francis, the former a farmer. She died Sept. 25, 1902, in New London. Their first child, Rosella Lenette, was born Nov. 2, 1860, in Stafford, and died there Feb. 15, 1865, aged four years. (2) Lucius Erskine, born Dec. 25, 1862, in Stafford, married Oct. 12, 1887, Viola E. King, of Lowell, Mass., and has had four children: Helen King, born Nov. 4, 1888; Dorothy, born April 20, 1891; David Erskine, born Nov. 5, 1895, who died Oct. 5, 1896; and Winifred Gardiner, born Aug. 22, 1899. Lucius E. Whiton is associated with his father, being secretary and treasurer and manager of the D. E. Whiton Machine Co. (3) Mary Francis, born July 21, 1867, in Stafford, married April 23, 1890, Leander Kenney Shipman, M. D., of New London.

(VII) LUCIUS HEBER WHITON, eldest son of Heber Whiton, was married March 20, 1836, to Almeda Converse, who was born April 3, 1813, in Stafford, and died Feb. 15, 1893, a daughter of Capt. Solva and Esther (Blodgett) Converse, of Stafford Springs. Mr. Whiton was a carpenter and builder, and erected many of the buildings in Stafford, continuing until he was about forty years of age. In stature Mr. Whiton was only of medium size, and did not possess the physical strength necessary for hard labor. Nevertheless he operated a large farm



Edwin Reynolds

in the west part of the town, near the present location of the Fair grounds, and became possessed of ample means. For many years he was connected with the official board of the Methodist Church, serving as clerk and steward and was long an active and consistent member. He was a man of sterling personal and political integrity, a strong Whig and later an active and zealous Abolitionist, one of the first in the town. His children were: Adeline F., born July 9, 1837, died May 29, 1892, who married May 27, 1863, E. N. Washburn, of Stafford, born Nov. 28, 1835, died July 3, 1900; Andrew, a prominent citizen of Stafford; Hannah, born Sept. 10, 1845, who became the wife of James M. Lord, Oct. 19, 1871; and Esther, born August 24, 1848, who married Albert C. Eaton, Nov. 23, 1870.

(VII) EDWARD F. WHITON is a name which belongs to the past but is still cherished in Stafford, where during life its bearer was a valued and representative citizen. In early manhood he became a machinist, but later embarked in mercantile pursuits. His tastes and abilities lay in the direction of politics, and after efficiently filling many of the local offices, his fellow citizens honored him by electing him to the Legislature. For over twenty years from 1866 to 1890, he was the popular postmaster of Stafford Springs, his service being so eminently satisfactory that changes of administration made no change in the office. Among the representative men in this county the name of Edward F. Whiton stands high.

(VIII) ANDREW WHITON, son of Lucius Heber Whiton, was born in Stafford, Conn., where he acquired an excellent common school education. At the age of fifteen years he took charge of his father's farm, and continued its management and operation until October, 1873, when he purchased an interest in the W. N. Thompson grocery store, which was located under the Congregational Church, where it suffered disaster in the flood of 1877. After the complete washing away of their possessions, the Thompson Company resumed business on East Main street, removing to the Baker Block when it was finished in 1879. In 1883 Mr. Whiton purchased the entire business and has most successfully conducted it ever since. In politics Mr. Whiton is prominently identified with the Republican party, and has been called upon to serve in many of the local offices. For several terms he was a member of the board of selectmen, has been assessor, has served on the board of relief, and has been a burgess for two terms. For several years Mr. Whiton has been president of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, and also one of the directors, and is interested in many local enterprises which promise to be of benefit to the community.

On Jan. 1, 1864, Mr. Whiton married Ruth Waldo, who was born June 13, 1837, a daughter of Dwight Waldo, of Tolland. Her death occurred Nov. 26, 1894. On May 20, 1896, Mr. Whiton married Hannah Allen, daughter of Charles Allen, of

North Kingston, R. I. Mrs. Whiton is a member of the Episcopal Church, but Mr. Whiton was reared in the Methodist Church, and still takes an active interest in it.

EDWIN REYNOLDS, Mansfield, Conn. Edwin Reynolds, who spends his summers at the home of his youth, Mansfield, Tolland county, is most highly esteemed there as a worthy descendant of an old and honorable family of New England.

William Reynolds, the remote ancestor, came from Plymouth, Mass., to Providence, R. I., in 1637, one year later than Roger Williams, and was one of the original purchasers of the land from the Narragansett Indians. He married Alice Kitson, in the Open Court, of Massachusetts.

James Reynolds, son of William, died in Kingston, R. I., in 1700.

Joseph Reynolds, son of James, was born Nov. 27, 1652, and died in 1722, in North Kingston, R. I. His wife's name was Susannah.

Samuel Reynolds, son of Joseph, was married Dec. 31, 1732, to Ann, daughter of Samuel Gardiner.

Thomas Reynolds, son of Samuel, was married Sept. 22, 1749, to Elizabeth Hopkins, born Sept. 22, 1729, daughter of William and Mary (Tibbitts) Hopkins.

Samuel Reynolds, son of Thomas, and grandfather of Edwin Reynolds, was born Feb. 12, 1752, and lived in Frenchtown, R. I., and migrated to Eaton, N. Y., where he died. On Dec. 4, 1777, he married Amy Weaver, born Nov. 18, 1759, who died near Buffalo. Their children were: Sally, Thomas, Betsey, Peleg, Selah, Christopher, Samuel, Jonathan, John H., Eleanor and William (twins) and Eunice. Of these, Sally married Andrew Moredock, a farmer who died in Killingly; she died in South Coventry, Conn. Thomas died in Kingston, R. I.; in early life he was a seafaring man. Peleg married Mary Wells, and died in Mansfield, Conn. Samuel, a farmer and merchant, was the first agent at Danielsonville (now Danielson), Conn., of the old Norwich & Worcester Railroad, and was killed by the cars, at the age of ninety years and two days. Jonathan was a farmer in Ashford, Conn., and died there. John H. was a tailor, and died in Beloit, Wisconsin.

Christopher Reynolds, the father of Edwin, was born July 11, 1790, at Frenchtown, R. I., and spent his boyhood there. He was reared to farming. In 1810 he located in Mansfield, where he was employed by Mr. Tillinghast (who resided at the farm now owned by Stephen C. Gardnier, between Mansfield Depot and Eagleville), until his marriage. During the war of 1812 he was a member of the Mansfield militia, and he was one of the few men drafted from his company to go to New London to assist against a threatened invasion by the British.

After his marriage Mr. Reynolds moved to the fulling mill, a short distance south of the Tilling-

hast farm, on land now owned by his son Edwin, the old dam still remaining, although the mill structure has been removed. There Mr. Reynolds engaged in cloth dressing, and also operated a small farm, and on this place ten of his twelve children were born. He continued the business until it ceased to be profitable, and then moved to Eagleville, where he assisted in the building of the first dam across the Willimantic river at that point. In time his former farm was purchased by his two sons, George H. and Edwin, and the parents returned and passed the remainder of their lives there, the mother dying Sept. 24, 1860, the father on July 21, 1871.

On Sept. 26, 1813, in Mansfield, Christopher Reynolds was united in marriage with Charissa Huntington, who was born in Mansfield March 5, 1794, daughter of Jonas and Rhoda (Baldwin) Huntington, both members of families prominent in Mansfield. Children were born to this marriage as follows: Adaline, born May 2, 1814, married Jacob S. Eaton, and died in Indian Orchard, Mass. Melissa, born March 14, 1816, married Charles Shumway, and died in Mansfield. Elizabeth, born March 14, 1818, married (first) Asa Sanders, a clergyman, and (second) Benajah Gurnsey Roots, a civil engineer, who assisted in the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad and became prominent in State school affairs in Illinois; she was killed in a runaway accident. Sarah H., born Jan. 31, 1820, married Fayette Barrows, and died in Mansfield. Julia, born Oct. 8, 1821, married Leander Derby, a comb manufacturer, who died in San Andreas, Cal.; she is now living in Brooklyn, N. Y. Glenn H., born Nov. 25, 1823, married Elizabeth F. Eaton; he remained at home until of age, when he moved to Providence; spent ten years at Danielson, Conn., two years at Cranston, R. I., twenty years at Providence, engaged in the mill supply business, and returned to Mansfield in 1886; later he became a resident of Danielson. Jane, born July 9, 1826, died when a little over one year old. John D., born July 28, 1827, married Martha Slater for his first wife, and Mrs. White for his second; he is now postmaster at Andover, N. J. George H., born Feb. 8, 1829, is mentioned elsewhere. Edwin, born March 23, 1831, is mentioned below. Benjamin Franklin, born Jan. 29, 1833, married Amanda Hawkins; he has been chief engineer of the Omaha Water Works for the past seventeen years, and resides at Florence, Neb. Albert W., born Dec. 11, 1835, married Rebecca Runion, and died in New York.

Edwin Reynolds, who for so many years has occupied a prominent position in the business world, especially in the field of mechanics, is a native of Mansfield. His literary education was acquired in the common schools, and, as the family was large he began work early, commencing as a farm hand. In the spring of 1847 he was asked by the owner of a machine shop, who had heard favorable reports of the boy's industry, to serve an apprenticeship at the

trade in his shop. He was plowing a field when the man came to him with the proposition. It was entirely unlooked for, but with the promptness which has been characteristic of him throughout life, young Reynolds at once accepted, and he began his new work within a very short time. His remuneration was \$30 per year and board. Displaying remarkable aptitude, he was foreman of the shop before the expiration of his three years' apprenticeship. Mr. Reynolds's apprenticeship was served with Anson P. Kinney, who made and repaired the machinery of the different textile mills in the locality (his widow, Mrs. Kinney, now resides in Tolland street), and after leaving him he entered the employ of Smith, Winchester & Co., at South Windham, who manufactured papermaking machinery, remaining with them a year. At the age of twenty-one he was at the head of the stone-dressing machinery department of the Woodruff & Beach Iron Works, at Hartford, erecting as well as building the machinery for quarrymen and stone contractors. He found employment in various shops in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Ohio, up to 1857, at which time he moved to Aurora, Ind., and became superintendent of the shops at that place, conducted by Stedman & Co. The principal work carried on in these shops was the building of engines, sawmills and drainage pumps for Mississippi river plantations. His work in these positions, though it may have appeared of no special importance at the time, had much to do with the broadening of his ideas, and provided a variety of experience which has had a noticeable bearing on his subsequent success. He was interested in steam engineering from the beginning, but not until he became connected with the Corliss works did he have scope for the display of his ability in that line.

The outbreak of the Civil war materially interfered with the business, and in the spring of 1861 Mr. Reynolds returned to Connecticut and until 1867 was engaged in various kinds of work—mechanical and engineering—in New York and Boston. In those days progress was slow, if sure, and it was not until the year last named that Mr. Reynolds made his first important step forward. In that year he became an engineer and salesman for George H. Corliss, the famous engine-maker, and so well did he demonstrate his ability in this wide field that by 1871 he had won promotion to the position of superintendent in general of the great Corliss Engine Works, at Providence, a position he retained until July 1, 1877, when he moved to Milwaukee, Wis. There he accepted the position of general manager and superintendent of the Reliance Works, of Edward P. Allis & Co., though this concern has since been consolidated with a number of other large establishments, being now known as the Allis-Chalmers Co., Mr. Reynolds holding the position of consulting engineer. Perhaps there could be no better evidence of Mr. Reynolds's ability as a mechanical engineer, and no less as a man-

ager, than the remarkable growth and prosperity of the Reliance Works under his management. In the period that has elapsed since his connection therewith, the size of the works, the number of men employed and the value of the annual output have been more than quadrupled. From being an industry of mere local importance, the works have become one of the leading engineering establishments of the United States, enjoying, both at home and abroad, a well-deserved and enviable reputation for the high grade and superior excellence of their products. Mr. Reynolds has become known as the builder and designer of the largest stationary steam engines in the world, and he has supplied most of the large stationary steam engines in this country, especially where enormous horse power is required. One pump which he built still holds the record, the one installed in Milwaukee some fourteen years ago, and which handles 500,000,000 gallons of water daily. Recently his establishment turned out engines for the new electric works of the New York elevated railway system (eight, each of twelve thousand horse power). New York elevated road, subway, surface roads in New York, and in England, Russia and all European countries.

Mr. Reynolds has accomplished many remarkable things in steam engineering, one of the most important branches of modern engineering, in which he ranks among the foremost of the world's experts. He has demonstrated, what was before his successful attempt considered impossible, that it is feasible to build high-grade engines and introduce the very best mechanical work, and to make the venture commercially successful and financially gratifying in the West. His "Reynolds-Corliss" engine was the first of the kind to win success in the West, and the large number which are now in use, not only in the West, on the far Pacific coast, from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico, but also in the East, through Massachusetts and Connecticut, as well as about 200 shipped to foreign countries, six being used to furnish power for the Central London Underground Railway, prove conclusively his high mechanical standing. Lack of space forbids an enumeration of his many successful engines; it is enough to say that those in use at the water works in Milwaukee, St. Paul, Omaha, Allegheny City and other places give perfect satisfaction, and to the last will soon be added the triple expansion engines for the cities of Albany and Chicago. The many large engines in the steam flour and saw mills, Western factories and Eastern cotton mills, the large hoisting engines and steam stamps in the Lake Superior and Montana mining regions; the blowing and rolling mill engines in Pittsburg, Birmingham and other iron-making centers, are all regarded as standards of high mechanical performance, unexcelled by any and rarely equalled.

One mechanical feat performed by Mr. Reynolds merits special attention. When he first entered the Corliss Works their engines, though then

considered wonderful, were, compared with the products of the present day, very simple. Forty or fifty revolutions per minute, was the average speed; eighty was exceptionally high. During his time of service with the Corliss Company, he was called to Trenton, N. J., to arrange for gearing an engine to a train of rolls which were required to run 160 revolutions per minute. In looking the matter over, he came to the conclusion that the correct thing to do was to build an engine and couple it to the train direct without gears of any kind, and closed the contract for an engine to be coupled in this way, guaranteeing the same to work satisfactorily at 160 revolutions per minute. On his return to Providence, he reported what he had done to Mr. Corliss who exclaimed, "Why Mr. Reynolds, you are not going to undertake to run that engine at 160 revolutions per minute," to which Mr. Reynolds replied, "Yes, I have agreed to do this. It is better by far to run an engine in this way than to use the gears." Mr. Corliss then said, "You can have all the credit that goes with that kind of engineering. I want none of it." And it was for that engine that Mr. Reynolds designed the valve-gear which proved entirely successful at 160 revolutions per minute, and which he has so successfully used since that time on all engines of his design.

One piece of work of which Mr. Reynolds may be mentioned as superintendent, was the engine installed at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876, which was started in motion by President Grant, after a speech by Gen. Hawley, chairman of the Exposition. Great as was this engine then regarded, it may be mentioned that the Manhattan L. engines now drive a load twelve times as great.

Mr. Reynolds has ever proved himself equal to emergencies, in fact, limitations apparently only spur him to increased effort. The blowing engines which he designed and built for the Joliet (Ill.) Steel Works early in his Western experience, winning the contract in competition with first-class engineers from both home and abroad, widened the horizon perceptibly for the Allis Works. His last proof of this special faculty, however, probably surpasses all others—the construction of the electrical engines for the Manhattan "L" road. Many times during his connection with the Allis Works he had to overcome difficulties in construction, hampered in the earlier days by want of machinery of suitable size or make, and in this great problem, though he was in competition with the foremost engineers of the world, men who had every opportunity and ambition to study and learn the highest achievements in their profession, he proved that his mind is as fresh and as prompt to act as in his younger days. There were many requirements which a man who had handled lesser enterprises would have deemed it impossible to meet; indeed, even those who had experience in that special line were not altogether certain that they could be met. Mr. Reynolds's plans not only met with such approval from the "L" Com-

pany as to secure the Allis-Chalmers Company their contract, but also engaged the attention of interested parties to such an extent that large orders have come in to the firm as a result—a most substantial form of admiration and a genuine tribute to the worth of the machines and the confidence placed in their builder. In the building of the “L” electrical engines there were restrictions of space for the required 96,000 horse power not readily to be overcome. This difficulty Mr. Reynolds solved by dividing the area into eight equal parts, and then proceeded to build eight engines of 8,000 (minimum) horse power each; these engines have since developed energy to drive a load of 13,000 horse power each. The first was installed on New Year’s Day, 1902.

As an acknowledgment of superiority Mr. Reynolds could not have received a higher compliment than the one paid him last spring, on the occasion of the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to America—his selection as one of the hundred men who have done most for the commercial progress of the country, who dined with the Prince in New York. In addition to the duties of his position, he finds time for various other interests, and is a stockholder and director in various manufacturing enterprises, is president of the German-American Bank, the Milwaukee Boiler Co., the Central Improvement Co., the Badger State Long-Distance Telephone Co., the National Metal Trade Association, the West Allis Malleable Iron and Chain Belt Company, and the Northwestern Casualty Company. In political connection he has always adhered to the Republican party.

To his high standing as a mechanical engineer Edwin Reynolds adds a character for honesty and integrity, and he is regarded by all who have the honor of his acquaintance as in every sense a high-minded, thorough and representative selfmade man, worthy of universal esteem in every relation of life.

It is a matter of congratulation to the residents of Mansfield that, in all his material success, Mr. Reynolds has retained an affection for his boyhood home and a desire to pass his declining years among the friends and scenes of his youth. He purchased a farm of 200 acres in the town of Mansfield, located one-half mile from Mansfield Depot, on which he has expended large sums in improvements, making it a most attractive home. He has since increased the area to over 600 acres, in the town of Mansfield. When he resigns the reins he has held so long, and shifts his great responsibilities to other shoulders, he will find a warm welcome awaiting him in the home of his boyhood.

On Sept. 28, 1853, Mr. Reynolds married Miss Mary A. Spencer, daughter of Christopher N. Spencer, of Mansfield, and to this union were born two children, both of whom died in infancy. They adopted a daughter (who came into their home at the age of eighteen months), who is now the wife of

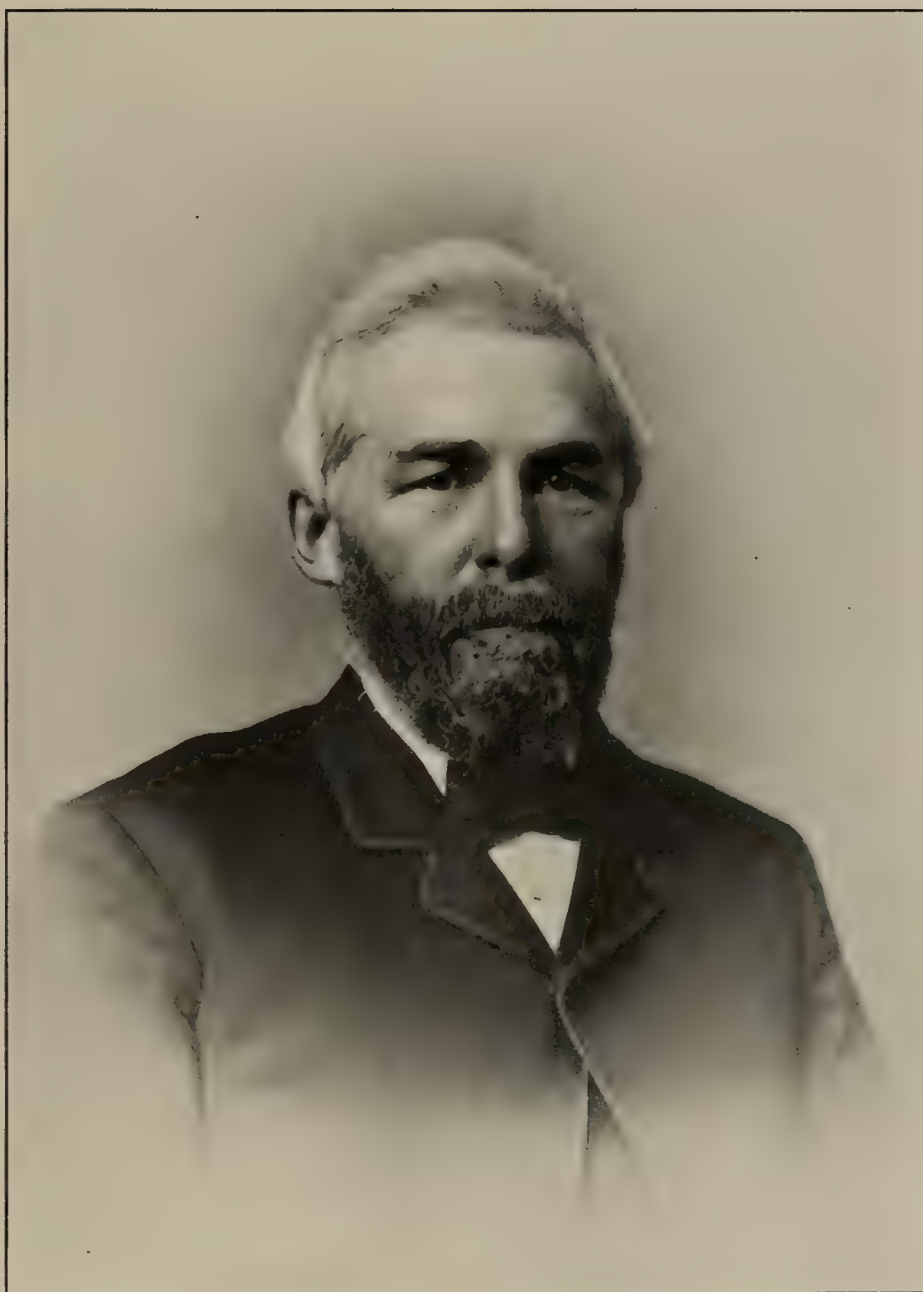
C. C. Robinson, of Mansfield Depot. Mrs. Reynolds’s father was born in Greenwich, R. I., came to Connecticut at the age of twenty-one years, and died in Mansfield. His wife was a native of Mansfield, and died there.

Some years ago the University of Wisconsin conferred on Mr. Reynolds the honorary degree of LL. D., and more recently honored him by placing his name in the frieze of their new engineering building—the only living engineer whose name there appears. These honors have all been fairly won, but their tender was highly appreciated by all his friends, as well as by himself. He was recently elected president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, a position which he honors. Personally, Mr. Reynolds is a man of very regular and simple habits; he rises at seven in the morning, drives to the works at eight, and retires early.

JAMES DIXON McKNIGHT, a successful farmer and highly respected citizen of Ellington, Tolland county, was born Aug. 9, 1826, in Enfield, Hartford Co., Conn., and traces his ancestry to John McKnight, the emigrant, through Horace and John (2).

John McKnight was born about the year 1712, in Scotland, whence, when nineteen years of age, he came to this country, first locating in New Haven, Conn., where he became a merchant, later moving to Hartford, and finally to Ellington, where he resided on a farm in the northwest part of the town until his death, in 1785. While on a trip to England for a cargo of goods he married Jerusha Crane, an Englishwoman, and by her he had a family of children: Thomas, John, Mary, Jerusha, Esther and Sarah. The father died March 16, 1785, the mother in September, 1783.

John McKnight, the grandfather of James D., born June 18, 1739, was quite young when his father moved to Ellington. He was reared as a farmer boy, and followed agricultural pursuits on the homestead all his life. He erected the house which still stands there, planting also two elms which grew to immense proportions, and one of which is now standing in the yard of the old home. His first marriage was to Charity Abbe, born Nov. 20, 1762, who died in 1798; and his second marriage was to Jerusha Kent, May 27, 1799. She was born May 25, 1772, and died Aug. 11, 1842, and he passed away Nov. 12, 1837. He was the father of thirteen children: By his first marriage—Roxie, born Sept. 8, 1788, married Parley Chapman; Timothy, twin of Roxie, died Oct. 30, 1788; Horace, the father of James D., was born Oct. 23, 1790; Harvey, twin of Horace, died March 10, 1806; Polly, born May 23, 1792, married Flavel Whiton, and died June 30, 1860; Chauncey, born Jan. 21, 1796, and Betsey, born Sept. 12, 1798, both died young. By the second marriage—Charity, born April 15, 1800, married Jabez Chapman; Jerusha, born June 24, 1802, married Deacon Simon C. Chapman, and died



James D. McKnight

Aug. 11, 1842, in Wisconsin; Miranda, born Oct. 1, 1804, became Mrs. Harvey White, and died Feb. 24, 1843, in Vermont; John, born March 2, 1807, married Sarah M. Abbe, and lived and died in Ellington; Sarah, born Jan. 14, 1810, lived and died in Enfield, and married Helms Terry, who was also from Enfield; and Gilbert, born Nov. 16, 1812, married Roxianna Abbe, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Horace McKnight, the father of James D., was born on the old homestead; the present house was erected when he was about two years old. His education was received partly in the common schools, and he also enjoyed the privilege of private instruction from Judge Asa Willey, who was a well-known lawyer of Ellington of that day. In the summers he was employed at farm work, but during the winters, for about twenty-five years, he was engaged in teaching, through Ellington, Enfield and East Windsor, and was a successful instructor as well as capable disciplinarian. Twenty-five years of his life he spent in Enfield. During a part of this time he farmed, taught school and also kept a hotel during the winters, and during almost the entire time of his residence there he served as a constable. For several years prior to living in Enfield he conducted a hotel in the house now occupied by John Beasley, in Ellington, and then he purchased the farm on which he lived for eleven years, in the southern part of Enfield. When Mr. McKnight came to Ellington he bought the farm now occupied by his son James, where he resided for a number of years, and then moved to a location a short distance west of that place, where he lived until his death, which occurred Dec. 27, 1856. His political sympathies were with the Whig party, and he served his town one term in the Legislature, was also a selectman, justice of the peace, and for many years a school visitor. His was a legal mind, and he was fond of performing such duties as the office of constable demanded. He was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Congregational Church.

Horace McKnight was married Nov. 26, 1817, to Asenath Kimball, who was born Sept. 27, 1795, daughter of Daniel and Miriam (Alworth) Kimball, and died Jan. 17, 1857. They became the parents of seven children: Horace Kimball, born Oct. 20, 1818, died June 1, 1828; Alanson Abbe, born March 25, 1821, died Oct. 28, 1822; Henry, born Oct. 20, 1823, married Olivia P. Chapman, and died Dec. 5, 1896, in Springfield, Mass. (he was a farmer); James Dixon was born Aug. 9, 1826; Louisa Asenath, born Jan. 20, 1829, died March 10, 1852; Frances Roselle, born May 14, 1832, married Joseph Woods, a banker, of New Haven, and died July 17, 1865, in that city; Adrian Kimball, born Nov. 29, 1836, died Oct. 1, 1841.

James Dixon McKnight was born in Enfield, Conn., attended the schools of his native place, and after the removal of the family to Ellington became a pupil in the famous Ellington high school, suc-

ceeding well in his studies and preparing himself for teaching, which profession he followed for several terms, in Ellington and in Enfield. For a time, in company with a partner, he conducted a grist, saw and shingle mill, later purchasing the property and engaging in the operation of same for several years. But failing health induced him to sell and go upon a farm, purchasing part of the farm of his father, which was then occupied by his parents, and where he erected his home in 1850—the home he still occupies. He added to the acreage, and has ever since successfully carried on farming, having made of his place one of the finest in the county by the use of the improved machinery and modern methods of agriculture. In past times he has raised considerable tobacco, but is now interested in his large dairy enterprise, which at present is carried on by his son, Howard, who is president of the Ellington Creamery Co.

Mr. McKnight was married Oct. 10, 1850, to Mary Fidelia Thompson, who was born May 22, 1827, in East Windsor, and whose parents moved to Ellington when she was but seven months old. She is a daughter of John and Ann (Ellsworth) Thompson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Benjamin Ellsworth, of East Windsor, a Revolutionary soldier who was present at the execution of Major Andre. In her youth Mrs. McKnight was a teacher in Ellington, and she was one of a large family: Sabra Ann, born in 1824, married Fitch Stoughton, of Vernon; Mary Fidelia is Mrs. McKnight; Julia Salina, born in March, 1829, married G. Newton Booth, of East Windsor, and died July 4, 1880; Edwin Franklin, born in August, 1831, married Amelia B. Morell; Martha Aurelia, born in August, 1833, married Joseph Allen Pascoe, of East Windsor, and died May 27, 1877; Sophronia, born in December, 1835, died Dec. 18, 1876; Emily Eleanor, born in January, 1838, married James B. Stiles, of East Windsor; John, born Jan. 11, 1840, married Amanda Bancroft, of East Windsor; and Elizabeth Mabel, born in March, 1842, married Samuel Newell, of Farmington, Ill., and died in 1871.

The children born to Mr. McKnight and his estimable wife numbered five: (1) Mary Louisa, born Aug. 31, 1852, married Deacon Gaius N. Booth, a farmer of Enfield, and died Feb. 13, 1902. (2) Everett James is mentioned below. (3) John Thompson, born May 29, 1860, who was educated in the Rockville high school and graduated at Wiliston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass., lives in Ellington, and is city engineer of Rockville, and has been secretary of the Ellington Creamery Association since its organization, in 1884. He married Julia Kimball, and has had three children—Mary Kimball, born Aug. 28, 1886; Alice Thompson, born Jan. 9, 1890, deceased; and Grace Ellsworth, Nov. 13, 1892, deceased. (4) Nellie Elizabeth, born Sept. 29, 1863, died Aug. 20, 1890. (5) Howard Horace, born Aug. 13, 1865, who was

educated at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., is an enterprising and successful farmer, and manages the farm of his father. He is a director in the Ellington Creamery Association, of which he is president, owns much modern agricultural machinery—as a hay baler, a portable sawmill, etc. He married Clara S. Sikes, and is the father of five children—Emily Allen, born May 27, 1893; Nellie Elizabeth, July 22, 1894; Dorothy Clare, Jan. 6, 1896; Frances, Feb. 12, 1898; and Horace Sikes, Nov. 14, 1901.

EVERETT JAMES MCKNIGHT, M. D., received his earlier education at Hall's family school, in his native town, Ellington, Conn., and his preparation for college was made at the Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven. From there he went to Yale, entering the class of 1876, in which among others were Arthur Twining Hadley (now president of Yale) and William Waldo Hyde. While in Yale Dr. McKnight took great interest in athletics, and during his course had much to do with developing interest in football, being one of its early advocates. He was connected with the club in an official capacity during almost his entire course, being treasurer of the organization in his Sophomore year, secretary in his Junior year, and president in his Senior year, personally making most of the arrangements for the first game between Harvard and Yale. After his graduation from the regular course at Yale Dr. McKnight took one year at Yale Medical School, and then at once proceeded to New York in order to further prepare himself for the medical profession. After two more years of painstaking study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons he received his degree of M. D., in 1879. At once locating at East Hartford, he for fourteen and one-half years practiced his profession with much acceptance to the people; indeed, it has been truthfully said of him that his success was that of a painstaking physician, who drew to himself the patronage of the very best families as well as that of the great masses of the community. His practice having increased so largely in East Hartford, Dr. McKnight opened an office in the Batterson building, on Asylum street, at the corner of High street, Hartford. For several years he remained in that location, and in July, 1897, he came to his present quarters, No. 110 High street, where he has a very convenient office.

On Feb. 8, 1881, Dr. McKnight was united in marriage with Miss Aletha T. Linsley, of New Haven, Conn. They have one daughter, Rachel, born Aug. 9, 1889. The Doctor has filled and is now filling a large number of responsible professional positions in the societies, and with railroads and life insurance companies. He is a member of the City, County and State Medical Societies; of the American Medical Association and of the International Association of Railway Surgeons. In 1898, by virtue of his long service as railroad surgeon for the New England Railway Co., he was

chosen a vice-president of the International Association of Railroad Surgeons. In 1899 he became attached to the Hartford Hospital as orthopedic surgeon, and was later first assistant surgeon in that institution, of which on the death of Dr. M. Storres, June 9, 1900, he was appointed visiting surgeon. He is also consulting surgeon to the Hartford Orphan Asylum. In November, 1899, Dr. McKnight became medical director of the Hartford Life Insurance Co., under its new management, a position which he fills with the utmost satisfaction to the company and its policy holders.

Dr. McKnight represented the town of East Hartford in the General Assembly during the session of 1893, and was House chairman of the committee on Fisheries and of the committee on Public Health. His professional cares of necessity restrict him from actively participating in affairs of a political character, but he nevertheless has the welfare of the city in mind. He is a man of social leanings, but has been too busy to connect himself to any secret organizations.

Dr. McKnight is a member of the Yale Alumni Association of the City of Hartford, the Hartford Club, the Twentieth Century Club and the Hartford Scientific Society. He is a great admirer of the ceramic art, and has one of the finest collections in the city.

NATHAN WASHBURN. The subject of this biography, Nathan Washburn, was born April 22, 1818, in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., and was for many years one of its most prominent citizens, connected with some of its largest industries.

The Washburn family is a very old one in New England. Its early records tell that (I) John Washburn came from Worcestershire, England, to Duxbury, Mass., where as early as 1631 he was perhaps the first secretary of the Massachusetts Colony Company. His wife Margerie, then about forty-nine years of age, and his two sons, John, aged fourteen, and Philip, aged eleven, came in 1635. John, with his son John, became early proprietors of the town of Bridgewater and there he died prior to 1670, having been one of the first freemen of the town of Duxbury. Philip never married and the ancestral line descended from John.

(II) John Washburn, son of the settler, was born in England in 1621 and married Elizabeth, daughter of Experience and Jane (Cook) Mitchell, the latter of whom was a daughter of Francis Cook, who was one of the 100 who signed the compact on board of the "Mayflower," before the company landed on Plymouth Rock. The children of John were: John, Thomas, Joseph, Samuel, Jonathan, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Jane, James and Sarah. The will of John (2) was probated in 1686.

(III) Jonathan Washburn, fifth son of John (2), was married in 1683 to Mary Vaughn, a daughter of George Vaughn, of Middleboro, and they reared a family of nine children.

(IV) Benjamin Washburn, third son of Jonathan, was born in 1688 and in 1714 married Bethiah, a daughter of Henry Kingman, and he also reared a large family.

(V) Ezra Washburn, the fifth son of Benjamin, was married in 1742 to Susannah Leach, a daughter of Benjamin Leach, later moved to Middleboro, Mass., and there reared a family.

(VI) William Washburn, son of Ezra, was married Sept. 26, 1783, to Lurana Darling, of Oakham, Mass. She died Jan. 12, 1844, at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Washburn moved to Stafford and there he died, Nov. 11, 1846, aged eighty-seven years. There were three children. Zeruah died unmarried. William, who was born Feb. 11, 1785, died Jan. 9, 1832. He was born in Oakham, Mass., and his first two children were born in the same place. He was known as "Master Bill" on account of having charge of the old Stafford Hollow furnace. Seth, who was born March 10, 1787, died March 10, 1875, at the age of eighty-eight years. His home was in Stafford, near the Massachusetts line, where he owned a farm and he also owned a foundry and operated furnaces in Stafford Hollow and in Colchester.

(VII) Seth Washburn was married in 1807 to Catherine Washburn, who was born Oct. 3, 1786, and died March 3, 1874. She was a daughter of Solomon and Mary (Warner) Washburn. They reared a large family. (1) Zenas Darling, who was born Sept. 11, 1808, died Sept. 4, 1881. On May 13, 1832, he was married to Phebe Cushman, who was a daughter of James and Susannah (Nelson) Cushman, and they had seven children: Edwin Nelson, Susan Cushman, Ellen Simms, Martin Van Buren, Emigene A., Mary Emigene, and Horatio Martin.

(2) Libbeus was born May 30, 1810, and died Feb. 7, 1885. He was married April 3, 1834, to Laura A. Howe, who was born Nov. 27, 1814, and died Dec. 3, 1899. She was a daughter of Asa and Huldah (Converse) Howe, and they had seven children: Mary Ann, Henry B., Albert, Dwight R., Amelia M., Narcissus S. and Nellie E.

(3) Alanson was born Dec. 17, 1811, and died Dec. 14, 1894. He was first married in 1835, to Philura Nelson, who was a daughter of George and Hannah (Davis) Nelson, was born in 1807 and died March 22, 1852. Their children were: Owen, who died in the Civil war; and Hortense. The second marriage of Alanson took place Nov. 17, 1852, to Laura A. White, who was born Jan. 25, 1821, and died Nov. 20, 1884. She was a daughter of Montgomery and Sallie (Colman) White, and the children of this union were: Frederick, who died young; Frederick Alanson; Henry Kirk; Julia; Howland, who married Hannah Warner and removed to Franklinville, N. Y.; Roswell, who married Betsey Rogers, a daughter of Robert and Huldah (Orcutt) Rogers; Dinah, who married Thomas

Hoar; and Cephas, who died July 15, 1841, unmarried.

(4) Seth Billings, born Oct. 23, 1816, died March 7, 1896. His first marriage was to Marcia Washburn, who died July 7, 1847, a daughter of Roswell and Betsey (Rogers) Washburn, and their children were Lucien and Agnes. The second marriage of Seth Billings was in 1846, to Ruby Bradway, and their children were: Adin; Junius Brutus and Julius, twins.

(5) Nathan Washburn, the subject of this sketch, was born April 22, 1818, and married Eliza Young, who was a daughter of John and Hannah (Converse) Young, the latter of whom was a daughter of Dr. Josiah Converse. Two daughters, Clara and Addie, were born to this union. Mrs. Washburn died March 31, 1900, having been born April 5, 1819.

(6) Mary and (7) Solomon, twins, were born Jan. 10, 1820. Mary was first married in January, 1841, to Horatio Spellman, who died Aug. 19, 1866; and second, Sept. 10, 1867, to Duncan Ferguson, Sr., who was mayor of Rockford, Ill., where he died in 1882, her death occurring May 30, 1880. She had two children by her first marriage, Horatio Adelbert and Frederick. Solomon was married Oct. 12, 1848, to Olive Merilda Vinton, who was born Feb. 15, 1829, and who was a daughter of Deacon David Vinton, of Eagleville. Their children were Ella and Arthur Eugene. Solomon died Jan. 10, 1820.

(8) Martha Ann was born July 17, 1822, and died Aug. 22, 1896. On Dec. 9, 1846, she married Luman Orcutt, who was a son of John and Minerva (Bradley) Orcutt, was born Aug. 18, 1822, and died July 15, 1896; there was no issue of this union.

(9) Marcius Howland Washburn, born April 22, 1824, died on Jan. 17, 1892, in Stafford, where he was a car wheel manufacturer and a moulder by trade. With his brother Nathan he was associated in car wheel manufacturing in Jersey City, later in Allston, Mass., near Boston. His first marriage occurred Jan. 9, 1845, to Mary Ann Davis, who was born in 1823, and who died Nov. 8, 1852. She was a daughter of Pardon and Candace (Wood) Davis, and their children were Annette Davis and Mary Ida Stratton Davis. The second marriage of Mr. Washburn took place June 7, 1854, to Hannah Blodgett Converse, who was born Jan. 12, 1829, and is still surviving. She was a daughter of Capt. Solva and Esther (Blodgett) Converse, of Stafford, and their six children were: Erlon Solva, Lucius Whiton, George Converse, George Alfred, Draper and Georgiana Almeda.

(10) Sumner died in infancy.

(11) Thomas Sumner Washburn, who was born Oct. 31, 1829, resides in Fitchburg, Mass. His first marriage was to Sarah Dyer.

(12) The youngest son of Seth and Catherine Washburn was Julius Palmer, who was born April

6, 1832, and died Nov. 26, 1864. In 1863 he was united in marriage with Susan Davis; from this union there was no issue.

Nathan Washburn of this biography, by his inventions, has made the place of his birth known in many lands. He was the projector of several large mills for rolling iron, and the patentee and manufacturer of locomotive tires and car wheels. His youth was like that of hundreds of other boys, passed in attending school and working on the farm, and he was twenty years old before he had a chance to attempt any use of tools. For two years he worked at the carpenter trade, but in 1840 he went to work in W. A. Wheeler's iron foundry, at Worcester, Mass., where he was employed for one year, after which he bought the business of L. C. Armsby and associated with him a cousin, Augustus Washburn, who had recently started a foundry at Fitchburg, Mass. Young Nathan soon evinced his mechanical skill by making, unassisted, from his own designs, a set of gears both straight and beveled, for a grist and sawmill at Ashburnham.

The business at this location had to be given up on account of the illness of his partner, and in 1884, Mr. Washburn sold out and returned to Stafford, Conn., where he connected himself with John P. Young in establishing a foundry. Until 1846 he continued in this enterprise, but in that year he went to Rochester, N. Y., where he made castings for cotton and woolen machinery, and did a large business with the railroads.

The car wheels then in use were very defective, and after making some experiments, with a view to relieving the wheels from strain, Mr. Washburn was fortunate enough to locate the difficulty and to apply the remedy, inventing what is known as the "Washburn chilled car wheel," which he patented in 1849, claiming for his invention the combination of the arch with the curved plate and arms, connecting the hub and rim, and a new way of disposing the metal so as to produce great strength and to avoid many of the defects to which ordinary wheels are liable, when cast whole. The usual methods of cooling the iron, so as to produce the hardness desired, left it liable to crack, and it was not until after experimenting with charcoal and white sand that Mr. Washburn discovered a way by which this defect could be overcome. His patent displaced every other patent of a car wheel.

Prior to the granting of this patent Mr. Washburn sold out his business at Rochester, N. Y. Soon Mr. E. A. Converse, of Stafford, became interested in the chilled wheel and this interest culminated in a partnership under the style of Converse & Washburn, and the removal of the business to Worcester. Great confidence was placed in the new invention, and large undertakings were entered into by the firm besides the manufacture of the Washburn wheel. In 1852 they built the Hope mills, at Staffordville, Conn., for the manufacture of satinets,

and organized a company in which they were large owners. Later the firm built another mill, at Stafford Springs, Conn.

In 1865 was organized the Converseville Manufacturing Company, in which the firm were half owners and the business was for the manufacture of satinets. In addition to their works in Worcester, the firm of Converse & Washburn built a foundry at Troy, N. Y., for the casting of wheels, and continued to operate it for two or three years, when they sold out advantageously. The firm dissolved in 1854 and Mr. Washburn became the sole owner of the iron industries and Mr. Converse took charge of the satinet business.

The Schenectady Locomotive Works, of New York, leased their property to Mr. Washburn in 1856, and he converted it into a manufactory for his wheels, doing a large business there for three years. In the same year that he leased the works at Schenectady the increase of his operations demanded more room and he made arrangements at Brandon, Vt., for the casting of wheels.

In 1857 Mr. Washburn also turned his attention to other wants of railroads in iron equipments; and to meet them he built at Worcester the Washburn Iron Works, which consisted of two rolling mills, 400x125 feet, with a foundry attached, 150x60 feet, and other buildings convenient for the work, covering, in all, about four acres. The works produced about 450 tons of iron rails per week.

Early in the prosecution of this branch of his business Mr. Washburn invented a machine for rolling locomotive tires without boring them out, and received a patent for it in 1858. In 1859 he built the large iron works intended for similar work at Toronto, Ont., and designed the machinery for them himself; he organized the Toronto Rolling Mills and received one-quarter of the stock. During the Civil war, 1861-1865 inclusive, the Washburn Iron Works at Worcester were devoted to the manufacture of gun barrels. The English method of rolling the barrels was introduced into the establishment, by which the iron, heated to a white heat in the furnace, is passed through rolls or constantly decreasing grooves until it is of proper size, diminishing the cost of their production two-thirds. Gun-iron had been imported from England, but Mr. Washburn discovered a new process of puddling steel, whereby he could produce a gun-iron which was a semi-steel, equal to anything imported. However, he was obliged to desist from this manufacture in consequence of being unable to secure from American mines the necessary quality of pig-iron.

In 1865 Mr. Washburn sold the Washburn Iron Works at Worcester and built in the vicinity a foundry for casting his chilled wheels. This building was 200x60 feet one way and 90x60 feet the other, and had a capacity of producing 100 wheels a day. At the same time he entered into a partnership with William C. Barnum and other capitalists,

for the mining and preparation of iron suitable for commerce and for the manufacture of chilled steel and locomotive tires, holding one-quarter interest. They established blast furnaces at Canaan, Conn., in 1865, and in 1866 at Salisbury, in Litchfield county, where pig-iron was made. This firm in 1865 also purchased some iron works at Spuyten-Duyfel, near Yonkers, N. Y., where they manufactured railway iron for two or three years. In the new works at Worcester Mr. Washburn put mills of his own design, for the production of his wheels, and in 1867 he began to make steel locomotive tires at Worcester, overcame the difficulties in their construction and was the first to produce a satisfactory steel tire. These have constituted a large part of his manufactures ever since. His experiments in steel for locomotive tires suggested a combination of iron and steel for car wheels, which he also brought to a successful result. The plan of these was a steel tire with a cast iron filling. Under the Washburn process steel and iron actually unite and constitute the best wheel for railroad cars.

The chilled wheel never came from the process perfectly round and this interfered with its speed. The combination wheel is always finished a perfect circle. The chilled wheel is still used, but it will only travel, on an average, 30,000 miles, while the combination wheel has run 400,000 miles. The tires for these wheels have thus far been cast in solid ingots in cheese form, and then have been re-heated, punched and drawn to proper size and shape, but to accomplish this task requires heavy machinery and large expense in heating. Mr. Washburn in operating his furnaces did away with the Seaman Masters' furnace for making steel on the open hearth and substituted a crucible furnace. Mr. Washburn has erected in Hartford, Conn., a building 175x60 feet and a machine shop 50x80 feet, where these tires are taken and filled with cast-iron, the two making a perfect union under his process.

Although his life has been filled with vast undertakings, Mr. Washburn has never forgotten either a friend or the needs of his home towns. His business has called him many times to Europe, but his services have been given as alderman and active member of the city council in Worcester and he is interested in the success of the Democratic party. Although he was reared in the orthodox faith, late in life he has become a Universalist. He enjoys the high regard of the majority of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Washburn is still inventing, one of his latest successes being a decarbonizing flame for a furnace, and a wheel which he considers perfect. This is made of the hardest metals, cannot be broken, while at the same time it is fibrous. Mr. Washburn has also invented a wonderful apparatus for pouring two metals at once. The rim metal being too hard to bore, the soft metal is poured in the center, and still another machine of his invention rolls the wheel after it is cast.

GEORGE TALCOTT. The Talcott family is one of the oldest in New England, a family distinguished in the Colonial history of Connecticut, and whose descendants have been numerous in Tolland county, and prominent in molding and shaping the religious and social life, as well as the business institutions, of their various localities. A representative of this family is George Talcott, president of the First National Bank and of the American Mills Company, of Rockville, who has long been a leading and substantial citizen of that city.

The late Phineas Talcott, his father, was a descendant in the seventh generation from John Talcott, who was a member of the family of Talcotts, of Warwickshire, England. John Talcott was born in Braintree, County Essex, and there married Dorothy, daughter of Mark Mott. In 1632 he and his wife came to America in the "Lion," with the party of Rev. Mr. Hooker. In 1636 they removed to Hartford, and occupied a house built for them in 1635 by Nicholas Clark. In both Boston and Hartford John Talcott became a prominent man, and filled important offices in both settlements.

Capt. Samuel Talcott, son of John, born in 1634, in Newtown, now Cambridge, Mass., in 1658 graduated from Harvard, and became a useful citizen, conspicuous in public life. He was one of the original proprietors of Glastonbury, Conn., and his death occurred at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1677. In 1661 he married Hannah, daughter of Hon. Elizur Holyoke.

Deacon Benjamin Talcott, son of Capt. Samuel, born in 1674, in Wethersfield, married in 1699, Sarah, daughter of John Hollister. His death occurred in 1727.

Benjamin Talcott (2), son of Deacon Benjamin, was born in 1702, in Glastonbury, and in 1724 he married Esther, daughter of John Lyman, of Northampton, Mass. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided on lands in Bolton, Conn., which he had inherited from his father.

Deacon Benjamin Talcott (3), son of Benjamin (2), born in 1725, in Bolton, Conn., married in 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Lyman, of Coventry. He was a farmer and settled near the quarry on land given him by his father, and there his life ended in 1811.

Deacon Phineas Talcott, son of Deacon Benjamin, born in 1758, in Bolton, married in 1789, Hannah, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Kellogg. He was a farmer until his death in 1835. Prominent in the affairs of the town, he served many times as representative in the State Legislature, and he was one of the delegates who framed the State Constitution of 1818. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, his name appearing on the Vernon records as a pensioner of that war. Of the eight children of Deacon Phineas Talcott, Phineas, Ralph and Allyn were among the founders of the manufacturing interests of Rockville, and of these Phin-

Phineas Talcott was especially prominent, not only in earlier and later manufacturing at Rockville, but in the business in the locality in general, and in the public affairs of the county and State.

PHINEAS TALCOTT was born Aug. 7, 1793, in North Bolton, now Vernon, Conn., and in the public schools of that period and the locality, he received training that enabled him to teach school himself, and in the fall of 1820 he became so occupied in Cochester, teaching there for one year. This experience was followed by similar work in Glastonbury until 1822, when he went to Hartford and assumed charge of what was known as the stone school house, where ten teachers were employed and some 600 pupils were in attendance. At the beginning of the year 1828 he was appointed steward in the Connecticut Insane Retreat, at Hartford, a position he filled with fidelity and ability until May, 1835, when, his wife having died some time previous, he removed to his mother's home in Vernon, taking his two small sons.

Mr. Talcott, accompanied by his brother Ralph, then made an extensive tour through the West, chiefly prospecting for land, going by way of Buffalo. From there he crossed the lake to Sandusky, Ohio, where he purchased horse and saddle, with equipments for traveling, and on Nov. 7, 1835, his trip was begun, riding through to Quincy, Ill., where he remained a short time, and then returned to Rockville, ready for new enterprises.

On Jan. 19, 1837, Phineas Talcott became the agent of the Rock Manufacturing Company, at Rockville, with a salary of \$800 per year, but this position he resigned in March, 1842, to engage in farming. He bought of Dr. Scottaway Hinkley, the farm which then included land now considered the choicest residence section of Rockville, and upon which are located many of the city's finest homes. In April, 1846, he removed to the house where he died—the same one which is now the residence of his son George, on Prospect street. After purchasing this farm, Mr. Talcott carried it on with his other interests. In 1846 this energetic and far-seeing man began the construction of the American Mills at Rockville, of which he was the largest stockholder and its president until his decease. He also controlled a one-third interest in the Springville Mill, was treasurer of the Aqueduct Company, president of the Rockville Railroad Company, and in 1859-60, was president of the Savings Bank of Rockville. With Samuel P. Rose he carried on a paper mill, for one year, in Rockville.

For many years Mr. Talcott was a potent influence in political circles in Tolland county, and for a long time held public positions of trust and honor, the duties of which he administered with great fidelity and ability. From 1844 to 1846, from 1847-1850, from 1851-1854, and from 1857-1858, he was judge of probate for the Ellington district, and for many years was a prominent justice in Tol-

land county. In 1849-58-60 he was first selectman of Vernon and town agent, was a representative in the State Legislature in 1844, and State senator, in 1851. Religiously, Mr. Talcott was of the faith of the Congregational Church. While at Hartford, he became a member of the South Congregational Church of that city, and in 1835 of the church of that denomination in Rockville. He was an honorary member of the board of Foreign Missions, and ever a cordial promoter of many enterprises inspired by public spirit and philanthropy.

On Nov. 17, 1823, Mr. Talcott was married to Miss Lora McLean, daughter of Col. Frances and Roxy (McKinney) McLean, the former of whom was one of the founders of Rockville and one of the best-known men of his time. Two children were born of this union: Frederick, born Dec. 27, 1824, was connected with the firm of Hunt & Talcott, of Mt. Morris, N. Y., and died Sept. 2, 1849, in his father's home, in Rockville; and George, born Jan. 20, 1827. During the progress of the Civil war, Phineas Talcott was one of the strongest supporters of the administration. He was formerly a Whig, but became an ardent Republican. A man of heavy weight and commanding figure, a fall on the street resulting in concussion of the brain, caused his death, June 6, 1863, his burial being by the side of the wife whom he had mourned for thirty-one years. So closed the life of one of the most capable, most valuable and brainiest men of Tolland county.

George Talcott was born in Hartford, on the south side of State street, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel. His first schooling was received in a small building located near South Church, with Miss Thatcher as his teacher. He was a lad of eight years when he went to Vernon to live with his grandmother, and there he was sent to school, continuing until he was about fifteen years old, or 1842, when he entered the store of S. P. Rose, at Rockville as a clerk, but a short time after resigned on account of poor health. Leaving the store, he returned to the farm, intending to return to school, but his state of health did not permit, and it was deemed wiser for him to occupy himself with light pursuits around home. In 1852 he decided to make the trip to California, and a very enjoyable year was spent, going by way of Panama, and returning by Nicaragua; the previous year he spent some time in Aiken, Charleston, and Savannah. Soon after his return from California, he was made tax collector, later constable, and served as such until he was appointed deputy-sheriff under Col. Foster.

In October, 1861, Mr. Talcott, being still troubled with precarious health, made a trip to Buenos Ayres, South America, where he remained until in May, 1862. After the death of his father, in 1863, he took the latter's place, and later was appointed associate judge of the city court under Judge West, whose death occurred before his term began. Mr. Talcott became his successor and



Thomas Talbot

presided over the first city court in Rockville, continuing in this office for three years, when he became associate judge, remaining as such until 1897, when age rendered him ineligible to further service as such. In 1868 Mr. Talcott became second selectman in Vernon, and in 1869 became first selectman, again in 1877 and 1878. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but later a Republican, and he has efficiently served his party and town.

Mr. Talcott was a member of the first board of directors of the First National Bank, in January, 1864, and he has been so connected ever since. He succeeded his father as director in the American Mill, and in 1879 succeeded Calvin Day as president of that company; he is also a director in the Savings Bank of Rockville, and for years was a member of the loaning board; is president of the First National Bank of Rockville; and is a director in the Rockville Railroad Company, which he served several years as president. He has been treasurer of the Rockville Insurance Company ever since its organization. It was he who appeared before the proper committee of the State Legislature at New Haven, to obtain its charter. For several years he was a member of the Talcott Brass Band of Rockville, so named for his father, who presented the brass instruments to the band. For some time he was a member of the Connecticut militia, serving on the staff of Gen. Elijah Smith.

Mr. Talcott was married (first), June 30, 1856, in Rockville, to Miss Rosanna McLean, of Manchester, daughter of John and Sarah (Bunce) McLean; she died in 1876, leaving one son, George Frederick, born Feb. 23, 1859, who now is an expert electrician in New York. On July 24, 1877, Mr. Talcott married Miss Ella McLean, a cousin of his first wife, a native also of Manchester, born July 28, 1847, a daughter of Charles and Octa (Strong) McLean. One son was born of this union, Phineas McLean, born Dec. 24, 1880, member of the class of 1901, in the Rockville High School. This wife died April 5, 1902, in Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Talcott was a highly cultured lady, a charter member of the Sabra Trumbull Chapter of the D. A. R., of Rockville, was also connected with the W. C. T. U., and Womans Relief Corps, and was very prominent as a member of the Union Congregational Church. She died in Los Angeles, Cal., April 5, 1902. In 1835, Mr. Talcott was baptized in South Church, in Hartford. A spoon presented to him on the occasion of his birth is one of his highly prized treasures. Although predisposed to pulmonary trouble, Mr. Talcott by care and regular habits has seemingly overcome all disease, and is an example of what proper living may accomplish, as, in appearance and enjoyment of life, he far surpasses nine-tenths of those of his years. With fellow-citizens, employees and friends he is deservedly popular, and is a good representative of the best element of Rockville, Connecticut.

GEORGE T. KENDALL. The name borne by the subject of this review is one which has been long and distinctively identified with the annals of New England history, where the original representative of the name took up his abode in the early colonial epoch, and the family has been one of prominence in connection with the industrial activities and civic affairs of this section of the Union during all the long intervening years. He to whom this sketch is dedicated is a worthy scion of his race and is known and honored as one of the progressive and representative agriculturists of Canterbury, Windham county, his fine rural estate being located three miles south of the village of Brooklyn, the capital of the county.

It is predicated beyond reasonable doubt that the original American progenitor of the Kendall family of this particular line of descent, and the undoubted ancestor of all bearing the name in New England, was Francis Kendall, who was born in England, whence he emigrated to America about the middle of the seventeenth century, since official records still extant show that he was a resident of Charlestown, Mass., in 1640, while in 1645 his name was on the tax rolls as one of the earliest settlers in Woburn, that colony. There, Dec. 24, 1644, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Tedd (or Tidd), who died in 1705, while his death occurred in 1708. He was a man of influence in the communities where he lived, and his leadership in thought and action may be read "between the lines" of the town records upon which his name appears. Thus it is shown that for eighteen years he served the town of Woburn in the capacity of selectman, while the voice from the remote past announces in no uncertain tone that he was a man of sterling character and strong individuality. A list of his children, with dates of birth accompanying, is here entered: John, born July 2, 1646; Thomas, Jan. 10, 1648 or 1649; Mary, Jan. 20, 1650 or 1651; Elizabeth, Jan. 15, 1652 or 1653; Hannah, Jan. 26, 1654 or 1655; Rebekah, March 2, 1657; Samuel, March 8, 1659; Jacob, Jan. 25, 1660 or 1661; and Abigail, April 6, 1666. The four sons noted in the foregoing list all married and made Woburn their place of permanent residence, and each had a numerous progeny, many of the third generation going forth from Woburn to become valued citizens of other towns in the Massachusetts colony, notably Tewksbury and Sherborn, in Middlesex county, and Sterling, in Worcester county, in each of which places the name became one of prominence in that and succeeding generations. Of the four sons of the original ancestor the one to whom the subject of this sketch traces his direct lineage was John Kendall.

John Kendall, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., where he was reared to maturity and united in marriage to Lois Palmer, a member of another prominent old family of New England. John Kendall became the owner

of a valuable farm of two hundred acres located on what is now Christian Corner, Brooklyn, and there he continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1820, when he disposed of his landed estate and, in company with his wife, two daughters and one son, removed to New Lisbon, Otsego Co., New York, whither another of his sons had gone in the preceding year, and there both he and his wife passed the remainder of their days, his death occurring Nov. 25, 1836, at the age of seventy-eight years, while she had been summoned into eternal rest April 18, of the preceding year, at the age of seventy-four. They were folk of the utmost integrity in all the relations of life and their years were filled with usefulness and kindness, so that unalloyed confidence and esteem were ever their portion. Of their children we incorporate the following brief record: Lois, born Oct. 20, 1782, married Joseph Tyler, of Brooklyn, Conn., and her death occurred July 25, 1819. Alice, born Feb. 8, 1784, married a Mr. Rood and they resided in Otsego county, New York. Annis, born Oct. 3, 1786, became the second wife of Joseph Tyler. Nancy married a Mr. Fowler and her death occurred Dec. 22, 1836. Chauncey, who married in the State of New York, became the father of seven children and died Aug. 31, 1840, at the age of forty-seven years. John was the father of George T. Kendall. Nathan married a Miss Preston, who bore him four children, and with his family he removed to Michigan, where he passed the remainder of his life.

John Kendall was born in Brooklyn, Conn., Nov. 15, 1790, and was reared and educated in his native town, where he continued to make his home until the year 1816, when he removed to the town of Canterbury, Windham county, and located in what is locally designated as Christian Corner. Here he purchased of David Hyde a farm of ninety acres, upon which he continued to maintain his abode until 1841, when he effected the purchase of the farm of James Carey, on Hyde street, the same being the estate now owned by his son, our subject. There he continued to conduct his agricultural operations successfully until November, 1848, when he again took up his residence in his native town of Brooklyn, Windham county, where he owned property, and this continued to be his home until the close of his long and signally useful and honorable life; his death occurred June 2, 1868, at which time he had attained the age of seventy-seven years and seven months. He was essentially the architect of his own fortunes, since he began his independent career without any extraneous influence or tangible aid, relying upon his own efforts and abilities in the attaining of the goal of success, and that he did gain distinctive prosperity is evident when we revert to the fact that at the time of his demise he was one of the wealthiest men in this section of the State, his landed estate in Canterbury and Brooklyn aggregating twelve hundred and fourteen acres.

On Aug. 22, 1819, John Kendall was united in

marriage to Miss Sarah Parkhurst, of Plainfield, Windham county, the daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Walker) Parkhurst. She was born in the town of Plainfield, Jan. 23, 1801, the only daughter in a family of four children, the names of her brothers being Waldo, Henry and Prémice. Her death occurred in the village of Brooklyn, Feb. 4, 1874, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and noble influence. Her grandfather in the agnatic line was Timothy Parkhurst, Jr., who was born July 8, 1730, and to whom more specific reference is made in the sketch of Andrew H. Maine, of Scotland, Windham county.

John Kendall was a man of marked sincerity and distinct force of character, ever true to principle and unbending in his integrity of purpose. He served for three months as a soldier during the war of 1812, at the time when New London, Conn., was menaced by the British forces. Though his chief success was in the field of agriculture, with which he became so prominently identified, he had learned the trade of a mason in his early manhood and to that devoted his attention for a period of ten years. Ever showing a deep appreciation of spiritual verities and upholding the cause of religion, he was a regular attendant of the Unitarian Church, of Brooklyn; his wife was a devoted member of the Congregational Church. He was essentially a business man, giving careful and discriminating attention to the management of his several farming properties, but he was also mindful of the duties of citizenship and had no inclination to shrink from responsibilities in this connection. Thus he maintained a lively interest in public affairs and became a prominent factor in the local contingent of the Democratic party, of whose principles he was a staunch advocate. Recognizing his personal eligibility as a man of fine mentality and upright character, his party placed him in nomination as a representative of Canterbury in the lower house of the State Legislature, to which he was elected in 1837 and again in 1846, proving an able and faithful member of the assembly, while in 1853 the same distinction was again conferred upon him, since he was then elected to represent Brooklyn in the Legislature. That his services did not fall short of popular appreciation is shown in the still greater political preferment which became his, prior to the incumbency last noted, when in 1843 he was a member of the State Senate, in which he represented the thirteenth senatorial district. He was a man of spotless integrity, and his intellectual grasp, courage in the support of what he believed to be right, his mature judgment and his fairness, all commended him to the confidence and high regard of the people, who thus gave unmistakable tokens of their appreciation of him as a man worthy of positions of public trust and responsibility. He was at various times incumbent of different local offices, having been selectman for many years and having ever shown an abiding

interest in all that conserved the welfare of his town, county and State. He passed to his reward, secure in the esteem of all who knew him, and his name is inscribed on the roll of the representative men who have conferred honor and dignity upon Windham county.

Of the children of John and Sarah (Parkhurst) Kendall we here make brief mention in the order of birth. John Waldo, who was born June 6, 1820, died Feb. 4, 1899, having passed practically his entire life in Brooklyn. He married Harriet Sharp, who bore him one son and one daughter: John T., born March 27, 1850; and Hattie E., born March 31, 1859. She married Arthur L. Blake, April 25, 1888, and they have two children: Waldo Warren, born May 15, 1890; and Helen Burnett, born Oct. 25, 1893. Henry, who was born Jan. 17, 1827, died Dec. 9, 1893. He married Emeline H. Stevens, and they became the parents of two daughters, namely: Alice Emeline, who was born Jan. 5, 1851, and whose death occurred July 16, 1853; and Ella Gertrude, who was born Oct. 7, 1856, and whose marriage to Andrew T. J. Clarke was solemnized March 12, 1885. The offspring of this union was six daughters: Edith Darling, born Dec. 24, 1885; Ethel Emeline, June 28, 1887; Cressa May, May 3, 1890; Florence Louise, May 18, 1892; Jennie June Kendall, June 15, 1894; and Ruby Isabelle Judson, May 8, 1897. Henry Kendall took up his abode on the present Kendall farm in 1841, where his brother, George T., subject of this review, joined him a few years later, and thereafter they continued to be associated in their business operations for the long period of forty-five years, that is, until the death of the younger; they were uniformly successful in conducting their fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres and their names were inseparably associated, always familiarly referred to as "The Kendall Brothers." Henry Kendall was one of the leading and most highly honored citizens of Canterbury, was a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party and represented his town in the State Legislature in 1863. His religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Unitarian Church, and he was a liberal supporter of the organization of this denomination in Brooklyn. Elnathan, the next in order of birth, was born Sept. 17, 1831, and in 1855 he removed to the State of Iowa, whence, in the following year, he went to Blue Earth county, Minn., and founded the village of Vernon Center, where he located on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land which had been granted to his father in recognition of his services in the war of 1812, and he became one of the influential citizens and successful farmers of that State. There he was united in marriage to Louisa Richardson, who was born in Indiana, and they became the parents of the following children: Sarah, Lois and Edward. In his later years Elnathan Kendall traveled quite extensively, and his death occurred in the State of Oregon in April, 1899. Horace Kendall was born Sept.

2, 1836, and his death occurred Feb. 21, 1892, at Christian Corner, Windham Co., Conn., where he had devoted the greater portion of his life to farming. He married Polly Champlain, who bore him two children, George and Mary. Amos, the youngest brother, was born Aug. 31, 1839, and is engaged in farming at Christian Corner, in the town of Canterbury. He married Mary E. Burdick, and no children have been born of this union.

George T. Kendall, whose name gives title to this genealogical resume, was reared on the homestead farm in Canterbury, and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the locality and period. In 1849 he became associated with his brother Henry in the operation of the fine farm estate, of which he has had control since the death of his honored brother and coadjutor, and the alliance was one of distinct fraternal and business harmony and one which resulted in the attainment of a high degree of success. In 1849, in connection with their extensive agricultural industry, they also engaged in the operation of a grist mill, the enterprise being continued until 1894. The homestead farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres, as has already been noted, while the landed estates held by the subject of this sketch and the heirs of Henry Kendall, who still live in the same family, aggregate about 1,000 acres. Like his father and his brother Henry, Mr. Kendall has given an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose councils he has been a prominent factor in that section of the State, while the confidence and esteem which have ever been so significantly accorded to the representatives of the name have been his in marked degree, as is shown in the fact that on three different occasions he has been chosen to represent the town of Canterbury in the Connecticut Legislature,—in 1859, 1881 and 1884, while his services have also been enlisted in connection with various local offices, the duties of which he has invariably discharged with ability and judgment, gaining uniform commendation. He is a man of unpretentious and unassuming manner, genial and kindly in his intercourse with his fellow men, and in the community where he has passed his entire life it may well be said that his friends are in number as his acquaintances. Mr. Kendall has attained the age of more than four score years and has remained a celibate, though he has never been denied the grateful associations of the true home, for his brothers, their wives and their children have for him that appreciative affection which he always manifests in reciprocal way, so that our venerable bachelor can scarce realize any deprivation in having clung to a life of "single blessedness."

At this point we revert to the genealogy of our subject along the Palmer line, his paternal grandfather having married Lois Palmer, as was noted early in this sketch. The original representative of this branch of the Palmer family in America was

Samuel Palmer, who married Hepsibah Abbey, born Feb. 14, 1688, or 1689. From them the line direct is traced through their son Elihu, who was born in 1728 and died in 1810. On Aug. 11, 1752, he married Lois Foster, who was descended from Miles Standish, through the following line: (I) Captain Miles Standish married his second wife, Barbara, about 1628, and his third child by this marriage was (II) Josiah, who was born in 1634 and died in 1690. He married Dec. 19, 1654, Mary Dingley, and their son, (III) Josiah, married Sarah Allen, who died Jan. 16 or June 16, 1741, while his death occurred March 29, 1754. Their daughter (IV) Hannah, was married to Nathan Foster, Nov. 3, 1724, and their daughter (V) Lois, born Jan. 7, 1732, married Elihu Palmer. Of the children of Elihu and Lois Palmer we enter the following data: Lois, born in 1761, was married to John Kendall Aug. 8, 1781, and they were the paternal grandparents of George T. Kendall; Olive Palmer was married to Seth Clark Jan. 22, 1786; Hannah married Jonathan Pellett, June 29, 1777; Thaddeus, grandfather of Josiah C. Palmer, of Canterbury, was born June 22d, 1759, and on June 15, 1782, was married to Thankful Cleveland, of Canterbury; Nathan married Jerusha Barstow, Sept. 9, 1794; Eunice married Josiah Smith and lived in Scotland, Windham county; Elihu, who was a clergyman of the Congregational church and who was blind, never married; Nabby married a Mr. Spalding; and Lucy B., born Aug. 24, 1771, married a Mr. Morse.

Of the Stevens family to which belongs Emeline H. (Stevens) Kendall, the widow of Henry Kendall, brother of George T., it will be consistent to make more definite mention in this connection. Richard Stevens, a native of Plymouth, England, came to Taunton, Mass., and prior to May, 1670, he there married Mary, a daughter of Thomas Linkon; his death occurred April 7, 1716. Their son Nicholas, born Feb. 23, 1669, died between April, 1746, and November, 1747. He married Annie Spur, of Taunton, Mass., and their son Robert removed thence to East Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., about 1760, finally settling in Canterbury. He died at Pomfret and his remains are interred at Abington Four Corners, Windham county. Jan. 3, 1745, he married Mary Hathaway, of Berkley, Mass., who was born in Dighton, that State, Nov. 8, 1726, and who died in East Thompson, Conn., Dec. 7, 1804. Their son Robert, born Jan. 15, 1753, died Feb. 1, 1813, in Canterbury. He married Lydia Adams, who was born April 28, 1760, and who died March 24, 1824, their children being as follows: Sarah, born July 12, 1784, who died Aug. 29, 1843; Martha, born April 3, 1787, who died Dec. 18, 1847, the wife of Hezekiah Olney, who died April 14, 1846 (a number of their descendants are now residents of Thompson, Conn.); Lydia, born July 19, 1789, who married Caleb Cook and passed away July 19, 1873; Teresa, born May 24,

1791, who died Dec. 10, 1793; Samuel, born March 11, 1793, who died Jan. 7, 1829, the father of Mrs. Henry Kendall; Robert, born March 30, 1795, who died Dec. 6, 1881; Darius, born Aug. 13, 1796, who died March 3, 1860; Mary Ann, born Aug. 8, 1799, who died Feb. 23, 1891; Ruby, born Nov. 25, 1800, who married Albert Fountain, and died Dec. 3, 1861; Eliza, born Sept. 2, 1803, who died Jan. 24, 1804.

Samuel Stevens, the father of Mrs. Henry Kendall, was married, Nov. 26, 1820, to Edith Hyde, who was born Dec. 30, 1800, and died Feb. 8, 1894, their children being as follows: John Hathaway, born Dec. 4, 1821, who resides in Danielson, Windham county; Elvira Ann, born Sept. 11, 1823, who married Josiah C. Palmer and has one daughter, Lucy Elvira; Sarah M., born April 27, 1826, who married William C. Ladd, of Tolland, Conn., and died Dec. 20, 1899; Emeline H., born April 23, 1828, the widow of Henry Kendall. Samuel Stevens died Jan. 7, 1829, and his widow subsequently married his brother Darius, to whom she bore three children: Alba H., born Dec. 22, 1834, who married, Oct. 24, 1877, Miss Olive Tyler; Robert, a bachelor, who was born Aug. 15, 1836; and Samuel, born Feb. 25, 1839, who died June 7, 1840.

It has been noted that the only surviving child of Henry and Emeline (Stevens) Kendall is Ella Gertrude, the wife of Andrew T. J. Clarke, and in conclusion we incorporate a genealogical record concerning the family of Mr. Clarke, one of the representative citizens of Canterbury. The original American ancestor was Benjamin Clarke, and from him the line is traced through his son Theophilus, whose son Nathaniel married Thankful Gates. Nathaniel served for five days at the time of the historic Lexington alarm in the early period of the Revolution. The next in descent was Asa Clarke, who was born in Canterbury, June 26, 1753, and who died in Vermont, having been a valiant soldier in the Revolution in the Fourth Company of the Third Continental Regulars, under General Putnam, and having later been a corporal in the company commanded by Captain Cady. He was granted a pension in 1818. His son, Allen G., who died in 1867, at the age of eighty-three years, married Celinda Darling, and they became the parents of four children, Thomas G., Asa, Rebecca Louise and John, the last named having died in childhood. Deacon Thomas G. Clarke, father of Andrew T. J., was born in Franklin, Conn., June 16, 1809. He began teaching school at the age of sixteen years and continued to be engaged in pedagogic work during the winter months until he had attained his legal majority, when he prepared for entrance to the theological seminary at East Windsor, Conn., where he was graduated. He thereafter was engaged in the active work of the ministry until his health materially failed, and he then came to Canterbury, where he turned his attention to farming. He was a member of the State Legislature for four years,



Wm H Smith



H. C. Smith

Wm. Smith

and for fifty years was a deacon of the First Congregational Church of Canterbury. He was a man of sterling character and won the highest esteem of the community, continuing to reside there until his death, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was twice married. On Sept. 1, 1844, he was united in marriage to Miss Cressa Judson, and they became the parents of the following named children: Rebecca; Isabelle S., the wife of Walter Kingsley, a prominent merchant of Plainfield; Josephine J.; Andrew T. J., who married Ella G. Kendall; Allen G.; and John D. Mrs. Clarke was summoned into eternal rest, and in April, 1870, Deacon Clarke married Sarah Johnson, who survives him.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, deceased. Few men have left a more lasting impress upon the community which had the honor of their birth, than the late William H. Smith, of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn. The family is an old and highly regarded one in New England, Deacon Recompense Smith, the great-grandfather of our subject, standing high in public esteem.

Deacon Daniel Smith, son of Deacon Recompense, was born Dec. 14, 1790, and died Feb. 13, 1869, in Stafford. On Dec. 20, 1815, he was united in matrimony to Ann Kingsbury, who was born July 13, 1790, a daughter of Jabez, Jr., and Freelove (Netley) Kingsbury. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from Henry Kingsbury, of Haverhill, Mass., the line of her descent being through Joseph, Nathaniel, Jabez and Jabez Kingsbury (2).

Henry Kingsbury, was born in 1615, in England, and resided in 1658-60 at Ipswich, Mass., and in 1662-67 and later, at Rowley, Mass. Finally he settled at Haverhill, Mass., where he died, in 1687.

Joseph Kingsbury, son of Henry, was born in 1656, in Haverhill, Mass. (according to Savage, in his genealogical dictionary), and in 1679 married Love Ayers.

Nathaniel Kingsbury, son of Joseph, was born 1684, and married Hannah Denison, in Ipswich, Mass. They left Haverhill, in 1708, and located near Norwich, Conn., and later moved to what was then Coventry, now town of Andover, Conn. To them were born fifteen children.

Jabez Kingsbury, son of Nathaniel, was born in 1717, and in 1749, he married Mary Phelps.

Jabez Kingsbury (2), son of Jabez, was born in 1758, and in 1789 married Freelove Netley.

Ann Kingsbury, daughter of Jabez (2), born July 13, 1790, married Deacon Daniel Smith, the grandfather of William H. Smith.

To Deacon Daniel Smith and wife were born: Henry, born Oct. 26, 1816, died April 30, 1880, in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Daniel K., born Aug. 22, 1818, was a farmer in Willington and died Aug. 14, 1890; Anna Eliza, born April 17, 1820, died April 26, 1820; William, born Aug. 8, 1821, died March

1, 1881; and Chauncy, born April 16, 1824, died Jan. 5, 1880. Deacon Daniel Smith was an early manufacturer of Stafford, and his life ended in Willington, Conn., at the home of his son, Daniel K. His whole active life was spent in Stafford, and he was identified with many of its most important manufacturing enterprises, and was the original owner of the mill and privilege of the Charles Fox Manufacturing Company, where he carried on what was then styled the "clothier's" business. Mr. Smith was one of the original stockholders in the Stafford Manufacturing Company, formed for the erection of the mill now occupying the same site. Deacon Smith was well known and highly esteemed as a useful citizen, and his death occurred Feb. 14, 1869.

WILLIAM SMITH, son of Deacon Daniel and father of William Henry Smith, was born Aug. 8, 1821, in the town of Columbia, Conn., and died March 1, 1881, in Stafford Springs. In his death Stafford lost one of her foremost business men and useful citizens. While yet an infant, his parents moved into the town of Stafford, where the son was reared. In his boyhood he received only such educational advantages as the common schools of the neighborhood afforded, and while still a lad he began his battle with the world, and entered the woolen mills at Foxville, Conn., where he became self-reliant and independent. Quick to observe and to profit thereby, he soon became thoroughly trained in the business of woolen manufacturing, and later was placed in charge of the finishing department of the woolen mill at Stafford Hollow, a mill of which he subsequently became part owner. This proved an unfortunate investment, whereby he was a loser to such an extent that he was obliged to begin anew his life struggle.

Mr. Smith, however, possessed a great amount of perseverance, and after this experience he moved to Stafford Springs, where he established a warehouse for the handling of wool and waste and woolen manufacturers' supplies, and this was eventually developed into the large manufacturing business of the firm of Smith & Cooley of to-day, at Stafford Springs, who now operate the Glynn mill, which was built by Moses B. Harvey years ago, this firm being the successors to that of William Smith & Co. As time passed Mr. Smith needed an associate and he took into partnership his son-in-law, William H. Cooley, and later his own son, William H. Smith. Both these men were of large business experience, practical in their ideas, energetic and able in their methods, and after 1881 they successfully carried on the business.

William Smith was one of the incorporators of the Stafford Bank in 1854, which later became the Stafford National Bank, and he was its president in 1869. In various ways he was identified with the growth of Stafford Springs, where his memory is still greatly cherished. A remarkably strong man, both physically and mentally, he frequently per-

formed the labor of two or three men, and was known for his courage, often facing dangers when others would have retreated. Mr. Smith possessed good, sound common sense, and was an excellent judge of men and measures, a man of strong impulses, who abhorred hypocrisy or meanness, and was very quick to condemn in strong and unmistakable language. With all this severity he was wonderfully tender-hearted, and no citizen in Stafford more generously relieved the deserving poor or sympathized with the unfortunate. As a man of honor, his word was always regarded as good as his bond. Possessed of a strong character, his life showed pluck, perseverance and determination to a most remarkable degree. Shrewd and careful in his business transactions, he had the faculty of rightly judging men and forecasting probable results. From a poor boy he rose to be a man of prominence and influence by his own efforts. Fatigue seemed to be to him an unknown quantity. His aim was to succeed, and that he did succeed is evidenced by the fact that the industries with which he was associated during his life of usefulness are among Stafford's foremost establishments to-day. They are as monuments to his memory. It is said that his far-seeing business sagacity more than equalled that of three average business men.

William Smith was a member of the Congregational Church, and in his own way was very helpful, supporting it with cheerfulness in its various needs, and he left an impress for good in the community upon the period in which he lived, doing work of kindness, charity and benevolence, and his posterity can truly point to his record with a degree of pride. Mr. Smith was a man who was greatly beloved by all who knew him, and they were many, especially among the poor and needy of his community.

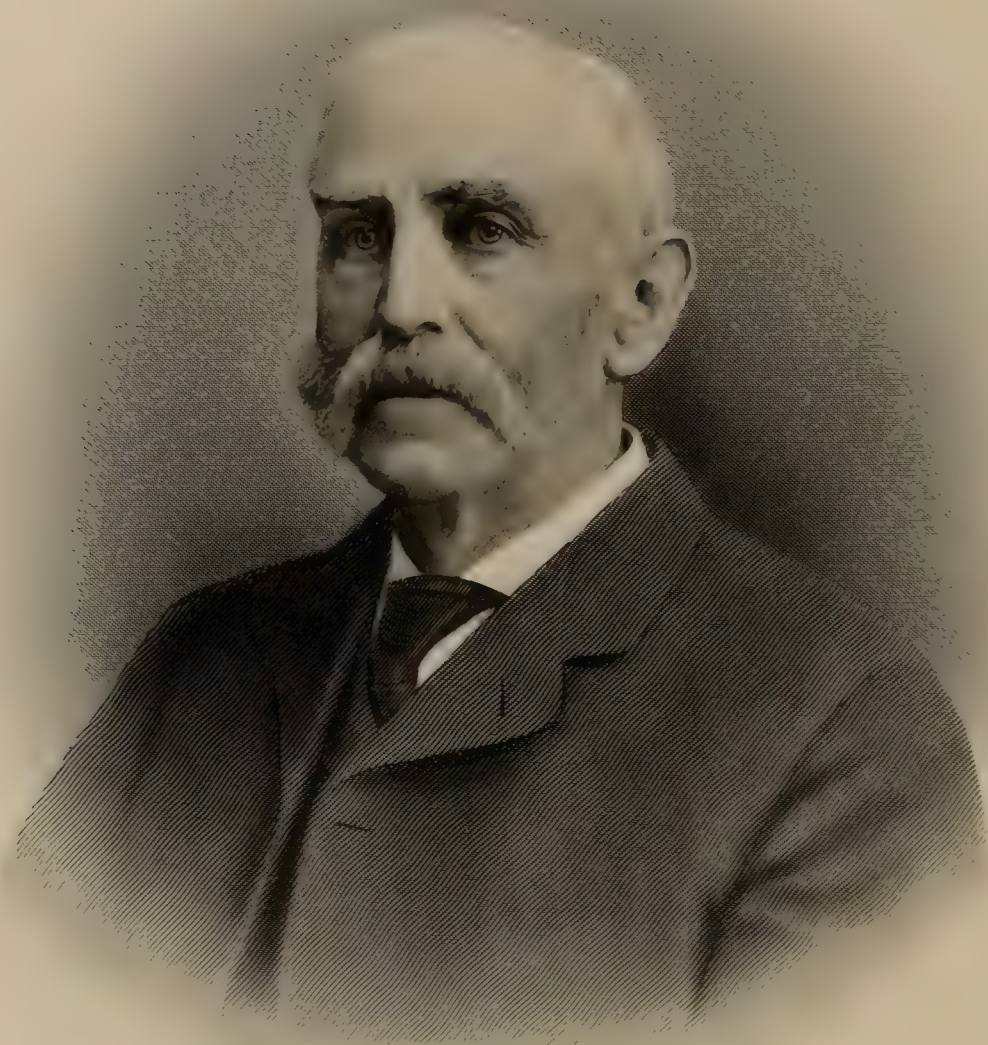
On June 5, 1845, William Smith and Abigail Ellis were united in marriage. She was born Aug. 8, 1823, a daughter of Wyllys and Abigail (Carpenter) Ellis, of Stafford, and she died Dec. 14, 1898. The children of this union were: Helen Maria, born May 24, 1846, in Stafford, Conn., was married Jan. 31, 1872, to William H. Cooley, of the firm of Smith & Cooley, extended mention of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume; William Henry is mentioned below; Annie Clara, born Oct. 3, 1855, was married Feb. 3, 1887, to Charles E. Butterfield, of Stafford; Mary, born Dec. 24, 1850, died April 5, 1851; and Julia Emma, born Aug. 10, 1853, died Sept. 16, 1853. In every way Mr. Smith was alive to the interests of his town, and he gave much of his time to its advancement. In politics he was a Republican, but never would accept the offices continually proffered him, desiring rather the political preferment of his friends. Neither would he connect himself with any fraternal societies. His lamented death took place March 1, 1881, and his body was laid away from mortal sight, but the pow-

erful and far-reaching influence which he exerted through life survives and will be long-enduring.

William Henry Smith, son of William Smith, was born in Stafford Springs, Sept. 25, 1848. His education began in the schools of his native town and was continued at Monson Academy, at Monson, Mass., where, in the class of 1868, he was fitted for Amherst College, having also taken special work in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. Upon his return one year later to Stafford, Mr. Smith became associated with his father and brother-in-law as manufacturers and dealers in flocks, shoddies and wool waste, a business started by the former, and continued until 1881, when, upon the father's death, the business was continued under the firm name of Smith & Cooley. This business is still in existence, one of Stafford's best known enterprises. William H. Smith remained a member of this firm, deeply interested in its welfare, until his own deeply lamented decease, Feb. 16, 1900.

William H. Smith was a fine type of a successful man of business—genial, alert, progressive and of unquestioned integrity. The famous Stafford flood, which made the year 1877 memorable in the annals of Stafford, swept away the plant of William Smith & Co., but nothing daunted or completely discouraged this enterprising firm, and the plant was immediately rebuilt, and the business was continued with more energy and success than before. As a citizen Mr. Smith was liberal and broad-minded and was ever interested in the prosperity and growth of his town, never courting and often declining public honors, although actively interested in all measures for the public good. One of the founders of the First National Bank of Stafford, he was elected its first vice-president, and until his death was one of the directors. He was also one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, serving there several years as a director. Mr. Smith was one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the Stafford Library Association, and for many years was its valued president, resigning the position on account of ill health. When the plans for the new "Springs House" were being agitated Mr. Smith was one of the original supporters, realizing that an enterprise of this kind would very materially benefit the town, and he was ever willing to contribute time and money to such a cause. He was a constant attendant and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church, and was a very active member of the Ecclesiastical Society.

On Sept. 10, 1872, William Henry Smith was married to Miss Estelle Wood, daughter of Col. Alonzo and Ellen (Warren) Wood, of West Winfield, N. Y., the former of whom was a prominent farmer, well known in agricultural circles in his community. To this marriage came Robert Warren, born June 21, 1877, one of the public-spirited young men of this locality, who, after graduating from the Worcester, Mass., Academy, in 1897, was



W H Looley

fitted for Yale, and is now associated with the firm of Smith & Cooley.

Mr. Smith was a thorough sportsman, following the rod and gun as an amusement and diversion from business cares, with never-abating enthusiasm. When on his vacation trips, which it was his custom to take yearly in the Adirondack Mountains, he was one of the most successful members of the Bisby Club, which later was merged into the Adirondack League Club. In politics, believing in the principles of the Republican party, he voted with that organization, but would never accept office.

When the sad day came for the funeral of William H. Smith, not only a large concourse of the town's people but many from afar gathered to pay a last tribute to one who in life they had held in highest esteem. The banks, the mills and the marts of business were generally closed, while a considerable delegation from all classes of society from out of the town were present. Mr. Smith's demise was felt by old associates and friends as a personal loss, while a community is always poorer when a man of his character and business eminence is removed from it. Long will be recalled his genial, pleasant personality, and many will cherish helpful memories of the well-spent life of William H. Smith.

In this connection it is interesting to recall the interesting features connected with a business with which three generations of the Smith family have been so closely identified. Smith & Cooley are manufacturers and dealers in flocks, shoddies and wool wastes, having two mills in Stafford, one of these in the village of Stafford Springs and the other, the well-known Glynn Mill, located just outside of the borough limits, on the river, toward Stafford Hollow. The business was established in 1850 by William Smith, the father of our late subject. His brother, Chauncy Smith, became associated with him about 1855, but the latter retired from the firm in 1864, and from that date to 1870 William Smith again conducted the business alone. Then he admitted to partnership his son-in-law, William H. Cooley, and three years later his son, William H. Smith, this firm being dissolved in 1881 by the death of the senior partner. In December of the same year the firm became Smith & Cooley. Previous to 1877 the business had been wholly of a mercantile nature, but in that year William Smith & Co. began the manufacture of the line of goods in which they so long dealt. They at first utilized the water-power of Holt & Burwell's shop, but in 1878 placed a boiler in their own building, and added another in 1879. In 1893 the steam plant of this establishment was rebuilt. The firm bought the Glynn mill, in 1885, and started machinery there in 1886. The equipment of the mills comprises six flock-cutters, five pickers, twenty-three cards and a dyeing plant. The flock-cutting and dyeing operations are performed at the mill in the village. This business is in a most prosperous

condition, and, judging by the past, it is fair to assume that in the future it may become of vast proportions, bringing wealth and prominence to all concerned.

WILLIAM HENRY COOLEY, one of the most prominent business men and citizens of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, Conn., was born July 17, 1840, in South Deerfield, Mass., and he traces his ancestry back to Azariah Cooley, who was born March 7, 1731, and settled at Bloody Brook, in the town of Deerfield, Mass. He married April 19, 1756, Elenor Warriner, and died Feb. 28, 1788. After his death his widow located in Deerfield, as housekeeper for one Barnard, whom she later married. She was a third time married, and her death occurred Dec. 7, 1819.

Sheldon, in the "History of Deerfield," says: "Mr. Cooley's ancestry is not established, but there is little doubt he was in the line of Azariah, born in 1704, Daniel, in 1682, Daniel, 1651, Benjamin, the emigrant of Long Meadow."

Benjamin Cooley, the emigrant, appears to have been one of the first settlers in that part of Springfield, Mass., called Long Meadow, from whom all of that name in the country, as far as known, are descended. His wife's Christian name was Sarah.

Eli Cooley, the grandfather of William Henry Cooley, came from Brimfield, Mass., to South Deerfield, where he married Chloe Allen. Mr. Cooley was a man of great energy and industry, and was instrumental in building both church and schoolhouse at Deerfield. The next day after it was decided by those interested that a church should be built, Mr. Cooley was up and out on the mountains getting out the timber. This was but an example of his energy, but this was an element in all his movements. He was probably the largest landowner in Deerfield, and he was an extensive farmer. His death occurred in 1843, when he was almost eighty years of age. His children were: Dennis, who became a physician and located in the State of Michigan, where he died; Eli, who was a carpenter by trade, and also conducted a store and engaged in the making of paper boxes in Deerfield; Orrin, who became a preacher and a teacher, following the latter profession almost all his life, and died in Chesterfield, Ill.; Sedgewick, who was a farmer and succeeded to his father's farm, where he carried on extensive agricultural operations; Hollis, who went South, married a lady in Georgia who owned many slaves, later moved to Alabama, and spent his life there; Caleb Allen; Almerin, who lived a long life on a farm in South Deerfield; Phila, who married Deacon Zebadiah Graves, of South Deerfield, and died; Emily, who became the second wife of Deacon Zebadiah Graves; Rhue, who married Ebenezer Morton, of South Deerfield, Mass., a blacksmith and farmer; Chloe, who married Alvin Lawrence, a hotel keeper and one of the most prominent men in Deerfield; and Rhue, Eli

and Almond, who all died at less than two years of age in 1795, 1797 and 1804, respectively.

Caleb Allen Cooley was born in 1800, in South Deerfield, Mass. He was a farmer by occupation, and he died Sept. 29, 1845, in his native town. Although not of robust health, and dying young, Caleb A. Cooley was the most active man of his family. In politics he was an Abolitionist and Free Soiler, but did not take an active part in political matters. All his life he was a member of the Congregational Church. He was married (first) Nov. 8, 1832, to Selina Riddel, daughter of Rev. William Riddel, a Congregational churchman and a farmer. To this marriage were born two children: Eli, who married Harriet Dole, and died in 1899, at Manteno, Ill.; and Lucy Selina, widow of a Mr. Shackelford, residing in Fairfield, Clay Co., Neb. The second marriage of Caleb Allen Cooley was to Esther Porter Packard, daughter of Rev. Theophilus Packard, a Congregational minister of Shelburne, Mass., and Mary (Tirrell) Packard, of Abington, Mass. To this marriage were also born two children: William Henry, our subject; and Alfred Allen, a farmer of South Deerfield, Mass., who married Charlotte Clapp, of that place.

The early education of William Henry Cooley was obtained in the common schools of South Deerfield, Mass., and later he attended a family school in Shelburne, Mass., conducted by a Mrs. Elizabeth Ware Packard. After completing his course at the latter school, he attended the academy of Conway, Mass., and later the academy and high school at Deerfield, leaving school when twenty-two years of age. When only eleven years of age he began work on a farm, during the summer season, at thirty-three cents a week for the first year, and for the second year received fifty cents a week, thus early learning the value of money. At the age of twenty-three, in June, 1863, he entered the firm of W. & C. Smith, as bookkeeper, still continuing with the house, when, upon the retirement of Chauncy Smith, the junior member, the firm name was changed to William Smith. In 1866 Mr. Cooley became a member of the firm, which was conducted under the title of William Smith & Co. until Dec. 1, 1881, when the style was changed to Smith & Cooley. The business of this house was the making of shoddies and flocks, although originally the firm dealt in supplies, and from thirty-five to forty-five men were employed. At present the house confines itself almost exclusively to the buying and selling of shoddies and flocks, and is one of the largest concerns in Stafford.

In the financial life of Stafford Springs Mr. Cooley is an important figure, for not only is he a member of one of the leading business houses of that locality, and was for a number of years a director of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, but he controls a number of other interests, showing in the conduct of his affairs, and of the public ones intrusted to his care, unusual sagacity and

keen foresight. He is a director of the First National Bank of Stafford Springs, of which he was one of the original incorporators, and is vice-president of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, of which he was also one of the original incorporators.

In politics Mr. Cooley is a staunch Republican, and has served on the board of burgesses for three terms. Being interested in school matters, he has served very faithfully on the school committee of Stafford, and in 1876 and 1877 represented the town of Stafford in the State Legislature, presenting bills calculated to improve the existing order of things and benefit the people of Stafford as well as the State at large.

On Jan. 31, 1872, Mr. Cooley was married to Miss Helen Maria Smith, daughter of William Smith, of Stafford, and to this union have been born: Howard Ellis, born Nov. 28, 1875, died Feb. 8, 1895; Benjamin Packard, born Nov. 18, 1878, is associated with his father; Margaret Esther, born Dec. 25, 1882; and William Smith, born Nov. 1, 1888, died Nov. 25, 1897. The eldest of the family now living, Benjamin P., graduated from the high school of Stafford Springs in 1897, and then entered the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, which institution his father attended in 1862-3; this young man has a very bright future and promises to follow in the footsteps of his father in business matters.

In religious affairs Mr. Cooley has long been an attendant of the Congregational Church, and has always been very active in all of its work. For a number of years he was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society, and is now, and has been for many years, a member of the Committee of Three. In all of the undertakings of the church he has given generously of his means and time, and no deserving object or public improvement in the town lacks his hearty support. Fraternally Mr. Cooley is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M., of which he was secretary for about twelve years.

JOHN OTIS FOX. Pride of ancestry is surely one of the most justifiable weaknesses of humanity. To be able to trace an un-interrupted and long line of vigorous ancestors, who through each generation have been notable enough to have their deeds recorded and lives remembered, and who have left as heritages to their descendants honorable names and inherited virtues, is an intense and lasting satisfaction to those so favored.

These thoughts have come to the biographer in considering the ancestral life of John Otis Fox, the prominent and extensive wholesale and retail lumber dealer of Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., one of the city's most substantial and progressive citizens.

The early records of the Fox family reach very far back in the past, and tell of (1) Thomas Fox, who had probably been a resident of New England for some three or four years when, in 1638, he was

made a freeman, at Cambridge, Mass., being at that time thirty years of age. It is said that his father was the distinguished Dr. Thomas Fox, of London, and a grandson of the author, John Fox. The probable cause of his leaving England was on account of religious persecution, as he was one of the Puritans, and in the reign of Charles the First little justice was given those of the new faith. Business difficulties could not be adjusted on account of this injustice, and, like many others of the early settlers, he left a land of oppression for one in which he believed there would be no persecution.

Thus Thomas Fox became one of the original proprietors of Cambridge, Mass., then called Newtown. He was a man of great intelligence, judgment and energy, dealt largely in real estate, was many times executor and administrator of estates, was a member of the board of selectmen in 1658 and was repeatedly re-elected to the office. There is no doubt that he was a highly esteemed citizen and he is spoken of in the church records as a beloved brother. The name of his first wife is not known, as she probably passed away in England, but his second marriage was to Mrs. Ellen Green, the widow of Percival Green, who came to Boston in 1635, where he died Dec. 25, 1639. Mrs. Green had two children, namely, John and Elizabeth Green, both of whom were baptized in infancy at Cambridge. Ellen, the wife of Thomas Fox, died May 27, 1682, aged eighty-two years, death being the result of a fall in which she broke her thigh. On April 24, 1683, Thomas Fox, although now seventy years of age, was married a third time, espousing Elizabeth, the widow of Charles Chadwick, who died in 1685, aged seventy-one years. His last marriage was to Rebecca Wyeth, who surrounded his latter days with comfort and affection and survived him, he dying April 25, 1693, at the age of eighty-five years.

(II) Rev. Jabez Fox, son of Thomas Fox, was born in Concord, Mass., about 1646-7, and died Feb. 28, 1702-3. Soon after his birth, his father moved with his family to Cambridge (Newtown), as we find that in 1652 he had already become a prominent citizen there. Rev. Jabez was educated at Cambridge and graduated therefrom in 1665. In 1678 he was invited to serve one year as assistant of Rev. Mr. Carter, the first pastor of the Woburn Church, and Nov. 5, 1679, the parish voted him their minister for life. The town agreed on Nov. 10 to build him a dwelling house, 24 feet in length, 18 feet wide, 13 stud, a stack of three brick chimneys, a cellar under and a lean-to at the chimney end, and so finish the said house and give it to him. Three plans were carried out and the house was located on Pleasant street, near the present site of the Public Library. This gift-house from appreciative towns-people was occupied by Mr. Fox and his successors for a period of seventy-six years. It is evident that Rev. Jabez had the confidence and affection of his parishioners through life, although, as in the present day, the good man was occasionally disturbed by his salary getting

far in arrears. At one time about seventy pounds were thus due him, and a part of the amount was not paid his family until after his death. He died in the city of Boston, of small-pox, Feb. 26 (headstone on grave says the 28th), 1702, but his burial was in Woburn, where still may be deciphered this inscription:

Memento	Fugit
Mori	Hora
Here lyes ye body of ye Reverend Mr.	
Jabez Fox, Pastour of ye Church of	
Christ in Woburn 23 years, and aged	
56 years deceased Feb ye 28th 1702-3.	

Rev. Jabez Fox married Judith Rayner, daughter of Rev. John Rayner, minister of Plymouth, Mass., and Dover, N. H. Their children all born at Woburn, were: John, born May 10, 1678; Thomas, Nov. 6, 1680, who died July 10, 1681; Thomas (2), Nov. 13, 1681; Jabez, Dec. 2, 1684; Judith, June 19, 1699, who died in 1703, of small-pox. The mother of these children married (second) Col. Jonathan Tyng, of Boston, who was formerly a member of the council of Sir Edmund Andros. Col. Tyng died Jan. 19, 1723, and his wife died June 5, 1736, and the inscription on her tombstone is as follows:

"Here lyes Buried ye Body of Mrs. Judith Tyng, wife to Col. Jonathan Tyng. Formerly wife to ye Rev'd Mr. Jabez Fox, who died June 5th Anno Domini 1736 in ye 99 year of her age. A woman of most Exemplary virtue and piety. Rich in Grace. Ripe for Glory." [Extracts from Ecclesiastical History of Woburn, and from History of Middlesex county, Mass.]

(III) Jabez Fox, son of Rev. Jabez, was born Dec. 2, 1684, and married Hannah, daughter of Rev. George Burroughs, March 8, 1705. He was a merchant tailor and a manufacturer of woolen cloth and engaged in the business from the purchase of the wool until the fitted garments were completed.

(IV) Thomas Fox, son of Jabez, was born in Boston, Mass., Dec. 7, 1706, and died in 1796. With his wife, Mercy, he removed to Woodstock, Conn., and became one of the first settlers in that place, establishing himself there in business as a manufacturer and dresser of cloth, the greater part of the work necessarily being done by hand. The spinning and weaving of the cloth were done by the women in their homes. Mr. Fox resided in a two-story red house which stood not far from Putnam Wolf cave, but was destroyed by fire in 1850. The children of Thomas Fox and Mercy were these: Hannah, born April 27, 1731; Thomas, Sept. 7, 1732; Maria, April 23, 1735; John, March 10, 1737; Mary, March 10, 1740; Jabez, May 6, 1745; Fanny, Nov. 17, 1749; and Rebecca, July 9, 1753.

(V) John Fox, son of Thomas, born March 10, 1737, who died probably in 1761, married Eleanor Lovett, who was born in 1740, and died Nov. 12, 1822. Family records mention her pleasing personal

appearance. Her children were two sons: John, born Aug. 7, 1758; and William, June 28, 1760.

(VI) John Fox (2), son of John, and the great-grandfather of John Otis Fox, of Putnam, was born in Newburgh, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1758. The early death of his father, when John was but four years old, made it necessary for his mother to return to Woodstock. An account of this necessary journey is very pathetic. The bereft widow shipped her household goods on a coasting vessel, and with her two infants started for her old home on foot, accomplishing the 100 miles in this way, only to find that the vessel containing her goods had been wrecked and all lost. In 1764 she became the wife of Nathaniel Clark and died as noted above. The History of Woodstock records John Fox as one of the first patriots to answer the call for troops, and for some five years he gave the greater of his time to service in the Revolutionary army. After his return to Woodstock, he married Priscilla Lyon, born Jan. 15, 1764, who died Sept. 19, 1829; he was town clerk and justice of the peace, and did the greater part of the legal writing in the community. His death took place Dec. 1, 1843. The children born to John and Priscilla Fox were the following: Perley, born March 11, 1782; William, May 1, 1783; Abial, Dec. 1, 1784; Waldo, Oct. 9, 1786; and Nehemiah, May 23, 1789.

(VII) Capt. Abial Fox, son of John (2), was born in Woodstock, Dec. 1, 1784, and died in Peoria, Ill., April 25, 1834. In his early business life he kept a general store at Woodstock, but later removed to Providence, R. I., where he operated a popular public-house known as "Fox's Tavern." In the early days of Chicago Mr. Fox left home with a large amount of money, to invest in land, but he never returned and his family found reason to think he had been killed at Peoria. On Nov. 27, 1806, he married Judith Perry, born in 1784, who died Dec. 27, 1879. Their children were: Maria, born June 11, 1808; Nancy, Aug. 10, 1809; and John, July 5, 1817.

(VIII) John Otis Fox, son of Capt. Abial and Judith Fox, was born in West Woodstock, where the family made their home after the death of the father. Young John was given educational advantages in the local schools and Nichols' Academy, at Dudley, Mass., from which he subsequently graduated. Before he had attained his majority he had formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, John P. Chamblin, in trade and in the manufacture of shoes, in Woodstock, Conn. The firm was very successful until the financial panic of 1837 which swept away not only the firm of Chamberlain & Fox, but many other business men and organizations of the town. In this failure was involved not only the patrimony but also the earnings of Mr. Fox, and a new start in life was the only course. Therefore, in 1840 he removed to Putnam, then a prosperous village, and was soon after appointed to take charge of the depot, and this connection was maintained for

thirty years, as that was the headquarters for the marketing of the produce for the adjoining towns, shipping being made to Boston and Providence, with Mr. Fox as agent. For many years he kept the only livery stable in the town, and was the first individual to introduce one of the leading articles of commerce, finished lumber for building purposes, in 1858 establishing his lumber business. Mr. Fox was one of the leading and influential men of Putnam, was foremost in every enterprise promising growth and development and was ever ready to serve in any local office, however inconvenient to himself, in which he believed he was needed. He held the office of selectman, highway commissioner and others, and was a man useful in almost any situation. In 1862 he was one of the original incorporators of the Putnam Savings Bank, and became one of its first directors, serving in that capacity for a number of years. In the latter part of the sixties he was also made a director of the First National Bank of Putnam, and served in that capacity for several years.

In all his relations, whether of a public character or in connection with private business, his course was always characterized by the most absolute integrity. A man of indomitable will and unbounded perseverance, in all things he acted consistently with his view of the subject, irrespective of opinion, even if with a majority against him. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, never offensive, yet always ready to defend his convictions. Self-reliant, observant, a thinker and possessed of excellent judgment, his business career readily marked him as a successful man. Mr. Fox, in connection with his lumber interests, purchased a tract of land in Florida, which he devoted to orange culture; there, in that genial climate, he was accustomed to pass his winters, and each succeeding season found him looking forward with greater pleasure to his period of rest in the South. His death occurred in Florida, Feb. 11, 1889. A business enterprise of magnitude with which he was connected from 1886 to 1889, was the Putnam Cutlery Company, which he organized with Col. G. D. Bates, and his interest in which he sold to the latter in 1889. The company was formed for the purpose of manufacturing patented knives of all description except table and pocket knives. A patented support to the blade, owned by this company, is very valuable, making breakage or pulling of the blade from the shank impossible. Mr. Fox became the first president of this company and continued in that capacity during his association with it.

Soon after locating in Putnam, Mr. Fox was made postmaster and held the office until 1861. When he started into the lumber business, it was in a very small way, resigning his position as agent at that time in order to devote his attention to his new enterprise, and for two years he had John Gates Wooster as a partner. He belonged to no secret societies, and never changed his religious attendance

from the Congregational Church, in which he was reared.

In 1848, Mr. Fox was married to Miss Eliza Phillips, who resided at West Woodstock. She died leaving two children,—John Otis, Jr., and Hattie, who was born June 23, 1866.

(IX) John Otis Fox, son of John Otis,⁴ was born in Putnam, Conn., Dec. 22, 1862, in early youth became a pupil in the public schools, and later spent two terms at the Woodstock Academy, going from there to Eastmans Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he remained until within one month of graduation, returning to his home in order to enter his father's office. Mr. Fox was then but eighteen years of age and has continued in the lumber business ever since. He is widely known in the trade and sustains a reputation for integrity in dealing and progressiveness in method.

The marriage of Mr. Fox took place Jan. 23, 1882, to Miss Addie Isabel White, a daughter of Ezekiel W. and Ellen (Olney) White, of Putnam, and five children have been born to this union, namely: Edith, born Aug. 7, 1886; John Otis, Jr., Dec. 30, 1889; Gladys, March 17, 1893; Hazel, Nov. 28, 1897, and Harold, a twin of Hazel. In political sentiment, Mr. Fox is a Democrat, but he has never sought office. He is a member of Putnam Iodge, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, of Putnam; of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam and of Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E. For the past two years he has been president of the Putnam Fair Corporation, a successful institution of the town.

HON. CHARLES F. MARTIN (deceased), for many years a leading merchant of Elliott in the town of Pomfret, Windham county, was reared in an atmosphere of business. His father, Jasper Martin, was at first a grain speculator in Brooklyn and later a store keeper at Elliott. Born in Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 11, 1810, he spent many years of his life in that place. When a young man he purchased an extensive farm in the northwest corner of the town of Brooklyn, which, for a great many years, he managed with success. While living there he also made a business of buying grain from farmers, which he sold in the market with considerable profit, largely increasing his income. Later, through misplaced confidence, he lost nearly all he possessed. He married Emeline S. Taylor, of Brooklyn, daughter of Capt. Havilah Taylor, a well-known mason and contractor of that town. She still survives. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin. Edward T., now a carpenter of Westfield, Mass., married Mary Utley. Willie died young. Emeline taught school for many years at Springfield, Mass., was for the rest of her life a principal in one of the first schools in that city, and died Sept. 29, 1900, in her fifty-ninth year. Frank L., now a policeman in Providence, R. I., married Juliette Atwood. Jennie E. married Henry Chase, a school teacher;

she died in Massachusetts. Alfred E., superintendent of waterworks at Springfield, Mass., married Eleanor Flagg. Charles F. is mentioned below.

Late in life, in 1873, when Charles was sixteen years old, Mr. Martin moved to the rising station of Elliott, where he erected and opened the first store. For a number of years he conducted a profitable business, and, finally, a few years before his death, which occurred May 22, 1885, turned his business over to his son. He is buried in Brooklyn.

Keenly interested in public affairs, Mr. Martin did much to promote education in Brooklyn. He also represented that town with marked credit for one term in the State Legislature. As an esteemed member of the Unitarian Church, and also as a man of genial manners he had many friends, especially in Brooklyn, where he got his start in life.

Charles Fremont Martin was born in Brooklyn, March 3, 1857, and in the common schools of that town and in the high schools at Brooklyn and Putnam obtained a thoroughly practical education. Upon leaving school he entered the store of his father, where he soon became manager. A few years later, April 6, 1882, he married Catherine Chappell Elliott, who was born in Thompson, Conn., Nov. 3, 1849, daughter of Ira and Susan (Osgood) Elliott, whose families are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Martin is a remarkable business woman, perfectly able to make the best of adversity. June 8, 1891, following the death of Mr. Martin, her store burned. Undismayed, she immediately erected a new building, which she still owns, and soon sold out the business. She has increased her income by sewing and now owns property in Putnam and Elliott. Mr. and Mrs. Martin had two children, who show a decided intellectual bent: Clara E., born Jan. 26, 1883, who graduated from the Central Falls high school in R. I. in 1900, later spent one year at a State Normal School at Willimantic, and is now a teacher. Abbie S., born July 9, 1886, who is attending the Putnam high school.

When Mr. Martin entered his father's store the business presented a discouraging outlook. The goods were owned by Mr. Kirk Hammond and were being sold on commission. Young Martin, however, courageously met the situation, and by wise management, in the course of a year and a half was enabled to buy out Mr. Hammond. Though his capital was at first small he readily devised means for keeping it on the increase. He turned his store into a general one, allowed farmers, unable to pay cash, to settle for their merchandise in wood, and in various ways worked up a paying custom. The wood, which came into his hands, Mr. Martin sold to the Railroad Company, and thus established a secondary business, lumber-dealing. He had advanced a long way on the road to fortune when death, to the dismay of his friends, suddenly cut short his promising career, March 24, 1891. He is buried in Abington.

An exceedingly energetic man, Mr. Martin found

time to attend to a great deal besides his regular business. For some time he was postmaster of Elliott, succeeding his father. Socially he belonged to the Royal Arcanum, was a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, of Putnam, and also of the F. & A. M., of South Woodstock. From 1876 to 1881 he served in Co. F., 3d Regiment of the National Guard. In politics an ardent Republican he held various town offices, acting often as grand juror and on the board of relief. In 1887 he represented the town of Pomfret in the State Legislature, where he was the youngest member, and also, at that time, the youngest ever sent there from the town of Pomfret. Liberally inclined he was a member of the Unitarian Society. To his unlimited capacity for work and his remarkable social attributes which surrounded him with hosts of friends, was largely due his success.

PRESTON B. SIBLEY, sheriff of Windham county, is one of the best known men in eastern Connecticut, and enjoys as wide an acquaintance as any man in the State. The first of the name in this country came over from England with the fleet in 1629, and settled in the town of Salem. They were (I) John and Richard Sibley, were supposed to be brothers, and were both married. They united with the church in Charlestown in 1634, and John took the freeman's oath the following year. He was a selectman of the town of Salem, and attended the General Court in Boston. At his death in 1661 he left five daughters and four sons.

(II) Joseph Sibley, son of John, born in 1655, was a fisherman, and while returning from a fishing voyage was pressed on board a British frigate, and released only after six weeks of hard labor. This Joseph Sibley was the father of the Sutton Sibleys. His wife's name was Susanna, and their children were as follows: Joseph, born Nov. 9, 1684; John, Sept. 18, 1687; Jonathan, May 1, 1690; Samuel, 1697; William, Sept. 7, 1700; Benjamin, Sept. 19, 1703; and Hannah, 1722, married to Ebenezer Dagget, Aug. 10, 1742. It appears that all the sons settled in Sutton, Mass., Joseph, John and Jonathan being among the thirty families who were entered as settlers in the 4,000 acres.

(III) Joseph Sibley (2) son of Joseph, was the father of the following family; Joseph, born in 1709; John, Aug. 2, 1711; James, 1714, married March 14, 1739, to Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Chase; and Jonathan, Sept. 11, 1718.

(IV) Joseph Sibley (3), son of Joseph (2), married Hannah Marsh, who was born Dec. 29, 1713, and their children were as follows: Hannah, born June 13, 1732, who married Stephen Southworth, Sept. 27, 1753, and afterward became the wife of a Mr. Whiting, of Douglas; Ruth, June 4, 1734, who married Peter Woodbury, and died in 1755; Dorcas, July 7, 1736, married to Isaac Nichols in April, 1758; Lydia, May 30, 1738, who died the same year; John, July 12, 1739, who died Sept. 12

of that year; John (2) Nov. 10, 1740; Abner, March 5, 1743, who died April 7, following; Abner (2), born April 9, 1744; Elisha, Nov. 24, 1746, who married July 14, 1763, Lydia Carriel, and located in the West; David and Stephen, twins, born Aug. 14, 1750; Peter, May 13, 1751.

(V) Peter Sibley, son of Joseph (3), was a lifelong resident of Sutton, Mass., where he was engaged in farming. His children were: Peter and Henry, twins, born in 1776; Samuel July 5, 1789; Mary, 1790, who married and had nine children; and John, in 1794, who died in 1822.

(VI) Samuel Sibley, father of Preston B., was born in Sutton, Mass., where he enjoyed the advantages of the home schools, and where he began for himself on a farm in his early manhood. In 1809 he married Sally Harwood, and in 1827 he removed with his family to Eastford, Conn., where he bought in three purchases a farm of 140 acres. There he lived and carried on farming until his death, Sept. 28, 1859. His politics allied him to the Whig party, and his religious convictions made him a member of the Congregational Church. His first wife died in 1838, and Aug. 28, 1839, he was married to Rhoda Preston, of Eastford, who died Feb. 25, 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. To his first union came children as follows: Erastus Frederick, born Jan. 8, 1810, who lived in Sutton, Mass.; Palmer C., June 10, 1811; Emiline P., March 4, 1814; Frederick F., June 28, 1817; Samuel Lewis, Jan. 1, 1821; Hannah Cole, Oct. 10, 1824; Benjamin, April 8, 1827; Sarah Jane, April 23, 1831, who lives in Eastford, the wife of Timothy Walker; and John H., May 8, 1835.

(VII) Preston Bishop Sibley, whose name introduces this article, was the only child of the second marriage of his father, and was born in Eastford, June 25, 1840. There he attended the local schools until seventeen years old, when he took charge of the home farm, and was engaged in its cultivation until he was twenty-eight years of age. At that time he turned his attention to the work of a carpenter, and for ten years continued in that vocation.

Mr. Sibley cast his first vote as a Republican, and has served on the State central committee. While still a resident of Eastford he took a prominent part in local affairs, serving as deputy sheriff from 1869 to 1881, as selectman, and as a member of the State Legislature in 1873 and 1874; he served on the committees on New Towns and Probate Districts and Cities and Boroughs. In March, 1881, he removed to Brooklyn, to take charge of the county jail under Sheriff Osgood, a position he held for fourteen years, when he was appointed special agent of the State factory inspection, serving under two administrations, from July 1, 1895, to his election as sheriff, in the fall of 1898. So well and faithfully has he discharged the duties of that high position, that he is now in his second term as sheriff of Windham county.

Since 1895 Mr. Sibley has made his home in

Danielson, where, as in Brooklyn, he takes an active interest in local affairs. For twenty-five years he has been an agent and director of the Windham County Fire Insurance Company, and was recently elected president of the company. For several years he was a director of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and has long been actively associated with the Windham County Agricultural Society, of which he is at present treasurer. For a time he was secretary, treasurer and a director of the Brooklyn Creamery Association, of which he is now president.

Socially Mr. Sibley is connected with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., and Aetna Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sibley belong to the State Grange as well as the local Grange, in which they are very active. Mr. and Mrs. Sibley belong to the Congregational Church.

Mr. Sibley was united in marriage, Jan. 2, 1862, with Kate B. Noble, a native of Springfield, Mass., daughter of Guy C. and Maria (Badger) Noble. To this union have come the following children: Lewis Preston, born July 25, 1869, now in business in Boston, Mass.; Frederick Samuel, born April 11, 1873, who married May Hall, of Killingly, and since 1898 has been secretary of the Board of Trade of Springfield, Mass.; Mary Maria, born Dec. 24, 1875, who married Herbert M. Loomis, of New Haven, Conn., and has one son, Philip Sibley.

GEORGE BOWEN MATHEWSON. During his long and well remembered career in Pomfret, Windham county, George Bowen Mathewson was not only associated with the agricultural and political advancement of his adopted locality, but by reason of pronounced talent, built up a reputation as an artist by no means local. A scholar also, and an earnest student of men and events, his horizon was necessarily a broad one, and caused him to be an important figure in a time when the hand guiding the plow and harrow recognized in the surrounding landscape a chance for harvests only rather than an opportunity for pictorial delineation. Yet in the life of this man, so appreciative of the fine and beautiful things of this world, farm work had its compensations and seems to have been harmoniously blended with a study of the classics, and with the portrayal upon canvas of the sunsets, dawns and faces which made up his environment. Born in the beginning of the nineteenth century, in 1804, he was but a lad when the family fortunes were shifted from the Israel Putnam farm in Brooklyn, Conn., to Pomfret, where he received his preliminary education at the district schools, where he spent his entire life, and where his death occurred in 1877. He was a worthy descendant of one of the oldest families in Connecticut, and it was ever his design to maintain its traditions and excellencies.

(I) Henry Matthewson, or as the name is written in Rhode Island, Matteson, of East Greenwich, R. I., was born in 1646, and was an early resident of Greenwich. He took up land in East Greenwich in

1678, and about that time married Hannah, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Parsons, of which union the following children were born; Henry, Thomas, Joseph, Francis, Hannah and Hezekiah. The father, who died in 1690, was deputy to the general court in 1685.

(II) Joseph Matthewson, of East Greenwich, had one son, Joseph, by his first wife, Rachel, and by his second wife, Martha, had ten children; Obadiah, Jonathan, William, Alice, Elizabeth, Thomas, John, Ezekiel, Lois and Eunice.

(III) Joseph, son of Joseph, was born March 22, 1706-7, and to him and his wife, Rachel, were born the following children: Rachel, born Dec. 24, 1729; Annie, Sept. 6, 1731; Elizabeth, Jan. 26, 1733-4; Clement, Jan. 7, 1735-6; Joseph, March 3, 1737-8; Lydia, July 17, 1740; Hannah, Oct. 25, 1742; Benjamin, Dec. 3, 1744; and Elias, Feb. 11, 1746. These births are all recorded in Coventry.

(IV) Joseph, son of Joseph (2), born March 3, 1737-8, married, Jan. 5, 1763-4, Prudence, daughter of Aaron and Experience Bowen, of Coventry, born May 15, 1736. In 1795 Mr. Matthewson purchased the Colonel Israel Putnam farm, then in the town of Brooklyn, Conn., but in later life he removed to the home of his son, Darius, in Pomfret, where he died Oct. 14, 1825.

(V) Darius, fifth child of the third Joseph, and father of George Bowen, was born Nov. 3, 1775, and in 1800 married Mary Smith, daughter of Ebenezer and Margaret (Bowen) Smith, of which union there were three sons and six daughters, viz.: Rufus Smith, married to a daughter of John McClellen, of Woodstock, Faith Williams McClellen, of whose six children, William Williams, Harriet Cordelia, Mary Trumbull, John McClellen, Arthur and Albert, the second married Dwight M. Day, of Putnam, the third married Colonel Alexander Warner, of East Orange, N. J., the fifth is a well known eye specialist of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the sixth died young; George B.; Huldah, who married John W. Adams of Pomfret; Cordelia, who married Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, a minister of the Congregational Church at Kingston, R. I.; Harriet, who died at the age of nineteen; Charles, who married Mary G., sister of Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, and died in Nebraska; Nancy, who died unmarried; Caroline, who became the wife of Edwin C. Searls, and mother of the Hon. Charles E. Searls; and Emily, the wife of Jeremiah Olney, a retired business man of Thompson, now residing in Hartford, Connecticut.

During earliest youth the student propensities of (VI) George Bowen Mathewson manifested themselves in divers ways, and to his childish eyes even the commonplace contained much of beauty and charm. He would draw and paint with fidelity to detail when his companions were absorbed in their sports, and it was his good fortune to be able to repair to Boston occasionally to perfect himself in technique and composition. During his whole active life he farmed during the summer and painted his

portraits and landscapes during the winter season, and so excellent was his work that it drew praise from those excelling in the art of criticism. He never failed to study and read, and he was one of the best informed and generally well read men of his time in Pomfret. One of his many varied interests was politics; he was a staunch believer in the principles and issues of the Republican party, and represented his town in the State Legislature. He was a member, and for many years a deacon, of the Congregational Church, and contributed generously towards the maintenance of that denomination.

In Pomfret Mr. Mathewson married Hannah Payson, daughter of John H. and Amaryllis (Paine) Payson, the latter a daughter of Rev. Joshua Paine, a minister of a Congregational Church in Massachusetts. Of their children, (1) Amaryllis was educated at a young ladies seminary in Massachusetts, and for many years engaged in educational work in Fairfield county, Conn. She is a woman of culture and breadth of mind, and is an ardent worker in the Congregational Church. (2) Edward Payson was educated in the public schools and at the New Britain Normal, and subsequently taught school in Coventry and in South Carolina before the Civil war. He was a soldier during the war, later became very prominent as a probate judge and was one of the leading citizens of Pomfret. He married Marian Chandler Holt, in 1863, his wife being a daughter of Dr. Holt. Edward Payson died in 1892. (3) Elizabeth P., who also was a school teacher, married Hon. Charles Grosvenor; (4) Anna became the wife of Benjamin Grosvenor, of Pomfret; (5) Mary is deceased; (6) Olive lives at home; and (7) Darius, who married Mary Baldwin, lives in Nebraska.

CYRUS WINCHELL has been a resident of Rockville from the days of its infancy, and has watched and aided its progress from a hamlet to the distinction of being one of the leading manufacturing centers for woollens and worsteds in America. The name of Winchell was connected with that industry for almost three-quarters of a century, a record not equalled by any other family in Rockville, beginning in 1813, in which year his father, Chauncey Winchell, began work in a mill in the village of Buckland, and ending in 1886, when our subject severed his connection with the old Springville Manufacturing Company.

Nearly contemporaneous with the establishment of the Rock Manufacturing Company, which, early assuming the leading position among the industries planted along the Hockanum river from its source in the Snipsic Lake to the old Grabt gristmill, on the site of the Saxony Mill, of later date, gave its name of the village whose inhabitants have depended for their livelihood on these industries, was that of the industry which was organized some years after the erection of its first dam and mill, as the Springville Manufacturing Co. Though one of the smallest of the woolen industries of Rockville,

it has been one of the most successful, uniformly profitable of those industries, having never suspended operations on account of financial difficulty, or passed into the control of new managers, or met with the disaster so frequent to mill property—the destruction of any part of its property by fire. The relations of Chauncey Winchell to the Springville Manufacturing Company will give interest to the sketch of his career.

CHAUNCEY WINCHELL was born Feb. 25, 1796, in Berlin, Conn. His parents being poor, and having a large family, he was "put out," as was the usual phrase, with a farmer in Kensington, with whom he remained until his fourteenth year, and he was then hired out to a farmer by his father until seventeen years old, his father taking his wages. In the meantime he had but limited opportunities for education, and he did work adapted to his years and strength, and was thus trained in habits of industry, economy and self-reliance, developing a vigorous physical constitution which fitted him for a career of active labor, prolonged for a period far beyond that pursued by most men, or for which their endurance and vitality would fit them.

In his seventeenth year, Chauncey Winchell went to Manchester, Conn., and obtained work in a mill in the village of Buckland, in that town, which was then operated in the drawing of wire for making the teeth of cards, and he worked there some two years. The mill was on the site of the present Adams Paper Mill. He then learned the trade of millwright, and worked at it in several of the mills in Manchester and vicinity, one of them being that established in 1802 by John Warburton, at the privilege now occupied by Talcott Brothers, in Vernon, Conn. About 1823, he was engaged as a regular employe by Peter Dobson, in his mill on the Tankerooson river, near the present Ravine Mills in Vernon, his work being the construction and repairs of the woodwork connected with the mill and its machinery. There he was employed until 1829, and during that time constructed two water-wheels, one for the second mill built by Peter Dobson, less than half a mile below the first mill. This mill was burned soon after its construction, and was soon rebuilt, necessitating the construction by Mr. Winchell of the second wheel.

In the spring of 1829, Mr. Winchell came to Rockville, and in partnership with Willard and Halsey Fuller, on April 1, 1829, bought from Francis McLean his oil mill, then located on the mill privileges now occupied by the New England Company. This mill, like many at that period in different parts of New England, was for grinding flax seed to make linseed oil. It was originally erected and operated on a mill privilege in East Hartford, and, having been purchased by Francis McLean, had been moved by him to the privilege on the Tankerooson river, near Vernon Station, and was again moved by him in 1826, to its location in Rockville. In it Mr. McLean manufactured linseed oil for



Chauncy Winchester

about three years. On its purchase by Messrs. Fuller and Winchell it was equipped with cotton machinery—carding, spinning and warping—and was at once devoted to making warps for satinets. Willard and Halsey Fuller were both practical cotton spinners, and devoted their personal attention to the mill. Mr. Winchell, besides investing some capital, aided such work in construction and repairs as he was competent to do, at the same time doing considerable at his trade on his individual account, for various mills in Rockville and vicinity. On Feb. 28, 1832, he sold his interest to Halsey Fuller, and on July 4, 1832, in association with Alonzo Bailey, Christopher Burdick and Isaac L. Sanford, he purchased the property afterward known as the Springville Mill.

This was one of the pioneer woolen industries of Rockville, its first mill having been nearly contemporaneous with the first mill of the Rock Manufacturing Company, and it is now difficult to decide which of the original mills of these companies was the earliest in its completion and in the commencement of its operations. The deed of Francis, Elnathan and Daniel F. Grant to Francis McLean, dated March 9, 1821, conveying land, a part of which became the site of the Rock Mills, refers to a dam to be erected. The deed of Francis Grant to Erastus McKinney and others, dated April 6, 1821, conveying land on which the Springville Mills afterward stood, speaks of a stone dam now erected. This dam, however, was not entirely completed, as appears from the phraseology of another deed, dated five days later (April 11, 1821), which, referring to the same dam, speaks of it as now erecting. There can be little doubt that these dams, separate from each other about half a mile, were both erected in the spring of 1821. There is much doubt as to which was first completed and first furnished water to a mill-wheel.

A mill-wheel was at once erected, and from the beginning the plant was devoted to the manufacture of satinets. In 1826 it had become the property of Augustus Grant and Warren McKinney, the former (Grant) having a two-thirds, the latter, a one-third interest, the firm style being Grant & McKinney. On Aug. 21, 1826, Warren McKinney bought one-third of his partner's interest, and on Aug. 3, 1827, the remainder of that interest, becoming sole proprietor. On March 20, 1832, he sold the property to David McKinney and Rufus S. Abbev. On July 4th, following, they sold to Alonzo Bailey, Chauncey Winchell, Christopher Burdick and Isaac L. Sanford. Alonzo Bailey at that time owned and operated the carding factory on Grant street. The record to that time of Chauncey Winchell has been given. Christopher Burdick had recently come to the village, and was employed at his trade as machinist in the machine shop of the Rock Manufacturing Co. Isaac L. Sanford was a practical woolen manufacturer. The business was conducted first as a partnership, under the style of the Springville

Manufacturing Company, Alonzo Bailey being the responsible manager of the business, and Isaac L. Sanford the superintendent of the mill. Chauncey Winchell had not for several years, and Christopher Burdick had not at any time, an active connection with the business. The original mill, a small building 30 feet long and 20 feet wide, having a basement of brick and two stories of wood, stood until 1886, when it was taken down and the present mill built, and after an existence of sixty-five years it was the only one remaining of the original mill structures of Rockville.

In the spring of 1833, a single set of woolen machinery and five looms were in operation, making satinet. At the May session of the State Legislature in 1833, an Act of Incorporation was granted to the proprietors, the style of the firm being retained as the name of the company, and the capital authorized being \$100,000. On Oct. 1, 1833, the individual proprietors conveyed their personal interest in the mill and other property to the Springville Manufacturing Company, for the aggregate sum of \$4,800, and on the 12th of the same month, the organization was completed by the election of its officers, Chauncey Winchell being elected president, and Alonzo Bailey agent and secretary. The salary of the latter was fixed for the first year at \$1.25 per day and board. The capital stock was made \$4,800, in twelve shares of \$400 each. Alonzo Bailey subscribed four shares, Chauncey Winchell four shares, Christopher Burdick two shares, and Isaac L. Sanford two shares. The success which attended the early operations of the company may be inferred from the fact that for the first three years after the organization of the company dividends were declared—in January, 1835, \$125 per share; in January, 1836, \$325 per share; and in January, 1837, \$600 per share, an aggregate in three years of \$1,050 per share, or 262 1-2 per cent.

On Jan. 2, 1837, Isaac L. Sanford, who had been superintendent of the mill to that time, sold his share of stock and retired from the company. In 1838 a new mill was erected, 84 feet long, 34 feet wide, basement stone, first story brick and two stories wood, and this mill was subsequently moved in the rear to give more room for the present mill now used by the Springville Mill Company. Alonzo Bailey acted as agent and treasurer until January, 1860, and had the responsibility of the management during the first half of the history of the company, as has been stated. Chauncey Winchell had for several years no active relation to the business of the mill. Until 1844, he was employed in work at his trade, as a millwright, for which there had been considerable demand during the fifteen years of his residence in Rockville in consequence of the erection or enlargement of numerous mills in that village, and elsewhere in Vernon and the neighboring towns. In 1844, he became superintendent of the Springville Mill, holding that office until 1849, and was succeeded in the office by his son Cyrus

Winchell, who was born in Manchester, Conn., in 1821, and had entered the Springville Mill when a lad, receiving a training in the details of the woolen business which fitted him for effective service to the company in different departments and capacities, until he was placed in charge of the mill as superintendent in 1849. He held that position until 1856, when he went to Willimansett, Mass., to take charge of a woolen mill then belonging to Nelson Kingsbury, of Rockville, and afterward of Hartford.

At the annual meeting of the Springville Manufacturing Company, in 1860, Alonzo Bailey declined re-election as agent and treasurer, and on Jan. 25th, of that year, sold all his shares of stock. At the same meeting Cyrus Winchell was elected agent and treasurer, and held both offices until the transfer of the property and franchise of the corporation to the Hockanum Company, which was made in January, 1886. Chauncey Winchell had no active relation to the immediate management of the business after 1849, but held the office of president during its whole history of more than fifty-two years.

In 1855 Mr. Winchell was a member of the first board of directors of the original bank in Rockville. On July 3, 1866, he was elected president of the Rockville National Bank, and held the office until Jan. 7, 1889. He lived to the age of ninety-four years, a remarkable instance of mental and physical vigor maintained for more than a score of years beyond what is said to be the appointed limit of human life, and for more than ten years longer than the period said to be an exceptional attainment "by reason of strength." He had a residence of nearly three-score years in the village, in which there were at the time of his death but few persons living who had preceded him in making it their home, and none of them so old as he had a record marked by such industry, ability and sound judgment in the management of his own affairs and those incumbent on him on account of his official position; by such integrity in all business transactions, and such virtues in all personal, domestic and social relations, as secured to him in a high degree the affection and veneration of all with whom these various relations and interests identified him.

Some biographical data regarding this remarkable citizen will be of interest. Chauncey Winchell was born Feb. 25, 1796, in Berlin, Conn., a son of Miles Curtiss and Lucy (Hollister) Winchell, who were born March 20, 1774, and May 6, 1774, respectively. Miles C. Winchell was a tinsmith by trade, and was a highly respected resident of Berlin, where he passed away June 10, 1844. His wife survived until Dec. 4, 1868, attaining the advanced age of ninety-four years. Their remains rest at Berlin. They reared a large family, viz.: Willis, born Jan. 25, 1794, was a tinsmith by trade, and died Nov. 12, 1875, in New Britain, Conn.; Chauncey, who is mentioned extensively elsewhere in this

sketch; Whiting, born Jan. 6, 1798, died on Jan. 20, 1798; Albert, who was born Jan. 24, 1799, died at Eatonton, Ga., Feb. 29, 1888, having gone South when a young man, peddling tinware of New England manufacture, became a cotton planter and extensive slave owner previous to the Civil war, and accumulated a large property; Orrin, born May 30, 1801, was a joiner by trade, and died Nov. 30, 1838, in Berlin; Ira, who was born on Nov. 13, 1803, lived in Berlin for years, and later in life went South and there met his death, the horse he was riding running away while he was crossing the Cumberland mountains, in Tennessee, and he was killed on the road, Feb. 15, 1871; James, who was born June 16, 1806, died in Arkansas at an advanced age; Lucy M., who was born Oct. 16, 1808, married Willis Bronson, and died in Amboy, Ill.; Eliza A., who was born Dec. 27, 1812, married Isaac L. Sanford, and died July 7, 1881, in Paris, Ky. (When a girl she worked in the mills at Rockville); Russell H., born March 6, 1817, was a mechanic, and died in February, 1857, in New Britain.

Early in 1816, Chauncey Winchell married Miss Mary Vibberts, of Manchester, Conn., who was born May 5, 1797, in East Hartford, and they became the parents of children as follows: Mary Ann, who was born in December, 1816, in Manchester, married Clark Holt, of Rockville, where she died on Aug. 15, 1887. Cyrus is mentioned elsewhere in this sketch. Chauncey and Clarissa (twins) were born in May, 1825, at Vernon, Conn. of the former, a resident of Rockville, see sketch elsewhere in this work; and the latter died in infancy. Harriet, who was born in September, 1832, died in Rockville, in September, 1853, unmarried. Albert, who was born in October, 1834, when a young man began as a clerk in Hartford, but later went to Great Barrington, Mass., where he was successful as a merchant, and is now one of the retired and most prominent citizens of that city; he married Miss Carrie Crane, of Great Barrington, Mass. Revilo, who was born on March 22, 1837, resides in Rockville (see sketch elsewhere in this work). Louisa, who was born June 15, 1839, is the wife of Frank Grant (see his sketch elsewhere in this work), and makes her home in Rockville. The parents of this family were indeed a remarkable couple. They had a happy wedded life of seventy-one years, Mrs. Winchell passing away on Feb. 18, 1887, when almost ninety, and Mr. Winchell on March 19, 1890, when past ninety-four. Their remains rest in Grove Hill cemetery. Though not a member of any church, Mr. Winchell attended services and contributed liberally to the support of churches. His political support was given to the Whig, and later to the Republican party, but though he placed a high value on the privilege of voting, his interest in politics went no further, and he neither sought nor desired office. His first vote was cast in 1817, and it is said he never missed a Presidential election, voting for nineteen presidents. He was very

public-spirited, and contributed toward the erection of the Pilgrim monument at Plymouth, Mass. His was a busy, active life, his great strength enabling him to do a large amount of work, and he was always satisfied to find a hand who could do as much as he. During the sixty years and more of his residence in Rockville, he made his home on West Main street, and built the house where he died, at the corner of West Main and Orchard streets, as well as others in the vicinity.

Cyrus Winchell is one of the very few old-time citizens left in Rockville, and of those residing there, seventy-three years ago, when he first came to the then small collection of houses, not one is left. Born Oct. 21, 1821, in Manchester, he was but eight years of age when his parents removed to Rockville, and there commenced his education in the common schools of the day, such as they were. In the winters of 1837 and 1838, he attended Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy, and in the spring of 1838, the then noted Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, this course closing his schooling. During vacations he worked at the mills, and was but twelve years old when he found employment in what was then Winchell & Fuller's warp mill, standing up and feeding cotton on the apron at \$1.50 per week, he to board himself. His training thus early begun, was thorough, and he became familiar with the details of the milling business from "a to z," continuing his connection therewith for almost fifty years, for nearly thirty years as the head of the best known mills in Rockville.

Soon after leaving school, Mr. Winchell went into the Springville Mill, and worked his way up from the bottom of the ladder, early displaying business capacity of a high order. It was not long before he was recognized as a valuable man, and was but twenty-eight years of age when, in 1849, he became superintendent of the Springville Mill, succeeding his father. He continued in that position until 1856, in which year he went to Willimansett, Mass., and took charge of a satinnet mill belonging to Nelson Kingsbury. There he remained until 1860, when he resumed his connection with the Springville Mill, continuing as related above, until 1886. Mr. Winchell has since lived a semi-retired life, the care of his extensive real estate holdings and other private interests serving, however, to occupy much of his time, as he attends personally to all such matters. Though ever a busy man, he has found time for recreation and pleasure, and has traveled quite extensively in the United States. As one of the substantial, public-spirited citizens of Rockville, he has had the welfare of the town at heart, and has done much toward its development, and the improvement of its institutions. He was one of the incorporators of the People's Savings Bank at Rockville, of which he has always been vice-president, and is a director in the Rockville National Bank, having been one of the incorporators of this also, and was one of the incorporators of the

Rockville Hotel Company, incorporated in 1901, with a capital stock of \$40,000. Though he is in his eighty-second year, his mental faculties are unimpaired, and his judgment in commercial affairs, especially in real estate values, is as sound and clear as in his more active years. He has always been slow to act, but firm in his convictions when once formed, outspoken, and not to be misunderstood. In manner he is simple and unassuming, without ostentation in any way.

On March 11, 1845, Mr. Winchell was married in Stafford, Conn., to Miss Hester Ann Bumstead, a native of Monson, Mass., who was born Jan. 5, 1826, a daughter of Jeremiah and Edna (Pease) Bumstead, the former a native of Wilbraham, Mass., the latter of Enfield, Conn., where the Pease family were among the earliest settlers, and very numerous. One daughter blessed this union, Mary Edna, who was born March 16, 1851, and married Wilbur B. Foster, of Rockville, by whom she has three children: William J., Minnie W. and Harry D. Our subject has made his home on West Main street—with the exception of two or three years—ever since he came to Rockville. In 1895, Mr. and Mrs. Winchell celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, surrounded by numerous friends and relatives. Mr. Winchell attributes much of his success in life to his fortunate selection of a life partner, and Mrs. Winchell fully shares his substantial triumphs. She is a member of the Union Congregational Church. Mr. Winchell is a Chapter Mason, and a member of Fayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Rockville. He cast his first vote in 1842, when one of the qualifications was the ownership of property, and his father accordingly deeded him the property where he now resides, our subject transferring it back to his father the next day. Though not a politician, Mr. Winchell has always been interested in the success of his party, uniting originally with the Whigs, and later with the Democrats. He has held minor town offices, and represented his town once in the State Legislature, but never sought political preferment.

BROWN. There is now (1903) living in Putnam, Windham county, the town's eldest citizen, in the person of Hon. Hiram N. Brown, whose life spans but ten years less than a century, and it has been a life, too, of good deeds, so that he is looked upon as Putnam's "grand old man." Mr. Brown is the father of Hon. Charles Hathaway Brown, long a prominent citizen and business man of Putnam, of the hardware firm of Perry & Brown, and a former representative and senator, from the town and district.

HIRAM N. BROWN was born June 7, 1812, in New London, Conn., not far from the Waterford town line, a son of David and Lydia (Stebbins) Brown, natives of the same locality. David Brown was a grocery merchant for many years in New London, and a well-known citizen throughout that section of

country, being prominent as a Mason. He believed in the precepts of the Golden Rule and endeavored in his daily life to keep them before him as his guide. Late in life, owing to failing health, he sought another climate, removing to Utica, N. Y., where he died and was buried. His wife, who was a member of the M. E. Church in New London, was a good Christian woman and a devoted wife and mother. Her death occurred at the home of a daughter in Woodstock, Conn., where her remains rest. Ten children were born to this couple, as follows: Peter, the eldest, who died at Charleston, S. C.; Charles, who died at Utica, N. Y.; William, who died on Staten Island; Isaac, who died in 1899, a resident of the State of Wisconsin; Sarah M.; Eliza, who married Jonah Gates and died in Woodstock, Conn.; Hiram N.; Mary Ann, who died and was buried on Staten Island; George, who died in New London; and Emma Eunice, who married Benjamin Putnam and died in Woodstock.

In childhood Hiram N. Brown attended a school taught by the then well-known master, Dow, in New London. At an early age he learned the tailor's trade with Joshua Hamlington, of New London, and in 1834 located at West Woodstock, Conn., where for twenty years he followed his trade. In 1854 he removed to Putnam, where, associated with Andrew Leavens, he opened a store for general merchandise. Two years later Mr. Brown withdrew and established the tailoring and clothing business in which he continued throughout the rest of his active business life, retiring therefrom in 1888 with a comfortable competence. While retired from business, Mr. Brown is by no means an idle man, for even at ninety he believes in being occupied, and when not busy in his garden he is active in other lines about the premises and in his home. He is a wonderfully well-preserved man for one of his years, is in possession of all of his faculties, almost unimpaired, and one would judge him to be a much younger man.

At the age of twenty, and while yet at home, young Brown, along with a number of other boys of like age, formed a temperance society, which was one of the first organizations of its kind in the State. To its principles Mr. Brown has adhered throughout his long life and to the avoidance of stimulants and tobacco, along with food properly cooked, he attributes his longevity and good health. He has been a staunch advocate of temperance all his life and has done not a little toward the uplifting of those addicted to the habit of drink, and to the elevation of the morals of humanity. On removing to West Woodstock he was the means of bringing thither lecturers on temperance, paying them out of his own pocket. This resulted in a great temperance movement in which hundreds of men signed the pledge and led temperate lives. For many years, too, Mr. Brown was a worker in the church and Sunday-school of the several localities in which he lived, being a teacher in the latter.

Many years ago he united with the Congregational Church at Putnam.

Mr. Brown's political affiliations have been with both the Democratic and Republican parties, although a Republican continually since the organization of that party in 1856, casting his first Republican vote for John C. Fremont, and his last for the lamented William McKinley. His first vote was cast for Andrew Jackson for President. While a resident of Woodstock, Mr. Brown, in 1853, represented that town in the General Assembly of the State, and he has held every office in the town excepting that of selectman. In Putnam also, he has been active and prominent in public affairs, and has held all of the local offices in the town. He served seven years as postmaster of Putnam, having been appointed after the election of Abraham Lincoln as President. In fact Mr. Brown has been an all-round good and useful citizen. He has never been a member of any secret organization. He is truly a connecting link between the past and the present, being full of reminiscences, and recalls with vivid recollection early events of the nineteenth century, among them the visit of Gen. LaFayette to New London.

On Jan. 14, 1838, Mr. Brown was married at Dighton, Mass., to Harriet Hathaway, born Nov. 13, 1814, at Dighton, a daughter of Ebenezer Hathaway, and to the union came children as follows: Henry Newton, born Jan. 30, 1839, in Woodstock, who married Delia Ann Fisher, and died Feb. 18, 1890, at Woonsocket, R. I., where he had been engaged in a wood and coal business; Charles Hathaway, born Oct. 21, 1842, in Woodstock, mentioned below; Harriet Louise, born Jan. 20, 1848, who died June 29, 1854, in Putnam, and is buried there; Emma Adelphine, born Nov. 19, 1854, who married May 11, 1881, Elmer G. Tucker, of Worcester, Mass. The mother of these children died May 21, 1868, and Mr. Brown was married (second) at Pomfret, Conn., Aug. 11, 1869, to Maria S. Tucker of that town. The second Mrs. Brown was educated in the schools of Pomfret and the New Britain Normal School. For some eight years she taught school in her home town and in Woodstock, and is now one of the valued teachers in the infant class of the Sunday-school of the Putnam Congregational Church.

CHARLES HATHAWAY BROWN, son of Hiram N., was born Oct. 21, 1842, in West Woodstock, Conn., and removed with his father's family in 1854 to Putnam, where his later boyhood was passed and his preparation for business was received. In July, 1870, associated with F. W. Perry, the two established the present extensive business of the well-known hardware firm of Perry & Brown, of Putnam. During this intervening third of a century, Mr. Brown has gradually but steadily come to the front until he is one of Putnam's most substantial business men and prominent citizens. He is of that type of men who have never sought public office, but public office has

sought him. In 1884 he was elected treasurer of the Putnam fire district, the duties of which he discharged and acceptably filled until 1896. Since the last named year, Mr. Brown has been the efficient treasurer of the city of Putnam. In 1887 he was elected registrar of voters and each year since has been re-elected. In 1896 he was honored by his fellow-townsmen with a seat in the General Assembly of the State, and in 1901 he became, by the suffrages of his district, the sixteenth, a member of the State Senate, in both bodies serving with intelligence and ability. In the House he was a member of the committee on Banks and Banking. Senator Brown is a member of the corporaion of the Putnam Savings Bank; is a director in and president of the First National Bank of Putnam: director in the Putnam Light and Power Company.

On Sept. 1, 1866, Senator Brown was married to Caroline E. Spaulding, and to them have come three children, two of whom, Wilfred and Dell, are deceased. Harriet Hathaway, the third child, has been liberally educated, attending first the Putnam schools, later Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., graduating in 1897. She is a member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

There have been several branches of different Brown families in New London county, among them the posterity of Rev. Chad Brown, who, with his wife Elizabeth and son John, came to New England in the ship "Martin," landing at Boston in 1638. Mr. Brown entertained religious and political sentiments in sympathy with Roger Williams, and went to reside with him at Providence, R. I., and rose to prominence in that plantation. He had studied theology before coming to New England, and in Providence became settled over the church there, following Roger Williams. James Brown, of Newport, R. I., in the fourth generation from Chad (through John and James), born in 1700, married Ann Noyes, born in 1704, and their son James removed to Norwich, Conn. A brother of James Brown, of the fourth generation from Chad, who was born in 1702, married Dorothy Noyes, a sister of Ann, the wife of James Brown, settled in Stonington, Conn., and made that town his home through life. These Noyes sisters were the daughters of Dr. James Noyes. Then another progenitor of the Browns in New London county was Thomas Brown, through his sons, Moses, John and Eleazer Brown, of Lynn, Mass., all of whom removed in early life to Stonington, Conn., and were the ancestors of the greater number of the Browns of Stonington.

HENRY NEWTON BROWN, the eldest son of Hiram N. Brown, was born Jan. 30, 1839, in Woodstock, Conn., and secured his education in the public schools of Putnam and at Wilbraham Academy. Beginning his business life as a clerk in Putnam, he established himself in the dry-goods business, later confining himself through several years to a shoe

business and still later operating a coal and wood business. After his removal to Rhode Island, he engaged extensively in a lumber business and died at Woonsocket, in that State, Feb. 18, 1890; he was interred in the Putnam cemetery. His political identification was with the Republican party. Mr. Brown was one of the leading and most useful members of the Congregational Church. His marriage to Delia Ann Fisher, Oct. 9, 1861, resulted in the birth of two children, namely: Edward, who died in Putnam; and Louise, who married Kendall Castle, of Rochester, N. Y. Their two children are—Newton Brown and Kendall Brooks. Henry N. Brown was a member of the Masonic fraternity in Putnam. His standing as a man and citizen may be judged by an article which appeared in the columns of the *Patriot*, at Putnam, at the time of his decease. So well does it express the general feeling of friends, acquaintances and fellow-citizens, that the biographer gives the entire article, from the pen of Rev. C. S. Brooks, one who knew him well. Mr. Brooks says:

"I very much regretted that it was impracticable for me to comply with the request to officiate at the funeral of Mr. H. Newton Brown. Since I was prevented from performing that office, allow me through the *Patriot*, to lay upon his casket my very affectionate and sad tribute of appreciation and respect. I found him when I came to Putnam, one of the positive, enterprising and aggressive men who had given the brave, growing town a type of its own, and a type both heroic and worthy it was. Mr. Brown was one of the prominent representatives of both the daring and the honor which composed the type. His aspiration, alertness, vivacity and enthusiasm set him well toward the front of the pushing and courageous body of men that were fashioning this rising township. I question whether there was a single movement that looked toward the solid progress of the place which did not have his sympathy and alliance. And it is very much to take a community when everything is in the crude state, and have faith in the future of it, and then to proceed and plan and fashion that future. You say, now, that he is dead. But as you look about you, he lives and speaks in the fine facilities and appointments which on so many sides make up this body public.

"As a husband, father, son and brother, only they can tell adequately what he was whose desolation in this bereavement is unspeakable. He was a man, not merely with a fertile mind and active hand, but he was emphatically a man with a heart. A heart with the strength of a man and the tenderness and warmth of a woman, a heart such as God makes when He creates a whole man. We rejoice to sit in the light and heat of its gladness and glow, and wherever it goes, it carries summertime. May that circle of kindred who in expressible anguish will miss his genial presence and cheer, be compensated and upborne by the Almighty Father and Elder

Brother. 'My grace shall be sufficient for thee. My strength shall be made perfect in weakness.'

One less at home—
The charmed circle broken; a dear face
Missed day by day from its accustomed place;
But cleansed and saved and perfected by grace,
One more in Heaven.
One less at home—
A sense of loss that meets us at the gate;
Within, a place unfilled and desolate;
And far away our coming to await,
One more in Heaven.

"As we pause reverently by his bier, we should take note, and take to heart, that he was pre-eminently a Christian man. Boldly and unswervingly he stood shoulder to shoulder with other citizens on the temperance issue in town when it was anything but a holiday matter to do it. Squarely and manfully he met the question. Religion was a part of his life. It was no cant with him, no conventional thing, nothing that he put on upon occasion; but he wore it as he wore his face. I have known scarcely any man who could speak on personal religion with an un-Christian man more naturally, normally than he. Many is the man, I doubt not, who can recall the frank, manly words he has spoken to them about being a Christian. He had that tact and open heart that made him an apt servant of his Lord. He has won, I trust, in his wayside work gems for his crown which will make it resplendent in the day of Jesus Christ. He has been called in at noon, to lay down pen and sickle and assume, we trust, some of the high tasks of Heaven. As we gaze up after him through the parted heavens, in affectionate remembrance, may the gracious lessons of his life inspire us to prompt, devout and abundant labor for the same Lord."

TUCKER. The Tucker family, of which Mrs. Hiram N. Brown is a descendant, are old settlers of Pomfret. (I) Robert Tucker, the first of that name in America, was born at Weymouth, England, and came to the New World with the Rev. Dr. Hull, locating first at Weymouth, Mass., later at Gloucester, where he held office, but still later he returned to Weymouth and became there a man of affairs, dying at Milton, Mass., at the age of seventy-eight years, in 1682. He married Elizabeth Allen, and Joseph, their son born in 1645, was a member of the militia and was one of the organizers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. (II) Benjamin Tucker was born in 1644 and married Ann, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Eliot) Payson, the latter being a sister of the Rev. John Eliot, the apostle of the Indians. Benjamin died Feb. 27, 1713-14, the father of eleven children.

(III) Joseph Tucker, son of Benjamin, was born in 1686. He married and with his wife, Margaret, removed to Pomfret, Conn., where he died Sept. 11, 1753. His second marriage was to Mary Cole, Nov. 16, 1726. (IV) Joseph Tucker, the old-

est child of Joseph, was born Feb. 1, 1714, in Pomfret, and married Elizabeth Garrett, Aug. 6, 1744. He took part in the expedition against the Indians. (V) Ephraim Tucker, son of Joseph and Elizabeth, was born May 12, 1745, and married Mehetable, daughter of David Chandler, of Pomfret, May 4, 1767. They were the parents of seven children, of whom (VI) Ephraim, born Aug. 28, 1782, married Sarah Skinner, daughter of William Skinner, of Woodstock, born Aug. 27, 1782, who died Dec. 4, 1865. He died May 12, 1873. They had five children, namely: Maria, who married Daniel Chickering, of Spencer, Mass., and died Oct. 26, 1891; William Skinner and Susan Adeline, twins, born Feb. 12, 1813, of whom William married Lucretia T. Wheeler, and Susan married Lucius Fitts; Lucius, born Oct. 16, 1816, who married Sarah Ann Phillips, of Plainfield, Conn., and died May 19, 1874.

(VII) William Skinner Tucker, father of Mrs. Hiram N. Brown, was born in Pomfret, Feb. 12, 1813, and became one of the town's best-known citizens, spending his whole life in that place, and dying Sept. 24, 1897. He married Lucretia T. Wheeler, daughter of John Hancock and Sally (Hartshorne) Wheeler, the latter of whom died in Pomfret and was buried there by the side of her husband in the Salem cemetery. Mr. Tucker was a most estimable man and a good and representative citizen. His children were: Sarah Maria, born Nov. 11, 1844, who married Hiram N. Brown; Emily C., born July 27, 1846, who married Andrew Gilbert Williams, of Pomfret, Dec. 4, 1867; Susan Adeline, born Nov. 8, 1857, residing in Pomfret; and Charles Green, born March 22, 1859, who resides at Pascoag, Rhode Island.

✓CYRIL JOHNSON. Among the prominent, successful and representative self-made men of Tolland county, Conn., no one stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens than Cyril Johnson, of Stafford. The family originated in Scotland, and through every generation has displayed those traits which have contributed to the success of the natives of that country in every locality or position in which they are found.

✓Nathaniel Johnson was the great-grandfather of our subject. His first marriage is recorded to have occurred in Vernon, Conn., to Huldah Hammond, and after her death he married Martha Washburn, the daughter of Solomon, Sr., and Martha (Orcutt) Washburn, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

Ebenezer Johnson, a son of Nathaniel Johnson, was born in Stafford, Conn., April 9, 1759, and he died in his native place, April 2, 1817. His life was passed as an industrious and successful farmer, and he succeeded in rearing a large family which became connected by marriage with many of the oldest and most conspicuous families of New England. Ebenezer Johnson was married to Mary Edson, who was born June 22, 1767, and who died



Cyril Johnson

Jan. 5, 1848. She was a daughter of Timothy and Lydia (Joy) Edson, and was a descendant in the fifth generation from Deacon Samuel Edson, who was born in England, in 1612, and resided in Salem, Mass., in 1638, removing then to Bridgewater, Mass. Here he was one of the first settlers and he owned the first mill and probably built it, and was a member of the council of war at this place during the King Philip outbreak. The children born to Ebenezer Johnson and wife were: Clarissa, born Feb. 7, 1785, married Joseph Gold, of Stafford, and died Jan. 10, 1864; Celia, born Sept. 23, 1787, died Dec. 7, 1787; Mary, born Oct. 26, 1788, married, July 11, 1811, Eli Howe, a carpenter (who was a son of Israel and Hannah (Washburn) Howe, born April 27, 1789, and died Aug. 27, 1840), and died Oct. 3, 1856; Cyril was the father of our subject; Marcia, born Nov. 20, 1793, married (first) Royal Ellis and (second) Osander Edson, and died Sept. 30, 1855; Salenda, born Dec. 29, 1798, married, Nov. 12, 1816, Capt. Warren Orcutt, a son of Stephen Orcutt, a soldier in the Revolution, had nine daughters, and died Feb. 26, 1885; Nathaniel, born Oct. 15, 1801, married Minerva Cady (born March 5, 1804, and died Jan. 20, 1871), and died on Aug. 20, 1872; Timothy Edson, born June 1, 1804, married, Oct. 3, 1838, Harriet Sprague, of Pittsfield, Mass., where he worked at his trade of machinist, and there died Sept. 5, 1884; Louisa, born Aug. 27, 1807, married, Feb. 26, 1835, to Lorin Russell McIntire, a carpenter (born Nov. 13, 1807, died May 29, 1876, aged sixty-eight years), and died Sept. 13, 1876; and Ebenezer Joy, born May 28, 1810, died May 10, 1837, at Lee, Mass., of consumption, leaving his widow, Nancy Maria (Backus) Johnson.

Cyril Johnson, the father of our subject, was born in West Stafford, Conn., July 24, 1791, and he died at that place March 8, 1848. His first marriage was to Saloma Cady, daughter of Abner Cady, of Stafford, and to this union was born a daughter, Marcia Augusta, born July 20, 1820, in West Stafford, who married (first) Lewis Rockwell and (second) Mr. Keeney, of Manchester, Conn. On Nov. 30, 1826, Cyril Johnson married (second) Clarissa McKinney, a daughter of William and Olive (Fuller) McKinney, of West Stafford, born March 27, 1802; she died March 1, 1889, in Stafford. The children of this marriage were: William, born Aug. 29, 1827, in West Stafford, married Lenora Chaffee, daughter of Norman Chaffee, of South Wilbraham, Mass., and now carries on the trade of carpenter in Hampden, Mass.; Mary, born July 20, 1829, in West Stafford, married Henry Pinney, of Ellington, Conn., and is now living in Stafford Springs, a widow; Cyril; Orpha, born May 20, 1834, married Oscar W. Sanford, of Stafford; Clarissa, born Aug. 22, 1836, married Goodwin Parkess, son of Lewis Parkess, of Stafford Springs; Joy Ebenezer, born June 23, 1838, who married Augusta Farley, and carried on the

carpenter's trade in Hartford, was a lieutenant in Co. G, 34th N. Y. V. I., and died Feb. 5, 1886 (his son, Lewis E., is with our subject in the Central Woolen Co.'s office): Henrietta, born Nov. 8, 1840, married Charles Smith, a son of Charles Smith, of Monson, Mass., and they now live in Hydeville, where he is a farmer and also carries on carpentering; Edwin, born Jan. 22, 1843, married Miss Martha Cheney and (second) Nellie Brown, and now lives in Hartford, where he is a policeman; and Lucius, born Aug. 4, 1846, was a clerk in a mercantile company, and died in Stafford Springs at the age of thirty years, unmarried.

Cyril Johnson, the father, was a carpenter by trade and built the home in West Stafford in 1823, living here all his life. For many years he followed the business of a civil engineer, doing the major portion of such work done in this section. He resided on a farm which he cultivated. In politics he was a Democrat, and held a number of local offices, notably that of sheriff.

Cyril Johnson, our subject, was born in West Stafford, Conn., Dec. 17, 1831, and his education was pursued exclusively in his native town. At the age of sixteen years he began his business career by accepting employment in the card room of what is now the Staffordville Woolen Company. After several years of service in that position he went in the same capacity to Fox's mill, in the same town, remaining with the latter company two years, returning then to the Staffordville Woolen Company, being offered by them an excellent position in the finishing department. His previous record with this company had been so excellent that they desired to obtain his services again, and for twelve years he worked in this mill, in the card and knapping departments. In 1861 Mr. Johnson went to the Phoenix Mill at Hydeville, where he was soon advanced to the position of foreman of the lower room and finishing department. In 1870 Mr. Johnson became superintendent and part owner in this mill; associated with him were Elijah Fairman, Daniel Fairman, Charles Holt, C. N. Gibbs, Charles Bard and Charles Ladd. After eleven years of successful experience in the Phoenix Mill, Mr. Johnson, in 1881, with E. C. Pinney, R. G. Beebe and Mrs. Rachael Harvey, organized the Riverside Woolen Company, at Stafford Hollow. Our subject was elected president and agent of this company in 1882, which positions he retained until Aug. 1, 1899. During the 'eighties the Riverside Woolen Company bought the Granite Mills property at Stafford Springs, and conducted same for a short time as a cotton mill. In 1888 the Central Woolen Company was organized by Mr. Johnson, William Corbin and M. A. Marcy. The Granite Mills property was transformed into a woolen mill, Mr. Johnson becoming the agent, and some time later the president. In the latter capacity he succeeded William Corbin.

There are no more desirable mill properties in

the Stafford district than those of the Central Woolen Company. Their stone and brick buildings are provided with modern machinery, and are thoroughly equipped for the manufacture of high-grade kerseys, meltons, cassimeres, cloakings, coverts and other woolen fabrics. The product of these mills is widely and favorably known, and the success which has been attained is directly attributable to Mr. Johnson's capable and intelligent management. In the re-organization of this company Mr. Johnson's advice and business sagacity have been of great value.

In all public matters relating to his native town Mr. Johnson takes a very active interest, and has always been a very liberal promoter of every worthy object. However, he has resolutely refused to accept political honors, although an ardent member of the Home Market Club, of Boston, and a loyal defender of protection and Republican doctrines. Mr. Johnson is a director in the First National Bank of Stafford Springs, having held this position for a number of years, and in which institution he has been vice-president since Jan. 1, 1901. He is also a director of the Warren Woolen Company, of Stafford Springs. Mr. Johnson's business interests outside of Stafford are varied and extensive. He is president of the Rock Manufacturing Company, of Rockville, Conn.; is sole owner of the Atlas Foundry and Machine Company, of Belleville, N. J.; and is an extensive owner in the Hardman Rubber Company, of the same place.

On May 21, 1857, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Julia C. Pinney, who was born Dec. 30, 1834, daughter of Daniel and Azubah (Carpenter) Pinney, of Stafford. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are attendants upon the services of the Congregational Church, and are greatly interested in the Stafford public library, which building was presented to the library association by Mrs. Johnson.

As has well been said of him, Mr. Johnson's peculiar genius in directing the policy of his mills has made him successful where others would have failed. During years of business depression his mills were the only ones in his vicinity which were not shut down for a protracted period, and during the entire hard times the wages of none of his employes were lowered, but were maintained as they were during the highly prosperous years of 1891 and 1892. His relations with his employes have always been of the most cordial character, and he possesses their sincere respect and affection. Although over seventy years of age, he looks at least fifteen years younger. His genial manner, sympathetic nature, most generous disposition, frank and business-like methods make him universally esteemed by all who have the privilege of his acquaintance. Especially is he beloved by many young men, to whom his guidance and assistance have been of lasting benefit.

Mr. Johnson is in the truest sense of the word a self-made man, and his success in life is due to

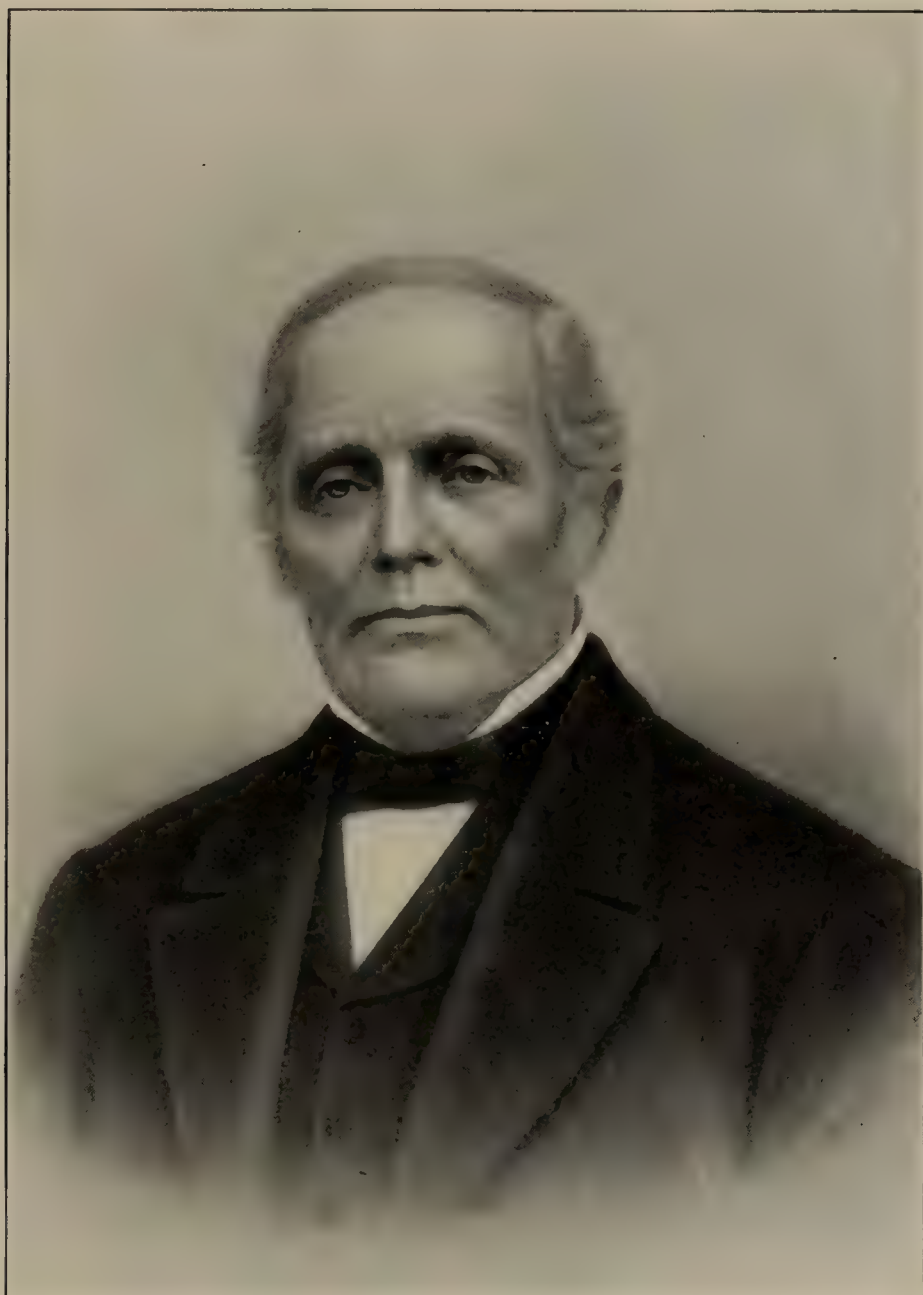
his energy, perseverance and pluck. Many whose opportunities have been far greater than Mr. Johnson's have failed, but his determination has been to succeed in life, and thus set an example for coming generations to follow, and he has surely attained that ambition. It can truthfully be said of him, that his success has not been equalled by any other in the town of Stafford. Mr. Johnson has been assisted in his life work to a considerable extent by his estimable wife, who has shown herself upon many occasions to be a very capable business woman, endowed with rare judgment. She has been most devoted to his interests, and many have been the instances where her counsel and advice have been sought. Their pleasant and hospitable home is located in Stafford Hollow, where they are surrounded by neighbors who esteem them at their proper value, and to whom they show a much appreciated hospitality.

COL. ANDREW MODOCK LITCHFIELD was descended from an old, distinguished family of Hampton, Windham county.

Lawrence Litchfield, the first of his line to land in America, belonged to a military organization at Boston in 1640. In the year of his death, which occurred at Scituate, Mass., in 1650, he was a resident of Barnstable, Mass. His wife, Judith (Allen), survived him, and later married William Peaks. The original Windham county Litchfield purchased land of the Indians and settled in Tac Nic Hill, in the town of Brooklyn. His homestead still remains in the family name.

Uriah Litchfield, born May 24, 1766, came to Hampton in 1815 and settled on the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, Fred Litchfield. He died on his farm July 30, 1833, and is buried near his home. His wife, Sarah (Witter), born Sept. 12, 1767, died May 8, 1843. They had seven children, as follows: Mary, born Sept. 17, 1789, died Mar. 4, 1793; Lucy, born Aug. 22, 1791, died Mar. 11, 1793; Daniel, born June 21, 1793, died Sept. 8, 1862; Asa S., born Nov. 8, 1795, died June 15, 1860; John, born Nov. 18, 1798, died Dec. 15, 1883; Andrew Modock, the grandfather of Fred, is mentioned later; Eleazer, born July 16, 1805, died Aug. 13, 1848.

Col. Andrew Modock Litchfield, whose extensive business enterprises attracted wide attention, was a man of extraordinary talent and remarkable character. Born in Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 28, 1801, he was but fourteen years of age when his parents moved to Hampton. Having a natural aptitude for mechanics, he, after acquiring a good common school education, engaged in several mechanical trades, among them that of wheel-wright. This beginning opened the way to something better, the lumber business. A great deal of the lumber used in Danielson, Conn., at that time passed through Col. Litchfield's hands; he also furnished timber for the Wauregan dam. He made so much money



A. M. Litchfield

that he afterward enlarged the business till he owned and operated a saw, shingle, clover and grist mill in Hampton, employing at one time a larger number of men than any other man in that town. With large financial returns to himself and with great benefit to his employes Col. Litchfield continued his business for over fifty years. He then sold out and turned his attention to agriculture. At one time he possessed over 500 acres, being the largest landowner in the town of Hampton; but he later sold all but 125 acres which he retained for his farm and finally left to his heirs. Having amassed considerable wealth he spent the last fifteen years of his long, useful life in leisure. Col. Litchfield had an iron constitution, was seldom ill, and retained his youthfulness to the last. After three-score and ten he could do a good day's work and, gifted with his second sight, he could read fine print without glasses. He was exceedingly well-read, and possessed a remarkable memory. His death, from la grippe, occurred Feb. 14, 1890, in his eighty-ninth year; he is buried in the cemetery a few rods from his home. He was married to Caroline Fuller, of Hampton, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Dixon) Fuller.

Mrs. Col. Litchfield was a thoroughly charming woman, with a host of friends who made her most hospital home their favorite resort. She died Dec. 25, 1882, at the age of seventy-four. Col. and Mrs. Litchfield had four children, all of whom retained through life high social positions: (1) Isaac F., born May 24, 1831, who now resides in Wisconsin, was for many years a real estate dealer in St. Paul, Minn. (2) Nancy D., born June 21, 1833, married Alphonso Church, a druggist; she died in Providence, R. I., the mother of three children, Caroline, Edward and Gordon W. B. (3) Uriah, the father of Fred, is mentioned below. (4) Caroline R., born Jan. 19, 1838, now a resident of Naugatuck, Conn., married Rev. George Soule, a Congregational minister, who was born Oct. 12, 1823, and who died Oct. 4, 1867; they had three children: Sherrod (a Congregational minister at Naugatuck), George (a traveling salesman) and Mary.

Col. Litchfield was a man of decided political convictions. At first he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, then a Know Nothing, and later a Whig, but finally, when the Republican party was formed, he cast his ballot in support of its principles. He was exceedingly prominent in public affairs, holding the various town offices in succession till he had filled them all. He officiated as justice of the peace till age exempted him from duty, and for one term he very efficiently represented Hampton in the State Legislature. But it was in military affairs that his popularity excelled, and in the Connecticut State Militia, he held seven different commissions ranging over a period of seventeen years. The dates and signatures of his various ranks are as follows: Sergeant, 1st Company, 5th Regiment, Sept. 2, 1824—signed: Erastus Lester; Lieutenant, Gren-

adier Company, 5th Regiment, May 15, 1826—signed: Oliver Wolcott; Captain, 5th Regiment, Sept. 18, 1826—signed: Gideon Tomlinson; Adjutant, 3d Regiment, Aug. 28, 1831—signed: Col. Chauncy Cleveland; Adjutant, 5th Regiment, Sept. 1, 1836—signed: William L. Jillson; Major, 5th Regiment, April 20, 1838—signed: William W. Ellsworth; Lieutenant-Colonel, 5th Regiment, May 12, 1841—signed: William W. Ellsworth. He resigned as Lieutenant-Colonel June 2, 1842.

As a military officer Col. Litchfield had an admirable presence. He was five feet, ten inches in height, weighed over 200 pounds, and had a powerful voice. With the boys and with the community at large he was exceedingly popular owing to his genial disposition and his ready generosity in aiding many a struggling young man over difficult places in life. As a consistent member of the Congregational Church he also commanded esteem, and to the cause of religion he contributed liberally. He held a phenomenal place in the hearts of all who knew him.

URIAH LITCHFIELD, in whose short life two characteristics—unflinching patriotism and rare practicability—made him a citizen of rare promise, was born at the Litchfield homestead in Hampton, March 12, 1836. He received his education in the common schools of his town, and in a select school at Warren, Conn. Having mechanical tastes he early rented a shop and hired a man to teach him the blacksmith's trade, which for several years he carried on profitably in Hampton. He then moved to Baltic, Conn., remaining there till 1860 when he returned to Hampton.

In early manhood Mr. Litchfield married Diantha C. Fuller, of Hampton, daughter of Philander and Mary (Church) Fuller. Mrs. Uriah Litchfield survived her husband and later married Archibald H. Stewart, by whom she has one child, Archie T., bookkeeper for the New England Telegraph and Telephone Co., at Portland, Maine; Mrs. Stewart now resides in Chaplin, Conn. By her Mr. Litchfield had two children: (1) Fred is mentioned below; (2) Andrew M., born Dec. 4, 1860, who married Lucy Andrews, and had three children: Helen A., born June 30, 1884; Edith I., born July 24, 1887; and Ray, Oct. 19, 1889, died Dec. 22, 1889.

Andrew M. Litchfield received his schooling in the common schools of Willimantic and South Coventry, and he completed the grammar-school course in New York City, where his mother moved after her second marriage. He entered the employ of the New York firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, Maiden Lane, when sixteen years of age, and after five years began traveling for them as salesman, continuing this work for twelve years. On Jan. 1, 1894, Mr. Litchfield became the treasurer of the T. P. Davis Arms Company, wholesale dealers in fire arms, ammunition, fishing tackle and

sporting goods. He retained this position until Jan. 1, 1901. In March, 1901, he purchased the general store of Edgar S. Lincoln, of Chaplin, Conn., which town he is also serving now as postmaster. Mr. Litchfield is a Republican and has always been interested in his party. He has been quite successful, and has made his own position in the world.

Soon after Uriah Litchfield's return to Hampton the Civil war broke out, and in August, 1861, he enlisted in Co. F, 8th C. V. I., for three years' service. His regiment was stationed in the hardest of all places—the Virginia battle ground—and participated in many great battles, including Fredericksburg, Antietam and others. Mr. Litchfield was usually detailed as ambulance driver, or to boat service on the Potomac river. In October, 1863, he fell ill and was sent home. He grew steadily worse until Feb. 14, 1864, when he died in his twenty-eighth year. He is buried near the Litchfield homestead. For over two years he served his country heroically, and his unstinted services would not even then have been withheld, could his constitution have prevailed against its odds. He won not only the esteem of his townsmen, but of those who knew his life history.

FRED LITCHFIELD, a respected farmer of Hampton, born in that town, March 4, 1859, was but five years old when his father died. He was not, however, denied tender nurture. Reared in the home of Col. Litchfield, he remained under the careful oversight of that benevolent gentleman till he was twenty years old, receiving a good common school education. He acquired considerable knowledge of agriculture, and having inherited mechanical tastes, for a life work he turned to farming, or to some kind of handicraft. His first position was in the sawmill of J. B. Hamlin. He proved himself a skillful workman, and remained with his employer some time, working for him in Hampton, Oneco, and Brooklyn, Conn. He finally withdrew from the sawmill business, and engaged as foreman of a farm in Pomfret, owned by Dr. Seth Rogers. At the expiration of a year, however, he returned to mechanical work, taking a position this time in the road machine shop of George W. Taft, in Pomfret, where he remained over two years. He has since applied himself assiduously to the cultivation of the soil, being engaged for one year on a rented farm at Springfield, L. I., then, till 1890, being manager of the P. W. Turner farm, at Turnerville, Conn. As about this time Mr. Litchfield's grandfather died leaving him a share of the home place, he purchased the other heirs' interests, and now owns the magnificent old Litchfield homestead, comprising the whole of the original 125 acres, where he resides, extensively engaged in general agriculture and a profitable dairy business.

In January, 1879, Fred Litchfield was united in marriage with Mary E. Botham, who was born in Woodstock, Conn., Feb. 28, 1861, one of the eleven children—eight sons and three daughters—of Ed-

win F. and Medelia (Holbrook) Botham, farming people of Hampton, whither they removed when Mrs. Litchfield was quite young. Delia Cleveland, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Litchfield, born Dec. 25, 1879, was an exceptionally bright pupil, as, although having practically no school privileges until the age of ten, she taught in Hampton when she was sixteen, and later in two years completed a three years' State Normal School course, at Willimantic, graduating in June, 1899; she has since taught school in Hampton, Bolton, Stepney Depot, in the town of Monroe, and in the grammar grade at Sterling, Connecticut.

Mr. Litchfield is a progressive farmer who takes a hand in everything that may be going on, and is strengthened in his position by the sympathetic interest of his wife and daughter. All three affiliate with Little River Grange, No. 36, of Hampton, and also with Pomona Grange. In 1895 Mrs. Litchfield took the degree of Ceres in the National Grange, which met at Worcester, Mass. In politics Mr. Litchfield is a Republican, and one never recreant to his duty. He has served as grand juror, has been a member of the school committee, and is now the highly esteemed justice of the peace. He is well-known, has hosts of friends, and his influence counts for a great deal in the town of Hampton.

HON. EDWARD STEVENS HENRY, an agriculturist of Rockville, who for years has been in public life, and at this time is a representative in Congress, is one of the well known men in public life in New England, and the product of an ancestry coming from the Connecticut Valley, Massachusetts.

Congressman Henry is in the sixth generation from (I) David Henry, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, who took part in the battle of the Boyne under the colors of William of Orange, and after peace had been declared, settled near Coleraine, in the North of Ireland, on a grant of land given him by the King, land that had been confiscated. From him the line of Mr. Henry's descent is through Hugh, Benjamin, David and Edward F. Henry.

(II) Hugh Henry, son of David, was one of an organized colony who immigrated to this country from the North of Ireland in 1733, and settled in what was then Boston township No. 2, Franklin Co., Mass. In the early records of that township, which was renamed Colerain in 1743, the name of Hugh Henry is frequently mentioned in connection with public affairs, showing that he was a man of intelligence, business ability and force of character.

(III) Benjamin Henry, son of Hugh, the immigrant, was a man of intelligence and great usefulness in the community in which he resided. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, serving under General Israel Putnam, being a member of the famous "Rogers Rangers," recruited directly for the King's service. He was one of the forlorn hope

in the assault upon Fort Ticonderoga. He was one of the first settlers of Halifax, Windham Co., Vt., where he was long in public life, serving for thirty years as a justice and for seventeen years as a representative in the State Legislature, twelve years of that period covering 1789-1801. He was lieutenant in the militia company from Halifax, and saw service in the Revolutionary war; he was at the battle of Bennington, together with his brother James, who was shortly after killed at the battle of Stillwater.

(IV) David Henry (2) and Edward Fish Henry, grandfather and father respectively, of Edward S., were farmers and men of standing and usefulness in their communities. David Henry was one of the early settlers of the town of Heath, Mass., and lived through a long lifetime greatly esteemed and respected, dying at the age of eighty-five years. He married Prudence Fish, of Mystic, Conn., who was born in 1776, and died in 1853, in Heath, Mass. Their family consisted of fourteen children, thirteen of whom lived to maturity, and the only survivor at the present time of writing (December, 1902) is Catherine, widow of Edward Tucker, of Heath, Mass. She was born Dec. 25, 1804.

(V) Edward Fish Henry was born Oct. 23, 1801, at Heath, and leaving that place when a young man, located in Gill, Franklin county, near Turner's Falls. He taught school for many years, and was highly successful in that profession, but the principal business of his life was farming. His name appears in different public relations on the records of Gill, as selectman in 1837. He married Eliza A. Stevens, who was born Aug. 22, 1806, daughter of Simon Stevens, M. D., of Guilford, Vt., and to this union came six children as follows: Edward S.; Abby E. and Esther, both unmarried, who live in Hartford; Catherine, Mrs. Herbert Gough, of Worcester, Mass., who has one daughter, May L., the wife of Walter Brown, of Worcester; Charles, who died in infancy; and Mattie F., Mrs. Nathan F. Peck, of Hartford. In 1849 the parents removed to Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., locating on West Main street. The father died in 1874, the mother in 1882. Mr. Henry was a Whig and subsequently a Republican in political faith.

(VI) Edward Stevens Henry, son of Edward Fish and Eliza A. (Stevens) Henry, was born Feb. 10, 1836, at Gill, Mass., the eldest of the family. His education was for the most part received under the instruction of his father, and for a time after the removal of the family to Rockville he attended the local public schools. During his early manhood he clerked in a dry-goods store in Hartford and in a general store in Rockville. Possessed of a good mind and talent, and trained as became one of such a sturdy New England ancestry, he began at the age of nineteen a business career which was destined to bring him success, prove useful to the community, to the State and to the Nation, and be a credit and honor to himself and to his posterity.

A man of high sense of honor, character and integrity, Mr. Henry early in life established himself in the confidence of the people, and, being a man of the people, grew in popularity, and as the years passed forged his way to the front, becoming one of the leading factors in business in the great manufacturing center of Rockville. The store in which he started business for himself was on West Main street, Rockville, and he has been active in business life ever since. He has been prominent in founding and promoting several of the financial institutions of the city; was one of the organizers of the People's Savings Bank, in 1870, and for thirty years its managing officer; was one of the promoters of the First National Bank, and is still one of its directors. Mr. Henry from young manhood has been untiring in his efforts to advance the business interests of Rockville and the welfare of its citizens, and has done much to promote the growth of the city. A conspicuous moment to his enterprise and public spirit is the large and elegant Henry block and Opera House, one of the finest business blocks of the city. He is the owner of a fine stock farm at Spring Hill, located about one and one-half miles south of Rockville, on which is a herd of Jersey Cattle, representing many of the most valuable strains of Jersey blood.

Mr. Henry early became interested in public affairs. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has ever since been an active and zealous Republican. A man of tact, ability and integrity, he was soon taken up by his fellow citizens, who have many times honored him by election to public trusts of high calling and responsibility, and he in turn has as often reflected credit and honor on his community and State by the admirable manner in which the duties of those trusts have been discharged. For fifteen years Mr. Henry served as a trial justice of Rockville. In 1882 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1887-88 he represented the Twenty-third district in the State Senate. In 1888 he was a delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention at Chicago that nominated for the Presidency Hon. Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana. The same year Mr. Henry was nominated and elected State treasurer. As an evidence of the admirable manner in which he conducted this important branch of the State service we quote from an editorial of the *Hartford Courant* written at the close of his first term:

"His administration of the treasury has been admirable, and he has had to work under the disadvantage of new laws and new circumstances. He has so managed these that he has been able to get rid of the State tax altogether, and, with no added burden on the people, to save them say half a million dollars a year in direct taxes. He is a useful part of the machinery of taxation established by the last Legislature, and by reason of his experience can carry on the department at this time better than an equally good man could to whom the position

was new. Hence for business reasons his renomination seems advisable, to say nothing of his personal strength as a candidate on the ticket; the convention will nominate a strong and successful ticket, and do it without discord or dissension; and if Mr. Henry is renominated for treasurer the State will be sure of a capable and economical management of its finances for the next two years."

Suffice it to say that Mr. Henry was re-nominated and re-elected, and that he instituted a number of reforms in the workings of the department, which were of benefit. In 1892 Treasurer Henry was nominated by his party for Congressman from the first district, but met defeat in the election which followed, as did the national ticket and other Republican Congressional candidates in Connecticut in the Democratic landslide of that year. In referring to the nomination of Mr. Henry, a Connecticut paper said:

"The Republican Congressional Convention on Saturday merely responded to popular feeling and expectation in the party when it nominated E. Stevens Henry by acclamation. His unquestioned fitness for the place and his personal popularity make him as strong a candidate as could be elected, and he has the advantage of an exceptional record as treasurer of the State for the past four years. In that time the State obligations were due, on which there was an option of payment, and the revenues have been largely increased. In the peculiar complications arising from the failure of the Democratic Senate to co-operate in electing State officers, Mr. Henry's firmness and sound judgment have been repeatedly exemplified, and have strengthened the claim of the confidence of the people which he had established during a long course of service in both branches of the Legislature, and in the several financial institutions with which he has been connected. No better or stronger candidate can be found in either party, and with his record victory should be assured."

In 1890 Rockville adopted a city charter. Mr. Henry was elected the city's third mayor, and served as such in 1894 and 1895. In 1894 he was the successful candidate of the Republican party for Congress from the first Congressional district, and was elected by a plurality of 5,207 in the district, leading the ticket by over 700. Again in 1896 he was returned to that body, receiving at the election a plurality of 16,764. In 1898, 1900 and 1902 Mr. Henry was unanimously re-nominated and elected to the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-Eighth Congresses, uniformly receiving large majorities.

Mr. Henry has been a member of the House committee on Agriculture during his entire term of service, being, next to the chairman, the ranking member. In that capacity he introduced and reported the Oleomargarine and Renovated Butter Law, known as the Henry Bill, and after a hotly contested struggle consuming seven full legislative

days in the House of Representatives and several days in the Senate, this bill was enacted into law, receiving President Roosevelt's signature May 9, 1902.

Mr. Henry has been influential in securing the appropriation for irrigation, forestry, soil surveys and other scientific work under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. He has been much interested in the introduction and extension of shade grown tobacco in the Connecticut valley. He has at all times given close attention to all questions of public interest. He has done excellent service both in the House and out of it, and is recognized as a stalwart Republican and one of the hard working members of Congress. He is sound on all issues of the day, is a protective tariff man, and maintains that the United States should hold to the gold standard and an honest dollar.

Mr. Henry's popularity is not a matter of surprise to those who have had opportunity of knowing how earnest and conscientious a worker he is in the interests of his constituency. All matters, large or small, receive his careful attention, and the affairs of the large manufacturing concern are given no precedence over the claim of the humblest soldier, fair treatment to all being one of Mr. Henry's mottoes. Unostentatious in bearing, always approachable, it is doubtful if Connecticut has a more generally popular representative than E. S. Henry. In his private life he is likewise a man of irreproachable character, kind sympathies and liberal views. He is a member of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of the Connecticut Historical Society and of the Masonic Fraternity, affiliating with Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., and Adoniram Chapter and Council.

On Feb. 11, 1860, Mr. Henry was married to Miss Lucina E. Dewey, who was born Jan. 26, 1832, at Lebanon, Conn., daughter of Silas and Sally Ann Palmer (Brown) Dewey. To them was born in 1868 a daughter, Maude, who died in 1875. They have an adopted daughter, Lenore, a niece of Mrs. Henry, daughter of E. B. and Frances M. (Dewey) Andrew. She is a member of Sabra Trumbull Chapter D. A. R., of Rockville.

Mrs. Lucina E. (Dewey) Henry is a descendant in the eighth generation from Thomas Dewey, who immigrated to America from Sandwich, Kent, England, as one of the early settlers under Gov. Winthrop and Rev. John Warham, and was at Dorchester, Mass., as early as 1633. The line of Mrs. Henry's descent is through Josiah, of Northampton and Westfield; Josiah (2), a farmer of Westfield until about 1696, then one of the first settlers of Lebanon; Hon. Asahel, surveyor and legislator of Lebanon; and Silas Dewey. The latter was born in 1801 at Lebanon, married in 1828 at Groton, Conn. Sally Ann Brown, daughter of David Palmer and Fanny Eldredge (Chadwick) Palmer. He died at Lebanon in 1836, and his widow, who was born in



Eugene S. Boon

1807, at Groton, Conn., passed away in 1893 at Rockville, aged eighty-six. Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay, is a descendant of Josiah, son of Thomas Dewey, the emigrant.

GEN. EUGENE STOWELL BOSS is widely known in Willimantic, Windham county, and throughout the State as an upright, able and honorable citizen, and his personal acquaintance includes many prominent characters in Connecticut and New England. His long connection with the manufacturing business of Willimantic and his activity in political matters have given him a wide circle of contact with the life and thought of the day, and the more intimately he is known the more impressive become his high standards, integrity and ability.

General Boss is a Willimantic product in the truest sense, and with nearly forty-five years' connection with the leading industry of the city, the Willimantic Linen Co., he has become prominent in that line throughout New England.

Eugene Stowell Boss was born on Bridge street, in Willimantic, Jan. 13, 1842. He received his schooling in his native town, where he attended in what was known as the Upper District. In the summer of 1858 was begun his connection with the Willimantic Linen Co., which had been established a few years previous. His first work was in the finishing department, and ever since that time, with the exception of the five years in which he was employed in the service of the same company in New York, his residence has been in Willimantic. Positions of great responsibility have been filled by him in every department of this extensive concern, and for some twenty years he has been resident agent of the company, at the same time filling other and responsible positions.

In politics Gen. Boss is a Republican, and for years has taken a leading part in the affairs of that party in the State. In 1877 he represented the town of Windham in the General Assembly, and again in 1891; in 1882 and 1883 he was a member of the State Senate; in 1880 he cast a vote for Gen. Garfield as president, having been elected one of the Presidential Electors of Connecticut; more recently he was Commissary General of the State, on the staff of Gov. Morgan P. Bulkeley; and he was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1902. Gen. Boss was the first president of the Citizens' Gas Light Co., of Willimantic, and for some time was president of the Willimantic Electric Light Co. For several years he was president of the Willimantic Fair Association; since 1884 has been the president of the Hall & Bill Printing Co.; he is a director in the American Thread Co.; and a member of the advisory board and manager of the Willimantic Mills, also being secretary and treasurer of the National Thread Co. and the Glasgow Thread Company. Fraternally Gen. Boss is a Mason, being affiliated with Eastern Star Lodge,

No. 44, F. & A. M., at Willimantic, where he is known as a genial and hospitable gentleman, of a strong and positive nature, "who never forgets his friends, or his enemies."

On May 17, 1866, in New Haven, Conn., Mr. Boss was married to Miss Arabella Alpaugh, who was born in Little York, N. J., Dec. 15, 1842, a daughter of George V. and Jane (Duckworth) Alpaugh. Four children blessed this union, as follows: Austin Dunham married Fanny Locke Hathaway, and lives in Willimantic; Estella A. died in childhood; Helen is at home; and Harry E. died at the age of sixteen years.

✓WADSWORTH. The Wadsworth family, of Ellington, Tolland county, in times past was represented by successful and prominent citizens, but all of the name have passed from the locality with one exception, Mrs. Elizabeth Barber, the widow of the late Edward Wolcott Barber.

The first Wadsworth who located in Ellington was Captain Ichabod Wadsworth, who descended from (I) Christopher Wadsworth, whom, it is supposed, landed at Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 15, 1632, and who passed his whole after life in that town. His position was one of prominence, with other veteran pilgrims, Miles Standish, Elder Brewster and John Alden; he was the first constable of the town and repeatedly held the office of deputy, selectman and surveyor. His will is dated July 31, 1677. His wife was named Grace, and they had these children: Joseph and John, who died in Duxbury; Capt. Samuel, who removed to Milton and was killed while fighting the Indians; and Mary.

(II) John Wadsworth, of Duxbury, was born in 1638 and died in 1700, on the old homestead of his father, Christopher; for many years he was a deacon in the church, and married Abigail Andrews in 1667, rearing these children: Mary, Abigail, John, Christopher, Ichabod, Isaac, Lydia, Sarah, Grace, Hopestill and Mercy. (III) John, son of John, was born in 1671 and died in 1750; he first married Mercy Wiswell in 1704, who died in 1716, at the age of thirty-six, and then married Mary Verdine in 1718, the children resulting being John, Uriah, Dorothy, Ichabod, Peleg and Mary. (IV) Ichabod Wadsworth was born in Duxbury in 1712, and died in 1771, and from his marriage with Annie Hart were born these children: Rhoda, Laura, Ichabod, Luke, Alpheus, Selah and Anna.

(V) ✓Captain Ichabod Wadsworth was born May 20, 1741, and came to Ellington when a mere boy, and according to the custom of the time was "put out" to a Mr. John Bingham, until he was sixteen years old, and earned his first shilling by selling his hair. When his period of service had expired he enlisted in the army in the war of 1755 and took part in the expedition to Cuba in 1762 and in the closing events of the French war, and although but twenty years old when that war ended, was a veteran soldier. Those were the days when a

soldier's life left his physical and moral being uninjured, the hardships and constant dangers permitting little licentiousness to gain a foothold in the camps, and Capt. Wadsworth was a worthy husband for the bride he married Nov. 23, 1770, Miss Chloe Webster, the adopted daughter of David Drake, of Windsor. By this marriage he came into possession of forty acres of land in the north part of Ellington, but in 1771 he lost his wife and was left with one child, David Drake.

By this time Captain Wadsworth possessed sufficient standing to be welcomed as a son-in-law into the family of Deacon Porter, and for his second wife he chose Lydia, a daughter of Deacon Porter, born July 16, 1744, who died Feb. 21, 1837. Having no children of her own, the new wife took upon herself the care of little David, and bestowed upon him all the love and kindness of a real mother. She survived her husband many years, and was ninety-three at the time of her death. In 1776 Mr. Wadsworth, as orderly sergeant of the military company, went with it to New York, where his former experience in camp and field duties and in taking care of the sick elevated him so highly in the estimation of his comrades that on the resignation of the captain, directly after, he was promoted over the subalterns to the command of the company. As a captain he was several times in actual service and was one of the three or four chief veterans of the town.

Capt. Wadsworth was extremely well qualified to cut a path for himself through the world, had by this time acquired a large property, 525 acres of land in the north part of town, and for many years was one of the leading farmers of the town. Punctual in attending church on Sunday, he used to ride in a superior style that indicated the wealthy farmer, in a large, heavy, two-horse wagon, set strong and stiff upon the axles, the sides built like a cart and painted red, with movable end boards and unpainted side boards. In this springless conveyance the men were usually seated upon a board, while the women were accommodated with chairs. In those days of comparative simplicity, Capt. Wadsworth occasionally attended meeting with his large, three-cornered old-fashioned military hat on his head, no one dreaming of this being in any way undevotional. The death of this most worthy ancestor occurred March 31, 1815, and his tombstone stands in the cemetery at Ellington, and bears these lines:

Stop, reader, spend a mournful tear
O'er the dust that slumbers here,
And, while you read the fate of me,
Think on the glass that runs for thee.

The old Wadsworth homestead still stands on the Somers road, in Ellington, where it was erected by Captain Wadsworth in 1783, and where he kept a hotel for many years.

(VI) David Drake Wadsworth, the only child

of Captain Ichabod Wadsworth, was born in Ellington, Nov. 7, 1770, inherited his father's property and lived the quiet life of a farmer, successful and respected; he added considerably to his original possessions, leaving at his death, March 21, 1825, an estate of 525 acres. He had been long a pronounced Whig. On Aug. 3, 1792, he married Esther Andrews, who was born Aug. 9, 1773, and died Jan. 11, 1857. She was a native of Ellington, a daughter of Samuel and Esther (Cone) Andrews, the Cones being one of the old families of East Haddam, Conn. Samuel Andrews was a native of what is now Wallingford, Conn., and one of his sons was Rev. William Andrews, a noted Congregational minister. The children born to David D. Wadsworth and his wife were ten in number. Chloe, born Feb. 3, 1793, married Jonathan Carpenter, who went to Columbus, N. Y., where they kept a hotel for a few years and later removed to Windsorville, Conn., where he followed farming. Chloe was a natural poetess, very witty and bright, and in her youth taught school. Both she and her husband died and are buried in Windsorville. Lydia, born in April, 1794, married Enos Lyman and resided in Holyoke, Mass., where he ran a ferry boat; both of them died in Northampton, Mass. Laura married George Lyman, a brother of Enos, and they lived and died at Hadley, Mass. Esther, born May 23, 1799, married Asa Phillips, a farmer of Somers, Conn., July 6, 1823; she died there Jan. 3, 1867, and he Sept. 25, 1860. David Drake, born May 2, 1798, died May 10. John, born Oct. 10, 1803, died Aug. 12, 1835. David, born in 1804, died Oct. 14, 1829. Cordelia, born in May, 1809, married in middle life Philo Porter, who early in life was engaged in the coasting trade between Hartford and Portland, Me., and later was a farmer in Ellington; both died in South Windsor, Conn. Samuel Andrews, born in May, 1811, married Jane Ormsby, of Hampton, Conn., where he was a jeweler and spectacle manufacturer, living in various places; he finally died of typhoid fever in Bellevue hospital in New York City, and was buried in Springfield, Mass. Claudius Buchanan, born May 4, 1816, married Mary M. Alvord, of Barkhamstead, Conn. He followed an agricultural life in Ellington, where he died suddenly March 21, 1893, of pneumonia.

(VII) John Wadsworth, of the above family, was born on the homestead and was reared as a farmer boy of the period. He inherited a part of his father's farm, and assisted his mother in the management of the estate; when he married he brought his bride to reside at the homestead. Purchasing the interest of his brother Samuel and a part of the interest of his brother David, he was in a way to become a very successful farmer and a man of large means when death cut short his career, Aug. 12, 1835. His widow brought up the children and when the sons became older they purchased the interests in the farm belonging to the remaining heirs and it was successfully conducted by the widow

and her children. She remained on the farm until 1885, the business being managed by her son David; still active and well preserved, she spent her last years with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Gardner, in Putnam, Conn., where she died Aug. 23, 1897, at the age of ninety-three, and was buried in Ellington. John Wadsworth was a Whig, and held the position of highway surveyor for several years and was also a member of the local militia.

John Wadsworth married, April 24, 1828, Mary Warner, who was born Aug. 13, 1804, in Ellington, a daughter of Capt. Nathaniel and Martha (Gifford) Warner, who were married June 14, 1796. The children of John Wadsworth and his wife were four in number. Elizabeth was born Feb. 5, 1829. David, born April 21, 1830, married Harriet E. Bond, Dec. 7, 1882, and died Jan. 13, 1896, in Ellington, on the homestead, where he was a farmer; his widow now resides in Chicopee, Mass. Mary, born June 6, 1831, is the widow of John Horace Gardner (see sketch elsewhere), born Nov. 25, 1836, who was a very successful dry-goods merchant, president of the Putnam Savings Bank at Putnam, Conn., and one of the leading men; he died there Nov. 10, 1896. Philo, born Oct. 25, 1832, who died July 28, 1879, was a farmer on the old homestead with his brother David. Philo Wadsworth was a man of fine physique, of ready wit and was as agreeable in manner as he was handsome in person.

(VIII) Elizabeth Wadsworth, of the above family, was married April 13, 1853, in Somers, Conn., to Edward Wolcott Barber, who was born June 20, 1821, a native of South Windsor, a son of Harvey and Hannah (Stiles) Barber, and a great-grandson of Noah Barber, who was in the Revolutionary war and served with Ichabod Wadsworth.

Noah Barber was one of the famous party of patriots who threw the tea into Boston Harbor. It is related that when they returned they passed the residence of a judge of Boston, who stuck his head out of the window and said, "Well, boys, you will have to settle to-morrow for your Indian caper." Young Barber replied, "We will settle with you, Squire, if you will come out here." The squire declined the invitation. For many years Mrs. Elizabeth Barber had the old gun that was carried by Noah Barber at Quebec, an heirloom that came to her by her husband's will. Several years since Mrs. Barber sent this gun to her husband's cousin, Charles Harrison Barber, of Kent, Ohio, a veteran of the Civil war, who served in the 25th C. V. I., and who lost an arm and leg while in the service. He greatly appreciates the historic value of the old gun.

The Barber family have served well their country; Edward Parsons Barber, son of the above veteran, was a soldier in the Cuban war and later in the Philippine Islands, and returning safely now holds an important and responsible position with leading Boston parties, being in charge of vested interests in Yucatan. Another son, Arthur Osborn

Barber, is an applicant for a cadetship at Annapolis, Maryland.

EDWARD WOLCOTT BARBER was a successful farmer and resided on what is known as Barber Hill, in South Windsor, near the East Windsor line. In 1869 he removed to Ellington and purchased the farm now occupied by his widow, where he followed such farming as his delicate health would permit. Being of ample means, he could do as he liked, and resided there until his death, April 22, 1882. He was buried in Ellington. In politics he was in sympathy with the Republican party and held many minor offices. Mr. Barber was a descendant from Henry Wolcott on his grandmother's side, one of the first settlers at Windsor, Conn., and a prominent and influential man in his day.

The first marriage of Mr. Barber took place May 5, 1847, to Sarah D. Beasley, who was born Sept. 19, 1827, and died Sept. 21, 1851, a daughter of John and Susan (Clough) Beasley, and the children of this union were: Charles E., born March 13, 1848, who married Jennie L. Palmer, and died Oct. 4, 1883, at Danville, Vt.; and Sarah M., born Jan. 10, 1851, who married John M. Daggett, and lives in Mansfield, Conn. The children of the second marriage are: a daughter who was born and died June 6, 1859; and Fannie Elizabeth, born March 17, 1865, who resides with her mother, and is a lady of great artistic ability.

Mrs. Barber is a very intelligent and cultured lady, and her remarkable memory makes her a delightful conversationalist. She has always taken a great interest in genealogy and often is able to assist her friends and other old residents of Ellington with information concerning their relatives of former days. As a business woman she possesses much ability and is not only a lady who enjoys the esteem and affection of her neighbors, but is considered one of the most substantial residents of Ellington.

HORMISDAS DION, a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word, is known far and wide as one of the best business men and most successful merchants of Willimantic, Windham county. The position which he holds in the commercial and mercantile circles of that city reflects great credit upon him when it is remembered that he could speak but little English at the age of eighteen years, and the customs and ways of the United States business people were an unknown world to him at that time of his life. There have been no wealthy and influential friends to push him forward; his advance has been made by his tact and energy, so that today he is one of the leading French people of his city.

Hormisdas Dion was born Feb. 14, 1855, in St. Pie, Quebec, Canada, a son of Anthony and Louise (Duclos) Dion, and a grandson of Anthony Dion, who was born in Canada, but who spent about twenty-five years in Detroit, then returning to Cana-

da, where he died at Actonvale, at the age of ninety-two years.

Anthony Dion, the father of the Willimantic merchant, was a farmer in Canada, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Louise (Duclos) Dion, died at the age of sixty-three, and both were buried at St. Pie, Canada. Anthony Dion was thrice wedded. His first wife became the mother of eight children, and his second of six, but to the third union no children were born. Hormisdas was born of the second marriage. He and two brothers are all the family who ever came to Connecticut. Anthony lives in Willimantic; and Philias is a merchant of Taftville, Connecticut.

Hormisdas Dion was reared in his native town, where he attended the public schools, and then took a course in the commercial school of the College of St. Cesaire. After this he left Canada, and came to Taftville, Conn., where his parents had previously located. After living in that place some years they went back to Canada, leaving him at his employment in the Taftville mill store, where he had his first mercantile experience. He began with a very limited command of the English tongue, yet his work brought him into contact with three or four different nationalities. In the night school at Taftville he taught French, and attended the day school to learn English. Ambitious, energetic, he was eager to learn, for his capital in business was his push and character. Studying and observing closely the life around him, he presently became quite competent, and soon came to be regarded as one of the efficient men of the force. For twelve years he was employed in Taftville, and during that time saved a considerable portion of his earnings.

In 1881 Mr. Dion and his brother-in-law, Henry Buteau, engaged in the bakery business in Willimantic, under the firm name of Buteau & Dion, the two continuing together for two years, when Mr. Dion became sole proprietor of the business, and continues it to the present time. In 1887 Mr. Dion bought the land on Ash street, near Main street, where his business is now located, and where he has erected every building required for his extensive and growing trade. In addition to the bakery proper, Mr. Dion deals in hay, straw, flour, feed, coal and wood, and enjoys an extensive patronage in these various lines.

On July 12, 1875, Hormisdas Dion was married in Baltic, Conn., to Miss Delia Bourque, a native of Upton, Quebec, where she was born Feb. 20, 1855. When her parents, Julian Bourque and wife, came to Baltic Delia was five years old, and there she was reared. To Mr. and Mrs. Dion were born: Dora, born June 18, 1884; Carrie, born June 18, 1887; Alma, born May 7, 1892; Roderick, born Nov. 1, 1893; and Louise, who has passed away.

Mr. Dion is a Democrat, and at the present writing is one of the assessors of the town of Windham, and alderman of the Third Ward of Willimantic. While taking a proper interest in local politics, he

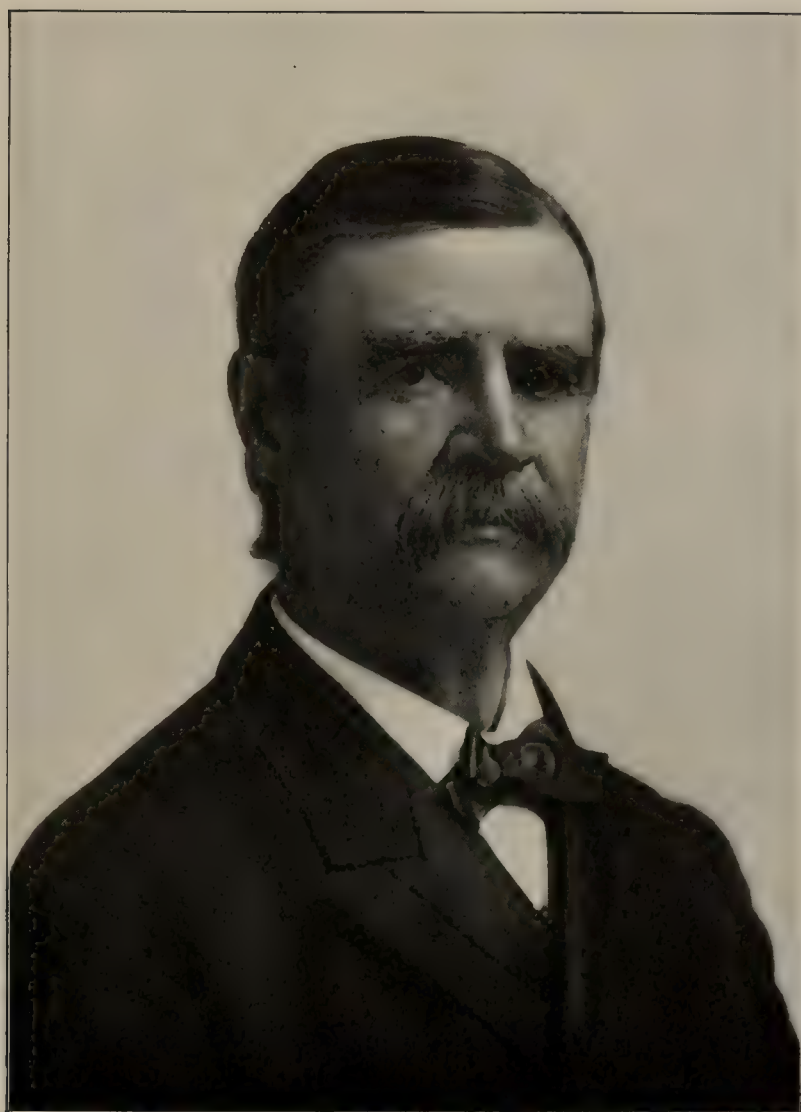
has devoted himself to his business and his prosperity shows the wisdom of his course. Socially he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters of America, and St. Jean's Baptiste Society. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and belongs to St. Joseph's Church. Of the Willimantic Board of Trade he is an active member as he is of the Merchants' Exchange. Mr. Dion owns a fine large tenement on Ash street, in addition to the building where he lives and does business. Personally he is a quiet and courteous gentleman, and has many friends, not only among his own people, but in the city generally. Every detail of his business is known to him, as he has built it up from the most modest foundation by his industry and application.

JOHN LATHROP HUNTER, late State's Attorney for Windham county and an attorney of law of high standing, whose sudden death on April 9, 1903, was a severe shock to the community that had known and esteemed him so long, was born at Gardiner, Maine, March 13, 1834.

The Hunter family has long been represented in Maine, Mr. Hunter's forebears being among the early settlers of that State. The Stones, his maternal ancestors, were early settlers in the Cape Cod country, and were connected with many of the best families of Massachusetts, among them being the Lawrences. Mrs. Mary Butler, the great-grandmother of John L. Hunter, was a Lawrence, and her people lived in Falmouth, Mass.; she lived to be one hundred years and six months old.

The first of the Hunter family of whom record can now be found was Adam Hunter, who is supposed to have been of Scotch lineage. In 1718 he bought two lots of one hundred acres each in Topsham, Maine, then a part of Massachusetts, and settled there. He became the owner of other lands and of an interest in a sawmill, and was considered the wealthiest man and had the best house in the town. He was a captain in the Indian wars, and was selectman of the town in 1766. His wife, Mary Lithgow, was of Irish descent, and came to this country when ten years old. He died Feb. 27, 1776.

Of the nine children of Adam and Mary Hunter, the second, being the eldest son, James, was born April 15, 1735—the first white man born in the town. He was selectman in 1767-8, 1773 and 1779. He was re-elected in 1780, but refused to serve. He was one of the committee appointed in 1781 to procure seven men to serve for the town in the Revolutionary army. He held the rank of Major in the army, and was promoted to Colonel near the close of the struggle. He died in February, 1809, near the end of his seventy-fourth year, and a monument in Topsham testifies to the honor in which he was held. His wife, Abigail, was a daughter of Thomas Williams, who left England Feb. 18, 1717, "when gooseberries were in bloom," and arrived at Boston, April 17th, following, "when



John L. Huston

snow was very deep." Mr. Williams was a very highly educated man, taught Latin for a time in Boston, and settled down to the practice of medicine in what is now Bath, Maine.

James Hunter, son of Col. James Hunter, was born in Topsham, Maine, before it was set off from Massachusetts, and married Dorcas Patten, of a distinguished Maine family. They had eight children.

John Patten Hunter, son of James, was born in Maine. He served in the war of 1812, being stationed at Edgecomb, Maine. He was an extensive lumberman and cut timber in the northern part of the State, which was run down the Kennebec river to Gardiner, where it was worked up into lumber. Capt. Hunter lived to be seventy-nine years of age, dying in March, 1875. He married Mary Averill Stone, who was born March 6, 1802, in Maine, daughter of Col. John Stone who was known as one of the pioneer heroes of Maine. He took a prominent part in temperance work. By trade he was a blacksmith and made about all the axes used in his region. Mrs. Mary Averill Hunter died when she was fifty years of age. Both she and her husband were buried at Gardiner, Maine. Capt. Hunter was a Whig in early life, but later became a Democrat, and was an influential man in all political matters. In religion he belonged to the Christ (Episcopal) Church, at Gardiner, and served as warden under the pastorate of George Burgess, an honored bishop of that denomination. Capt. Hunter was a Free Mason and prominent in that fraternity. He was father of the following family: (1) Mary married Capt. J. Thatcher Harvard, of Richmond, Maine, and is the mother of Frederick T., an attorney in Detroit, and Jane Isabella, at home. (2) Ellen Dorcas is unmarried, and lives in Richmond, Maine. (3) John Lathrop was the third, and his career furnishes the theme of this article. (4) Edward G. died in infancy. (5) Edward entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, July 1, 1860, graduating June 23, 1865, was appointed as second lieutenant of the 12th Infantry, and promoted to first lieutenant the same day. Joining his regiment in September, 1865, he was in Richmond, Va., until the following March. Mr. Hunter continued in the service a number of years, and made an honorable record for "great energy, zeal, ability and devotion to duty," remaining in the army until Dec. 10, 1888, when he resigned his commission as captain in the First Cavalry, only to accept a commission as Major and an appointment as Judge Advocate in the United States Army. From 1889 to 1895 he was on duty as Judge Advocate of the Division of the Pacific, and Department of California. In January, 1895, he was made a Lieutenant-Colonel, and was stationed at St. Paul, Minn., as Judge Advocate of the Department of Dakota. During the Spanish-American war, Col. Hunter served as Judge Advocate and Mustering Officer for Gen. Brooke, at

Chickamauga Park, Ga., and accompanied that officer to Porto Rico, where for a time he was in charge of civil affairs in Guayama, in 1898. His services as secretary and recorder of the Commission for the Evacuation of Porto Rico and the adjacent islands by the Spanish, were important, and he was retained as Judge Advocate of the Department of Porto Rico until Oct. 4, 1898. The first of the following year Col. Hunter returned to St. Paul, where he was Judge Advocate of the Department of Dakota, and performed the duties of Adjutant General from November, 1899, to 1901. In that year he was appointed Colonel and was Judge Advocate, Department of the East, and stationed at Governor's Island. Col. Hunter belongs to the Bar of the State of California, and has been admitted to practice before the United States Circuit Court, as well as the District Court, for the State of Washington. He married Caroline Clay Hoff, a daughter of Alex Henry Hoff, a surgeon in the United States army. Mrs. Hunter is a sister of Assistant Surgeon-General John Van Rensselaer Hoff, who is now in Washington, D. C. To Col. and Mrs. Hunter were born: Henry Hoff, an attorney of Willimantic; Jane Richards; John Saunders. (6) Georgiana married James McKinzie, and died in Canada. (7) Isabelle Tracy married Rev. Louis C. Wurtele, of Actonvale, Canada, and is the mother of two sons, Arthur, who is an Episcopal clergyman, following in the steps of his father; and John Hunter, now a student in McGill University, at Montreal.

John Lathrop Hunter received his education in Gardiner and Vassalboro, and in Bowdoin College which he entered in 1851, and from which he was graduated in 1855. While attending college he taught school during the winter season; and after leaving Bowdoin he was for a time supervisor of schools in the town of Farmingdale, Maine. To the law, however, Mr. Hunter had turned his eyes as his life work, and for it he was thoroughly prepared, both by his academic training, which was far above the average, and by his three years spent in the office of the Hon. Charles Danforth, LL. D., who afterward became a member of the Supreme Court of Maine, serving on the bench twenty-six years.

Mr. Hunter was admitted to the Bar in 1859, and spent the ensuing year in Boston, in the office of Benjamin F. Cook. At the expiration of this period, Mr. Hunter returned to Gardiner, Maine, and practiced his profession until his removal to Willimantic in 1871. He was distinguished by the possession of literary ability of a high order, and in 1863 he edited the *Augusta Age*, a long established newspaper then widely read, and of which M. W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, was at one time editor. That gentleman was a member of the Junior class at Bowdoin, when Mr. Hunter became a Freshman.

After the location of Mr. Hunter in Williman-

tic, he made a reputation as one of the able and reliable lawyers of the State, and the State Reports show that he was one of seventeen attorneys who were before the Supreme Court a greater number of times than all the other members of the State Bar at the time. His legal abilities were a matter of record, and his personal character was beyond reproach. It is said that Mr. Hunter possessed the most extensive and valuable law library in Connecticut, east of the Connecticut river.

A stanch Democrat all through his life, Mr. Hunter well sustained his part in the politics of the State, in which he was an enthusiastic and active worker. For many years he served on the State Central committee, and after a short intermission was, at the time of his death, on the second term of his later service on that body. In 1872, and again in 1876 he was a delegate to the National Convention. In 1879 he was a member of the General Assembly, where he served on the Judiciary committee, of which Henry C. Robinson, of Hartford, was chairman. Though he was a Democrat in a Republican body, Mr. Hunter did effective work in making the change from the old to the present form of practice. At home his services were highly valued. For years he was on the school board, and was chairman of the High School Committee. As town attorney and borough attorney he served the community in which he lived intelligently and well.

Mr. Hunter was a gentleman of culture and refinement and was genial and cordial. A member of the Sons of the American Revolution, he took much interest in the early history of this country, and was devoted to patriotic study.

Mr. Hunter was twice married. His first wife, Anna J. McClellan, bore him one daughter, Gertrude McClellan, who is the wife of Merritt McNeil, and has her home in Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Hunter was married in November, 1882, to Miss Mary Lyon Cheesebrough, who died Oct. 3, 1900. Their child, Berenice, born Dec. 8, 1884, died Aug. 4, 1895. Mrs. Hunter had a distinguished ancestry. Jonathan Trumbull, of Revolutionary fame, and Priscilla Alden were among her progenitors. She was a charter member of Anne Wood Elderkin chapter of the D. A. R., at Willimantic, and was regarded as one of the most estimable women of the city. Mr. Hunter was an active worker in the Episcopal Church, being a member of St. Paul's parish. In his death not only Windham county but the whole State of Connecticut suffered the loss of an able lawyer and of a citizen whose public and private life alike were above reproach.

J. C. HAMMOND, JR., one of the well-known citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, belongs to an old New England family, and is in the eighth generation from Thomas Hammond, the founder of the family in this country, according to the following

line: Thomas, Thomas (2), Isaac, Elijah, Nathaniel, Elijah (2), Joseph C. and Joseph C., Jr.

(I) Thomas Hammond was born in Lavenham, England, and was a descendant of a Hammond who came into the island with William the Conqueror; his name appears on the "Battle Abbey Roll." With the family he settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1636, and in the following March took the freeman's oath. Elizabeth Cason, his wife, was a native of Lavenham. In 1640 they moved to Newtown. The following were his children: Elizabeth, Thomas, Sarah and Nathaniel.

(II) Thomas Hammond (2) was born in 1643, married Elizabeth Stedman in 1662, and died in 1678. Their children were: Elizabeth, Thomas, Isaac, Nathaniel, John and Eleazer.

(III) Isaac Hammond was born in 1668, married Anna Hendricks in 1692, and their children were: Margaret, Isaac, Josiah, Hannah, Jonathan, Esther and Elijah. (IV) Elijah Hammond was born Oct. 7, 1711, in Massachusetts, and in 1730, came to Coventry, Conn., where he married Mary Kingsbury in 1732. Twenty years later they settled in Bolton, where he died in 1800, being the progenitor of the family in Bolton and Vernon. Their children were: Nathaniel; Hannah; Priscilla, wife of Capt. J. Birge, who was killed in the war of the Revolution, and later the wife of Amasa Loomis, of Windsor. Elijah Hammond was a carpenter and joiner, and was one of the committee appointed "Authorized, with power of Agency, to recover and receive the money belonging to the town of Bolton for sale of Western Lands and to divide the same among the schools of the town."

(V) Nathaniel Hammond was born in Coventry in 1733, and when a young man removed to Bolton, Conn., where he settled on a farm and married Dorothy Tucker, who died in 1775. She bore the following children: Jason, Candace, Elijah, Lemuel, Eli, Mary, Allen, Alvin and Calvin, twins, born Dec. 2, 1775. Mrs. Hammond died the twenty-fifth day of the same month, leaving a family of nine young children. Mr. Hammond married Eleanor Olmstead, by whom he had the following family: George, Chester, Anna, Dorothy, Manton, Eleanor and Nathaniel. Mrs. Eleanor Hammond died in 1822, and the husband in 1817.

(VI) Elijah Hammond (2) was born in 1764, and was married in 1787 to Martha Strong, born in 1767, a daughter of Judah and Martha (Alvord) Strong, in the fourth generation of the posterity of John Strong, a son of Elder John Strong. Her line runs through Deacon David, and Judah Strong. Elijah Hammond was a fireman in Vernon, where he died in 1836. His wife died in 1835. They had seven children. (1) Elijah married Esther Griswold, of Manchester, Conn., and died in Vernon. They had the following children: George; Cornelius; Edward Payson; Martha; Esther, who married Dr. Roger Griswold; and Mary, who married Egbert

Abel. (2) Josiah, born in 1793, married Eveline Dart; he was a farmer, and an owner in the woolen mills of Rockville, Conn. (3) Martha, born in 1795, died in 1845, the wife of Josiah Warner. (4) Julius S., born in 1799, married Elizabeth P. Hubbard, and on her death was again married. He went to Illinois, where he lived many years, and then returned to Ellington, where he died. He was father to Webster and Martha. (5) Allen, born in 1801, was the father of A. P. Hammond, and died in 1864. (6) Mary K., born in 1807, died at the home of her brother in Colchester in 1851. (7) Joseph C., born in 1809, was father to Joseph C., the subject of this article.

(VII) Joseph Churchill Hammond was born in Vernon, where he had the schooling of his time, and when he became a young man he taught school. He was reared as a farmer boy, and before he attained his majority went to Colchester, where for a time he was employed at farming, then entered into mercantile pursuits, and after some years became the proprietor of a country store in Colchester. In 1846 he became the agent of the Hayward Rubber Company, recently established in Colchester, and held this place the rest of his life. He died in 1878.

Mr. Hammond was married Sept. 28, 1831, in Colchester, to Miss Abby Joanna Hubbard, born Feb. 20, 1810, the daughter of Daniel and Olive (Foote) Hubbard. Olive Foote was an own cousin to Henry Ward Beecher's mother. Her father, Daniel Hubbard, was a merchant in Colchester, and died in the war of 1812. He left two daughters, Abby Joanna and Elizabeth Perkins, the wife of Julius S. Hammond. Joseph C. Hammond and his wife had the following family: Daniel Hubbard, born Nov. 2, 1832; Samuel H., born Dec. 16, 1835, who died in infancy; Joseph C., Jr., born Dec. 15, 1836; David S., born March 31, 1839, who died in infancy.

Mr. Hammond was a Whig, and in his last years became a Republican, representing Colchester in the General Assembly, and serving as selectman.

(VIII) Joseph C. Hammond, Jr., was born in the town of Colchester, where his life was passed till the age of fifteen years. He attended school at Bacon Academy, and for a time was a pupil of Prof. Hall's boarding school at Ellington, and this was the end of his school days.

In 1851 Mr. Hammond became a clerk in the drug store of Lee & Osgood, at Norwich, remaining with them until 1855, when he spent some time abroad with Capt. E. C. Weeks, a schoolmate of his, and the captain of a clipper ship, "The Quickstep." They sailed from New York to London, accompanied by another brother, and all attended the World's Fair, held that year in Paris.

When Mr. Hammond returned, he secured a position with the N. Hayward Rubber Company, at Providence, R. I., where he served as shipping clerk for two years, when the works were burned and not rebuilt. In 1857 he went to Rockville, and

became bookkeeper for a short time in the office of the New England Mill, where was the office of the institution which subsequently became the Savings Bank of Rockville. In 1859 he made his first permanent location in Rockville, and has continued to reside there to the present time. Entering the office of the New England Mill Company, he was bookkeeper until 1877, acting also as treasurer for some years. In connection with these duties he was treasurer for the Rockville Aqueduct Company, holding this office from 1866 to 1893. On the organization of the Rockville Water and Aqueduct Company he became its secretary and treasurer, in which capacity he has served to the present time.

Mr. Hammond invented in 1880 the "King Bee" buckle, extensively used on arctic overshoes, and the Hammond Buckle Company took shape, with Mr. Hammond as its general manager and treasurer. To place this invaluable buckle on the market required much push and energy. His efforts were rewarded by manufacturers taking it up, and it is to-day a staple article. This business was sold in 1893 to the United States Rubber Company. Mr. Hammond is the secretary and treasurer of the Rockville Railway Company, a director of the Rockville National Bank, a director in the Rockville Savings Bank, treasurer and trustee of the Rockville public library and a trustee of the Rockville free reading room. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Rockville Hotel Company, which was incorporated in 1901 with a capital of \$40,000.

Mr. Hammond was married Dec. 21, 1859, in Colchester, to Miss Catherine I. Burr, a native of Auburn, N. Y., where she was born in 1841, a daughter of Henry and Lucretia (Isham) Burr. Henry Burr was the treasurer of the Hayward Rubber Company, of Colchester, Conn., where he resided, but acted as its selling agent in Boston. He died in Colchester, where was reared his family of five children, of whom but two are left, Mrs. Hammond and Horace H. Burr, of Suffield, Conn. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are William C. and Charles H. William C., born Nov. 25, 1860, in Rockville, is professor of instrumental music in Mount Holyoke College, and is the organist and choirmaster of the Second Congregational Church in Holyoke. From 1876 to 1884 he was organist of the Rockville Second Congregational Church. For a time he was organist in the Pearl Street Church in Hartford. His wife was Frances B. Reed, a daughter of Rev. Dr. E. A. Reed, of Holyoke. Charles H. was born Sept. 16, 1863, and was educated in Rockville, where he is now residing; he is unmarried. When the Hammond Buckle Company was in existence he was connected with it.

Joseph C. Hammond's first presidential vote was cast in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln, and he has continued a Republican. In 1878 he represented Vernon in the General Assembly, where he served on the committee on Humane Institutions.

In 1863 Mr. Hammond purchased the former home of Hon. Dwight Loomis on Elm street, where he has made his home to the present time.

ALLEN LINCOLN was in his lifetime one of the most conspicuous figures in the official, financial and commercial circles of Windham county, and in whatever position he was found his duties were performed with an exactness and fidelity which won for him the lasting esteem of the entire community.

Tradition says that the first settlers of the Lincoln family came from Lincolnshire, England, and located at Hingham and Taunton, Massachusetts.

(II) A son of the Taunton settlers, named Samuel, came to Norwich, Conn., later (it is supposed) removing to Windham. On June 2, 1692, he married Elizabeth Jacobs, and they had the following children: Samuel, Jacob, Thomas, Jonah, Nathaniel (who died in infancy), and Elizabeth.

(III) Samuel Lincoln (2), eldest son of Samuel, was born in Windham Nov. 29, 1693, and on Aug. 23, 1723, was married to Ruth Huntington. Their children were: Samuel, John, Nathaniel (who lived to be one hundred and five years and five months old), Joseph, Eleazer and David.

(IV) John Lincoln, son of Samuel (2), was born July 28, 1726, and by his first wife, Rebecca, had two children, both of whom died in infancy. On May 30, 1758, for his second wife, he wedded Mrs. Annie Stowell, and the children born of this union were: Annie, Eleazer, Jonah and Jerusha, twins, and Olive. John Lincoln died June 7, 1810.

(V) Jonah Lincoln, son of John, was born Nov. 15, 1760. For many years, in addition to farming on an extensive scale, he was engaged in the woolen manufacturing business at North Windham. One of the products of his mill was the satinnet used on the uniforms during the Revolutionary war, and they also manufactured felt for paper machines. At that time the business was quite profitable, but after the war the reaction came, and through the failure of their commisionmerchants they lost considerable money. For a number of years his sons were associated with him, but the business was finally taken by his son Stowell. Jonah Lincoln devoted the latter years of his life to farming, and at the time of his death was quite well-to-do. Politically he was a John Quincy Adams Democrat, and took an active part in town affairs, holding many offices of trust. He was a representative for many terms, and for a long time was judge of probate for what are now the towns of Hampton, Windham and Chaplin. At North Windham he was active in organizing the Christian Church, and he donated the land for the burying-ground at that place. He died May 14, 1845, and was buried at North Windham. On May 1, 1783, he wedded Lucy Webb, who was born May 31, 1763, and who died July 23, 1846, aged eighty-three years. Their children were: James, born May 31,

1784, married Asenath Flint; Dan is mentioned below; Stowell, born Oct. 28, 1788, who was for many years engaged in the manufacturing business at North Windham, and was a captain in the local artillery, married Maria Welch, and died March 29, 1870; John, born Feb. 17, 1791, married Millany Huntington, and was a farmer in Berks county, Pa., where he died; Ralph, born Dec. 22, 1792, married Almira Trumbull, was a manufacturer at North Windham, and died June 24, 1876; Elisha, born Jan. 12, 1795, married Eliza Aplin, was a farmer in Berks county, Pa., then in Ohio, and finally in Van Buren, Ark., where he died (one of his sons is a prominent wholesale druggist in Little Rock, Ark.); Lucy, born July 11, 1797, married Benjamin Perry, a carpenter; Marcia, born Nov. 23, 1799, married Luther Burnham, a farmer, who resided in Hampton and finally in North Windham, where he died; Albert, born Sept. 9, 1802, graduated at West Point, and while on his way to Fort St. Anthony (now Minneapolis), Minn., was taken sick and died Oct. 13, 1822, at St. Louis, Mo.; and Burr, born Oct. 2, 1804, married Elmira Wood, was a cloth dresser by trade, and died Aug. 9, 1850.

(VI) Dan Lincoln, son of Jonah, was born July 27, 1786, and died Dec. 31, 1864, aged seventy-eight. In early manhood he entered his father's mill at North Windham, became an expert clothier, and later partner with his brother Stowell. In middle life he bought the Tucker farm, just over the line in Chaplin, and built thereon the clover mill and the mill pond still remaining, thence removing to a farm in Scotland, and in old age returning to the Burr Lincoln place (now William Sibley's residence), in North Windham, where he died. For many years he was captain of the militia, and widely known as "Capt. Dan;" was selectman in both Windham and Chaplin; and was highly esteemed as a counselor. On Feb. 6, 1812, he married Mahetabel Flint, of North Windham (born Nov. 3, 1787, died Sept. 3, 1875), and to them were born children as follows: Amanda (born Nov. 10, 1812, died Jan. 12, 1890) married Edwin E. Burnham, of Windham, later a prominent merchant and real-estate dealer in Willimantic. Mason (born March 26, 1816) followed the blacksmith's trade for many years at North Windham, later acquired a competence and removed to Willimantic and became interested in real estate and banking, and died July 10, 1889. Allen, whose career is outlined below. Albert, born Sept. 15, 1819, followed blacksmithing until the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisted and served until disabled, returned and engaged in farming and died in Coventry, Jan. 14, 1885. Jared W., born Sept. 8, 1823, now living in Chaplin in his eightieth year, like his brother Allen, taught school in early manhood, and then engaged in farming in Windham and Scotland; in 1857 he bought out Allen's store in Chaplin, was appointed postmaster by Abraham Lincoln after Allen's re-



Allen Lincoln

moval to Willimantic, and except for two brief Democratic interruptions remained postmaster of Chaplin until he retired from the store and was succeeded by his son, Edgar S. Lincoln; he was chosen town clerk and treasurer in 1863, and still holds those offices; represented Chaplin in the General Assembly of 1862; is clerk and treasurer of the Congregational Church and Society, and highly respected. Three other children of Dan and Mahetabel, Earle, Jonah and Dan, Jr., died in infancy.

(VII) Allen Lincoln, son of Dan and Mahetabel, was born in the north end of the town of Windham, Oct. 16, 1817. He was reared to farming pursuits, and his education was acquired in the district schools. In 1831 his parents removed to the Tucker farm, over the line in the town of Chaplin. As they were in poor circumstances, young Allen was "bound out," and in after years used to recall his experiences, and the small amount of play that fell to his lot. His time at school was well spent, and he early found himself competent to teach, taking charge of a school while yet in his youth. When he attained his majority he purchased the Tucker farm, where he had lived as a boy, going in debt for the entire amount, but as he was full of push and energy he succeeded. However, this did not occupy his entire time. When a young man he bought wool through Ohio, then the Far West, and sold woolen goods in the same section. He met with varied success, and twice before he was thirty-five years old had lost all he had.

In 1853 Mr. Lincoln removed to Chaplin village and opened a country store. About four years from this time he came to Willimantic, and opened a country store in what was then the principal part of the village (the corner of Bridge and Main streets), in the building occupied in after years by tenants. He retained the Chaplin store meanwhile, but finally he sold that out to his brother, Jared W. Lincoln, and cast his lot with the growing village of Willimantic, removing his family there in 1864. Associating himself with I. Lester Eaton, also of Chaplin, he opened a general store in the old "Brainard House," and carried on a business there until, in company with E. E. Burnham and J. G. Keigwin, he built the Union block, and removed to the store in after years occupied by John M. Alpaugh, his son-in-law, to whom he finally sold out. After removing from Chaplin he bought the so-called Howes property, on Union street, and commenced building up the village by opening up Temple, Valley and Center streets, and building the brick houses on the last named. For a long time he was in company with E. E. Burnham in the real-estate business, in which they operated largely. In 1869 Mr. Lincoln purchased the Bassett block, and soon after a large tract of land on Prospect Hill. In 1876 he formed a partnership with E. A. Buck and E. M. Durkee in the conduct of a flour and grain business, but the firm was dissolved in 1879. Soon afterward he took his only son, Allen B., in company, and they

carried on a flour business under the firm name of A. Lincoln & Son until Mr. Lincoln's death.

Mr. Lincoln was through his whole career a man much interested in public affairs, and was elected to many offices of trust, which he filled with fidelity and ability. In Chaplin he held the offices of postmaster and town clerk, and served in the Legislature one year (1855). He served Windham in the capacity of selectman, town clerk (for seventeen years) and treasurer, judge of probate, justice of the peace, and also acted in other positions. He was one of the commissioners to establish the first system of water works for fire protection in Willimantic. He was especially active in borough affairs and was looked upon as a good counselor. For many years he was one of the directors of the Willimantic Savings Institute, and for a period was president of the Trust Company in Willimantic. Politically Mr. Lincoln was born and bred a Democrat, but in 1856 he became a Free-Soiler and was one of the first to go over to the Republican party which was formed at that time. In his religious views he was a Congregationalist; he acted as an officer in that denomination many years, and he was prominently identified in the building of the new church edifice at Willimantic. Fraternally he was a Mason, and belonged to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M., where he was highly esteemed. His death occurred Feb. 8, 1882, and his remains rest in the cemetery at Willimantic.

At a meeting of the directors of the Willimantic Savings Institute held Feb. 12, 1882, the following resolution was passed:

Mr. Allen Lincoln, for the past eight years a director of this bank, having been suddenly removed from our midst by death,

Resolved, that in the death of Mr. Lincoln, who met with us at the last meeting of the board, we feel that this bank, in common with other public interests with which he was connected, has lost a valuable helper, and that, as fellow-officers, we take this opportunity to express our appreciation of his uniform and prompt attendance, genial ways, and the valuable advice and assistance he has rendered in this management of the affairs of the bank. We miss his kindly presence from our councils, and honor and cherish his memory as a pleasant companion and good citizen, who discharged any trust, public or private, to which he was called, with fidelity and ability.

Resolved, that these resolutions be placed in the records of the bank, and a copy delivered to the invalid widow and the family of the deceased, as an expression of our sympathy with them in their affliction.

Attest, HENRY F. ROYCE, Sec.

Mr. Lincoln was one of the most prominent men in the city. His good judgment and calm reasoning methods caused his opinions to be sought in many public and private matters. His record in business circles is a clean one. When misfortune came to him in earlier manhood, he bravely faced the trouble, paid his debts dollar for dollar, and started anew, making no complaint, and asking no aid. His private life was pure, and he was devoted to his home and his family.

On May 25, 1841, in Chaplin, Conn., Allen Lin-

coln was united in marriage with Miss Sallinda Bennett, who was born in that town Jan. 28, 1818, a daughter of Deacon Origen and Sallinda (Babcock) Bennett, the latter of Coventry. The Bennetts were of Stonington, Conn. Deacon Origen Bennett was a farmer, and for years was a deacon in the Baptist Church at Spring Hill, Mansfield. He was twice married, Mrs. Lincoln being one of the four children born of the second marriage, as was also the only son and namesake, Origen Bennett, who now lives in Chaplin, where he is well known, as he taught school there for over forty years. To Allen Lincoln and wife were born children as follows: Martha Sallinda, born in Chaplin, April 1, 1847, married John M. Alpaugh, of Willimantic, but now of Providence, R. I., and they have two sons, Frank L. and Clifford J. Janette and Lila, twins, were born Dec. 22, 1848; Janette married Frank F. Webb, of Willimantic (mentioned elsewhere), and Lila wedded Edward H. Brown, of Providence, R. I., by whom she has three children, Ward L., Preston and Mabel B. The youngest in the family was Allen Bennett, sketch of whom follows. The wife and mother passed away Dec. 26, 1900, and was laid to rest at the side of her husband in the cemetery at Willimantic. Mrs. Lincoln, like her husband, was for many years an active and leading member of the First Congregational Church in Willimantic, and a liberal supporter of its interests. A notable memorial of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, an enduring baptismal font in bronze and marble, has recently been placed in the church.

ALLEN BENNETT LINCOLN, of Willimantic, Windham county, is in the eighth generation of this old and honorable Lincoln family. He was born Aug. 2, 1858, in a house that stood near Church and Main streets, a son of Allen and Sallinda (Bennett) Lincoln (sketch of whom appears above). His schooling was begun in a private school taught by Miss Rose Dimock, but in 1865 he entered the Natchaug school, opened that year, and followed its course of study until he was graduated in 1875, after which he attended Williston Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1877. His education was completed at Yale, from which institution he graduated in 1881. For about a year after leaving the University he was in business with his father, but his tastes were literary, and he secured a position as editorial writer on the *Providence Evening Press*, under Z. L. White, going later to the *Providence Journal*, under George W. Danielson. In 1885 his health failed, and he returned home, temporarily becoming chief clerk of the board of education, in place of A. J. Wright, who was absent from illness.

In the fall of 1886 Mr. Lincoln began the publication of *The Connecticut Home*, at Willimantic, the State Prohibition paper. Four years later he removed this paper to Hartford, where he combined with the *Worcester Times*, which he had bought,

and the papers united in the *New England Home*, which at once took high rank among the prominent Prohibition organs of the day. The Prohibition sentiment, however, for some years rather fell away, and in November, 1894, Mr. Lincoln disposed of his publishing interests to what is now *The New Voice*, of Chicago. In 1895 he established in Willimantic a branch of the Co-operative Savings Society, and soon after began fire insurance in connection. Later he took up life insurance work, which he developed extensively, and in May, 1901, sold out his other interests to M. Eugene Lincoln, and is now engaged in the life insurance work, in which he is very successful.

Mr. Lincoln has done some literary work outside of the newspaper line. In college he was for three years one of the editors of the *Yale Courant*. In 1883 he wrote an extended history of the Natchaug School, and in 1885 a "History of All the Fire Companies Ever Formed in Windham," both of which were published in pamphlet form, and contained much local history of value. In 1885, also, while on the editorial staff of the *Providence Press*, he wrote a series of articles on civil service reform, which were personally commended by George William Curtis, and were issued in pamphlet form by the Willimantic Civil Service Reform Association. While in the Prohibition work Mr. Lincoln developed some talent as a public speaker, and delivered addresses in over one hundred towns in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and New York. He was chairman of the Prohibition State Committee for several years, and a number of his addresses on the subject were published as campaign material. In 1892 he was chosen as historian of Windham's second century at the bi-centennial celebration, and editor and compiler of the "Memorial Volume" published in 1893. In June, 1900, the *Hartford Times* published an article on "A New Democracy" from Mr. Lincoln's pen, concerning which the *Times* said editorially: "His conclusions must appeal powerfully to all patriotic Americans, and presentation of them has not been excelled in force or precision by any writer on public questions who has recently addressed the American public."

On Dec. 18, 1883, Mr. Lincoln was married, in Willimantic, to Miss Caroline L. Buck, who was born in Ashford, Conn., in March, 1864, third daughter of Hon. Edwin A. Buck, of that town. This union has been blessed with four children: Marion Buck, born Jan. 2, 1888; Elsie Bennett, Nov. 27, 1892; Barbara Grace, Oct. 15, 1896; and Julia Armour, June 28, 1899.

Mr. Lincoln cast his first vote for the Republican party, but in 1884 supported Grover Cleveland, on account of his attitude toward civil service. In 1886 he united with the Prohibitionist movement, and acted with that organization for several years, but in recent years his attitude has been quite independent. He has served on the school board in Willimantic, and was a charter member of

the Board of Trade. Mr. Lincoln and his wife belong to the Congregational Church, where he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school since 1895. Mrs. Lincoln belongs to the Woman's Club in Willimantic.

The career of Allen Bennett Lincoln has been in every way creditable, and the time-honored name which he bears has suffered no defacement at his hands.

EDGAR MASON WHEATON. Genealogical research has a distinct and definite value, be it in the tracing of a broken and obscure line or the following back of an illustrious and exalted lineage, and we of this modern, democratic type can not afford to hold in light esteem the record which tells of noble lives and noble deeds in the days long past, since through some such medium was laid the foundation of all that is permanent and worthy in human achievement of today, the past being the parent of the present and the present an earnest of the future. Thus he is most to be honored who places a due measure of appreciation and reverence upon the record which bears to him assurance of an honored ancestry.

The lineage of Edgar Mason Wheaton is one of distinguished and interesting order, bespeaking identification with the annals of American history from the early colonial epoch and standing for true and noble manhood and gentle womanhood, as one generation has followed another on the stage of life. In the connection there need be no apology offered in placing in juxtaposition the personal career of our subject, for he has proved a worthy scion of a splendid race and has exerted an unmistakable and beneficent influence upon the public and industrial life of the city of Putnam, Windham county, where he has maintained his home for more than a quarter of a century. He is a lineal descendant, in the eighth generation, of (I) Robert Wheaton, of Rehoboth, Mass., who was born in Swansea, Wales, in 1605, and who came to the American colonies between the years 1630 and 1636. He married Alice, the daughter of Richard Bowen, and he died in 1695-96, at the patriarchal age of ninety years. The first mention made of him is in the town records of the old city of Salem, Mass. That Robert Wheaton came from the pure, unmixed, native Welsh, or rather Cymri race, which was of Tartaric origin, and which, though often driven to the mountain fastnesses of Wales by the warlike Angles, Saxons and Normans, was never subjugated, is an incontrovertible fact, and in the successive generations have been manifest many of those sterling qualities which made the progenitors invincible in their courage and maintained for them the boon of liberty in thought and action. Robert Wheaton and his family removed from Salem to Rehoboth between the years 1643 and 1646, and there he and some of his sons were instrumental in the establishing and up-building of the first Baptist Church in the colony

of Massachusetts, the church edifice having been located in that part of the town which was ceded to the Baptists and to which the name of Swansea was applied. This sturdy and God-fearing man, Robert Wheaton, in many respects may be likened to Roger Williams, of Rhode Island, in that he was a pioneer and a man of initiative force, the forerunner of the large number of Welsh Baptists who, a few years later, came from their native land and settled in that district. In 1657 he took the prescribed oath of fidelity, and within the following year was duly admitted as a freeman. It is a matter of record he was among those who suffered all the horrors of the Indian war of 1675, being in the locality where the savage onslaught was precipitated in all its fury, the redoubtable King Philip having his home at Mount Hope, not far distant from Rehoboth.

Robert Wheaton's homestead was in the south part of the town, and, in a historical way, it is gratifying to note the fact that the property has been consecutively retained in the possession of the family to the present day. Upon his death he left his widow, Alice, as the sole executrix of his will, but prior to his demise he had divided nearly all of his fine estate among his children. The remains of this noble man were interred in the ancient burying-ground near his homestead farm. His children were: Joseph, Samuel, Jeremiah, Christopher, Obadiah, John, Bethia, Hannah, Mary, Rev. Ephraim and Benjamin. In the following paragraphs we shall consider more particularly those in the several succeeding generations, through whom the line is traced in a direct way to the immediate subject of this sketch.

(II) Rev. Ephraim Wheaton, tenth child of Robert and Alice, was born in Rehoboth, Oct. 20, 1659, and there passed his entire life, his death occurring April 26, 1734. He married first, in August, 1676, Mary, daughter of Sampson and Mary (Butterworth) Mason, born Feb. 7, 1660. His second wife bore the given name of Hannah; she probably survived him, as she was mentioned in his will, which bore date of May 20, 1729, and was proved May 10, 1734. He was a distinguished clergyman of the Baptist church, and was settled over the first Baptist church of Massachusetts, of which mention has already been made, and he held this charge from 1704 to the day of his death. He was a man who exerted a great and profound influence for good in the community, and under his care the church was highly prospered, both spiritually and temporally. According to records still extant, within five years he baptized fifty into membership in the church. He died at the age of seventy-five years, in the fulness of honors and well-merited affection, and he left four sons and five daughters, all born of his first marriage. (III) His son, James Wheaton, was born Oct. 7, 1685, in Rehoboth; Mary, wife of James, survived him, being duly mentioned in his will, proved Jan. 22, 1742,

while eight children were likewise mentioned in this document. Of these, (IV) James was the third son and was born Dec. 11, 1717. He died, intestate, July 8, 1778, his wife, Sarah, having passed away on the 29th of the preceding month. They had eleven children.

(V) James Wheaton, son of James and Mary, was born March 3, 1747 or 1748, in Swansea, Mass., whence he removed to Pomfret, Conn., in 1775, becoming one of the early settlers of the town. He was a carpenter by trade and assisted in the erection of the first Congregational church built in Providence, R. I., the same having been since known as the Benefit Street Church. As indicative of his intrepid daring and athletic strength it is related, and well authenticated, that after the completion of the spire, which was 180 feet in height, he climbed to the topmost point and stood upon the ball which crowned the spire. He later came to Pomfret and purchased what has since been known as the Wheaton homestead. He married a Miss Slade, and they became the parents of six children, one of whom was

(VI) James, who was born in Pomfret, May 5, 1789, and who died in 1874, at the age of eighty-six years. May 2, 1811, he married Nancy Lyon, and after her death, was solemnized his marriage to Betsey Angell, Dec. 2, 1816. He became the father of ten sons and six daughters, and the majority of this large family lived to attain years of maturity, and it was stated that he thus raised over sixty feet of boys, as they averaged over six feet in height. James Wheaton (3d) was a prosperous farmer and well upbore the honors of the name. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican, and he served in many local offices of trust and responsibility, including that of selectman, of which he was incumbent several years. He was a man of inflexible probity, was a consistent Christian and always took an active part in every project calculated to conserve the general good of the community.

(VII) Deacon Angell Wheaton, son of James and Betsey (Angell) Wheaton, was born in Pomfret, Jan. 22, 1820, and he became one of the extensive farmers and fruit-growers of his county; his fine property was known as Orchard Hill, and all the trees which are now standing in the fine orchards of the old homestead were set out by him, and that within the memory of his son, Edgar Mason. He early became prominent in the councils of the Baptist Church of Pomfret, zealously laboring for the cause of the Master and the uplifting of his fellow men, as is evident when it is recalled that he was made a deacon in the church when about twenty-four years of age, and retained this incumbency until the organization was disbanded. For many years he was a member of the board of trustees and also superintendent of the Sunday-school. In his business affairs he was energetic and progressive; genial and unaffected in his personality,

strong and robust in physique and kindly in his disposition, his character was such as to command uniform confidence and esteem, being ordered upon a high plane of honor and integrity. He was firm in his convictions but tolerant in his judgment of others, permitting no compromise to insure personal ends, and yet having no place in his heart for thoughts of enmity. He took an active interest in public affairs of a local nature, and was a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities. Strong in his hold upon the esteem and confidence of the people of the community, he was naturally called upon to serve in various positions of trust and responsibility, having held many of the town offices. He served as selectman for several years and also as constable and as a member of the grand jury.

On March 8, 1847, Deacon Wheaton was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Ann Williams, who was born in Stonington, Conn., Jan. 1, 1827, the daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Fairfield) Williams, who eventually removed from Stonington to Pomfret. Mrs. Wheaton was a direct descendant of the historic character, Roger Williams, of Charter Oak fame. Deacon Angell Wheaton was summoned into eternal rest Jan. 4, 1889; his devoted and cherished wife survived him a full decade, and passed away Dec. 8, 1899, both dying in Putnam, Conn., where they had passed their declining years among their children, who accorded them the deepest filial solicitude. Of their children we enter but a brief record. Edgar M. is the immediate subject of this review. Alice, born in Pomfret, March 28, 1856, was married, Sept. 13, 1881, to Matthewson Angell, a successful dry-goods merchant of Willimantic, Conn., and they have five children. Thomas, born in Pomfret, Sept. 24, 1861, is now located in North Omaha, Neb., where he is extensively engaged in sheep growing; he married Miss Mae Simpson and they have one son. Annie, who was born in Pomfret, March 29, 1868, was married, Nov. 25, 1897, to Frederick Stone, a carpenter of Putnam, Conn., and they have one son.

In the concluding paragraphs of this sketch will be considered the more salient points in the career of the honored citizen of Putnam, whose name initiates this article. Edgar M. Wheaton was born in Pomfret, Conn., April 18, 1851, and his preliminary educational discipline was received in the public schools of his native town and in a select school taught by Miss Elizabeth Mathewson. At the age of sixteen years he may be said to have initiated his business career, since he then left the parental roof and for the following year was engaged in the looking up and collecting of accounts for Henry S. Hutchins, a wholesale grocer of Providence, R. I. At the age of eighteen he went to Wheaton, Ill., a town founded by and largely built up through the efforts of his two uncles, Jesse and Warren Wheaton, both pioneer settlers of that State, and prominently identified with its industrial and civic history. They went to Illinois in 1837, when the western

metropolis, Chicago, was but a small town, and settled on the open prairie, where they eventually laid the foundation for the thriving little city which now bears their name. For a year and a half after his arrival there, Mr. Wheaton pursued his studies in the college located there, and thence went to Humboldt, Iowa, where he engaged in the manufacture, purchase and sale of lime and lime-stone, being associated in this enterprise with Dr. Russell, under the firm name of Russell & Wheaton. At the expiration of a year he purchased his partner's interest and for the following year conducted the business alone. He then availed himself of a favorable opportunity to dispose of his interests to Des Moines parties, and his next business project was that involved in the opening of a cabinet shop, and in this connection it may be said that he first came before the public as a contractor and builder—the line of industry along which he has gained high reputation and a success of no indefinite character. He is a man of marked initiative capacity and business versatility, and his new enterprise showed the value of his interposition. He was favored in securing a number of excellent contracts, and the buildings which he there erected are doing good service at the present time, showing that his fidelity to his contracts and insistency upon the best possible workmanship were as pronounced at the inception of his career in this line as they have been to the present day. Mr. Wheaton passed about two years in Humboldt, Iowa, and finally decided to return to his native town of Pomfret, reaching home just in time to enjoy a Thanksgiving dinner beneath the parental roof in 1872.

Mr. Wheaton remained in Pomfret until the following spring, when his judgment as to the business possibilities in his line in Putnam led him to come to that place and to purchase a tract of land of Simon and William Bartholomew, located near the high school building; there he soon instituted the erection of a dwelling house, in which connection his plan of procedure was distinctively different from that usually followed, as he labored alone and completed the house without having enlisted a week's work from any other person. When the home was made ready for occupancy Mr. Wheaton, who had previously taken unto himself a wife, there took up his abode and properly established the household goods, the Lares and Penates who guard the destinies of the home. Soon afterward he began the erection of other houses, for himself and others, and from this beginning his business increased to one of extensive scope and importance, justifying the wisdom of his choice in having located in the city to whose progress and material upbuilding he has so signally contributed, enhancing the public prosperity through private enterprise. He has built many of the principal business blocks in the city and a large number of its handsome residences, while his reputation has brought to him a representative support throughout a large section of country contiguous to Put-

nam, many fine buildings in neighboring towns standing as monuments to his skill as a builder and his scrupulous fidelity in the execution of all work entrusted to his hands. He has finely equipped shops, in which are turned out the finest lines of interior finishings, in which connection it should be noted that he furnished all the inside wood work for the South Boston high school building, one of the fine modern school structures in that section, while a general jobbing business is done in this line, entailing the employment of a corps of competent workmen and the operation of the most approved mechanical devices. Mr. Wheaton's first shop was located near what is known as the Morse Lot, on the west side of the river, and this continued to be his headquarters about two years, when the building was taken down and removed. In 1876 he erected a two-story shop on the east side of the track of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, near the fifth district school-house, and this was utilized until his increasing business made the accommodations inadequate to the demands, when he erected in 1892 his present extensive establishment, the main building being four stories in height and 50 by 100 feet in lateral dimensions, while the original building is still utilized as a portion of the plant.

The line of enterprise in which Mr. Wheaton is engaged is one that has important bearing upon the advancement of any community, and that locality is favored which secures for the management of such an enterprise a man of the high integrity and marked executive and technical ability of Mr. Wheaton. His success has been pronounced, and he is to-day numbered among the substantial business men of Putnam, but his prosperity has been achieved by legitimate and honorable methods and is viewed with pleasure and satisfaction by all who know and appreciate his sterling character. As a public-spirited citizen he has ever stood ready to lend his aid and influence in the promotion of all worthy enterprises for the general good of his town and State, being a staunch friend of the causes of education and religion and never neglecting any civic duty devolving upon him. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, but he has never sought the honors of official preferment, though he consented to appear as candidate for alderman from the Second ward at the time when Putnam was incorporated as a city. He was victorious at the polls and thus has the distinction of having been a member of the first board of aldermen, in which capacity his course during his two terms of service was marked by the same fidelity and business acumen which have characterized his career at all times and under all conditions. He is a man of firm convictions and strong individuality, but is tolerant in his judgment, and kindly and gracious in his intercourse with his fellow men, being ever able to discern the silvery lining of every cloud, having an even temperament and a well balanced mentality, and thus being not only potentially but objectively helpful. In these char-

acteristics he is a true Wheaton, for the same attributes have distinguished the family in all the various generations, whose men and women have contributed a valuable element in the communities where they have been placed. Other equally definite characteristics have been a deep conscientiousness and morality, a high sense of personal responsibility and a high regard for the rights of others. Temperance in all things has seemed to be an unwritten motto in the family, and this has been shown in the almost invariable abstaining of its members from the use of tobacco or intoxicants. That great desideratum, *mens sana in corpore sano*—a sound mind in a sound body—seem to typify concisely the present representative of the name.

The religious faith of Mr. Wheaton is that of the Congregational church, of which he is a zealous and devoted member, doing all in his power to further the cause of the Divine Master through earnest effort and precept and personal example in the daily walks of life. Like his honored father he has been called upon to serve as deacon of his church, having been incumbent of this position for more than twelve years, while he has also served for a number of years as superintendent of the Sunday-school, and has been prominent in other branches of the church work, having been president of the Christian Endeavor Society and a member of the Society committee. Mrs. Wheaton is also a devoted member of the same church, and both have proved active and valued workers, while their true Christian bearing has had a definite and beneficent influence in the community. Their charities have been many but unostentatious, in that they have followed the behest, "Let not your right hand know what your left hand doeth," for as prosperity has come to them they have had a high sense of their stewardship and have been helpful to others less fortunate. The beautiful family home, an attractive residence on Oak Hill, is the center of gracious and refined hospitality. Mr. Wheaton purchased the E. S. Lyon house in 1886, and this he has remodeled with marked taste and discrimination, making it one of the many pleasant homes of which Putnam has a right to boast.

In conclusion we shall touch more particularly upon the domestic chapter in the life history of our honored subject. On Aug. 25, 1872, at Independence, Iowa, Mr. Wheaton was united in marriage to Miss Charity Eliza Jayne, who was born in Barrington, Ill., the daughter of Timothy and Phoebe (Plimpton) Jayne. She has proved to him a true companion and helpmeet and is known as a woman of gentle refinement and gracious presence. To them have been born six children. Mary Alice was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1894 and from Wheaton College, Ill., in 1898, and is now at the parental home. Frank Angell was graduated from the high school in 1895 and from Wheaton College in 1899, being now in business in Indianapolis, Ind.; he married Miss Mabel Beemer, of Wheaton, and they have one child, Marion, born in

Putnam. Walter Alexander, born in Putnam, was graduated from the high school there as a member of the class of 1900, and is associated with his father in business. Henry Ward, born in Putnam, is a high school graduate of the class of 1901, and is now (1902) attending Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., fitting himself for mechanical engineering. William Edgar, born in Putnam, is a member of the class of 1903, in the Putnam high school; and Raymond Thomas, born in Putnam, is attending the public schools of his home city.

It may well be said that Mr. Wheaton is signally favored in all the relations of life, having an ideal home, a large and important business, and enjoying the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community, but the best of all is that he merits and duly appreciates all this.

MURDOCK. For over a third of a century this name, in the persons of Hon. George Taft Murdock and son, George Thurston Murdock, manufacturers of cotton wash goods at New Boston, in the town of Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., has been a synonym for all that goes to make up good citizenship and an influence for the best interests of the town and welfare of its people.

These gentlemen descend from a sturdy New England ancestry of the Colonial period—from men and women who have left their impress upon society in the several communities in which they have lived. Robert Murdock, the progenitor of the Uxbridge, Mass., Murdocks, from whence the Thompson, Conn., family came, was a native of Scotland, born in 1665, was probably a brother of John Murdock, of Plymouth, Mass., and came with him to America in 1688. He removed from Plymouth to Roxbury, thence about 1703 to Newtown, where he bought a house and 120 acres of land. On April 28, 1692, he married Hannah Stedman, born in 1667, probably a daughter of Thomas and Mary Stedman, of Cambridge. She died in 1727. He subsequently married again, the Christian name of his wife being Abigail. His children, born in Roxbury, were: Hannah, Jan. 22, 1693; Robert, Feb. 1, 1694; John, March 25, 1696; Samuel, March 24, 1698; and Benjamin, May 4, 1700; and one, Hannah, born in Newtown, Mass., May 22, 1705. Of these,

John Murdock married, in 1722, Sarah, and their children were: Hannah, born July 17, 1723; Abiel, February 21, 1725; John, Dec. 24, 1727; Ephraim, April 18, 1729; Amos, Aug. 7, 1730; Elisha, Aug. 25, 1732 (died in 1749); Aaron, Aug. 28, 1735; Ephraim, March 19, 1737; James, March 15, 1738; Robert, Sept. 1, 1739; Sarah, Sept. 17, 1741; and Hannah, Feb. 21, 1744. Of these Amos settled in Windham, Conn., where he married October 21, 1751, Sybil, daughter of John and Lydia (Jennings) Flint, and a descendant of Thomas Flint, of Salem, Mass., 1650. Another son, John, married (first), in 1750, Bethia Fuller,



Geo. J. Murdock



J. Thurston Muddock

and (second), in 1760, Mary Ward, and with his family removed to the town of Uxbridge, Mass. He, or his son John, it is said, took the name of Robert Pierpont, of Roxbury, by act of the General Court, in 1795. His children were: John, born March 6, 1761; Mehitabel, May 22, 1763; Mary, February 29, 1765; Sarah, August 30, 1766; John (2), August 21, 1768; Amasa, July 28, 1772; George, February 21, 1775; and Mary, December 27, 1778.

Elisha Murdock, of the Uxbridge stock, was born in that town, and lived and died there. He was a substantial citizen and a prosperous man. He married a Miss Chapin, of Uxbridge, a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, probably of Welsh origin, who took the freeman's oath in Boston in 1641, was a deacon of the church, and probably resided in Dorchester, and moved, in 1642, to Springfield, Mass., where he was a magistrate and an active public man. Josiah Chapin, one of his sons, settled in Mendon, Worcester Co., Mass., as one of the original grantees of the town. He was the first deputy from the town to the General Court, and for more than twenty years was chairman of the board of selectmen. Of the sons of Elisha Murdock, there is mention of Fuller, Schuyler, Warren and Chapin (who died in Cuba).

Fuller Murdock, son of Elisha, about 1807 married Ester, daughter of James Taft, and to them were born children as follows: Philina, Aug. 26, 1807; Abbie Eliza, Nov. 13, 1808; Moses Taft, Sept. 12, 1810; John, Sept. 9, 1812; Charles, Feb. 11, 1815; Caleb, Feb. 16, 1817; George Taft, March 18, 1819; Harriet, Feb. 6, 1821; Chapin, June 20, 1823; and Mary Ann, June 18, 1825. The mother of these was a daughter of James Taft, and descended from Robert Taft, who is supposed to have come to America with five sons—Thomas, Robert, Daniel, Joseph and Benjamin—and who lived first in Braintree, but about 1679 removed to Mendon, Mass., where he resided the rest of his life, dying in 1724. It is believed that he was the ancestor of nearly all of the name in this country. His posterity in Mendon, Upton and Uxbridge, Mass., were numerous. Judge Taft is also of this family.

GEORGE TAFT MURDOCK, son of Fuller, born March 18, 1819, was reared to habits of industry, and early in boyhood became self-reliant. He received the benefits of the neighborhood schools until twelve years of age, at which time he in a measure became self-supporting, for he then went to work in the old Capron mill, at Uxbridge, piecing rolls, acquiring by his own efforts money to defray the expenses of a higher education, which he obtained in the academies of Uxbridge, Mass., and Plymouth, N. H. At twenty-one years of age, associated with a partner, he began a mercantile career in his native town, and in it continued with success for six years. At the close of this period he engaged in the manufacture of satinets in Mill-

bury, Mass., then in Seaconnet Point, R. I., passing four years in the two places. In 1861 he removed to the city of Worcester, Mass., and established the firm of Curtis & Murdock, manufacturers of woolen goods. In 1865 he purchased the power at New Boston, in Thompson, Conn., with which place he has since been identified. He retained his residence in Worcester until 1879, at which time he removed to New Boston, and has since maintained a home in that place. At the time of the purchase of the mill property in New Boston it was dilapidated, and the village and surroundings were anything but inviting as a place of residence, but through the efforts of himself and only son, who has been associated with his father from youth up, the mills have been rebuilt of brick, and the capacity greatly increased; and there is, too, a different moral atmosphere about the village, where a transformation has taken place. To the energy, consideration and outlay of these gentlemen, father and son, the slightly and thrifty appearance of the New Boston of to-day is due. Their mills give employment to about one hundred operatives.

A Republican in politics, the senior Mr. Murdock has been called upon, both at Worcester and at New Boston, to aid by his counsel and advice in the carrying on the affairs of these places. He was a member of the common council of the city of Worcester in 1862, and in 1885 served as a member of the Lower House of Connecticut from his town; in this body he was on the committee on School Funds. He is a Christian gentleman, and a supporter of the church and its societies. He is also a strong advocate for the cause of temperance, in fact, he is ever found on the side of right, and he commands the respect and esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. Mr. Murdock practically retired from active life in 1899.

In 1845 Mr. Murdock was married to Abbie A., daughter of Alvin Robinson, of Mansfield, Mass., and to them came two children, George Thurston and Lizzie G. The daughter died May 3, 1879, in Worcester, Mass., and is buried in the cemetery there; she was the wife of Horace E. Bigelow, and had one child—Gretchen Murdock, who married Dr. William C. Lunan, of Southbridge, Mass., and has two children, Marion M. and Augustus Holt. Mrs. Abbie A. Murdock died May 19, 1898, and was laid to rest in the Worcester cemetery. She was a member of the Unitarian Church at Uxbridge.

GEORGE THURSTON MURDOCK, son of George Taft, was born July 4, 1846, in Uxbridge, Mass. He was educated in the academies of Worcester and Wilbraham, Mass., and began his business career in his father's mills in Worcester, starting in the finishing room. There he became familiar with the details of the business, and later he became the accountant of the concern, in 1866 assuming the superintendency of the mills at New Boston. In 1868 he became an interested party in the business,

and still later an equal partner. For many years prior to his father's removal to New Boston the son had almost the entire oversight of the business, and of later years the details and management of the concern have been largely turned over to him. He is of the same character of man as his father, with whom he has in every way co-operated in the progress and improvements brought about in the business and in the town. He is both enterprising and public-spirited, and active in public affairs. He has held some of the local offices, such as town committeeman, etc., and in 1878 was an efficient member of the State Legislature, serving in that session on the Committees on Manufacturing and Mileage.

On June 22, 1869, Mr. Murdock was married to Arrilla R., daughter of Charles D. and Lucy Thayer, of New Boston. One child, Mabel Florence, blessed this union. Mrs. Murdock died Oct. 29, 1902. She was a woman much beloved and highly esteemed in the community as was most fully attested by the expressions of love and condolence when she entered into rest.

THAYER. The Thayer family is an old one of New England, one known to Massachusetts history for 260 and more years, and to Connecticut for nearly a century. A number of families, too, allied to the Thompson, Conn., branch, which is here treated, are families of long and honorable standing in New England, among them the Wheeler, Mowry and Nichols.

The Thayers of England are of Saxon origin. The family is now extinct, but they owned lands in the County of Essex, from the reign of Edward II, and were all described with the affix "gent." In this country the grandchildren of the first Thomas Tayer spelled the name Thayer, and it has so continued until the present time. [N. E. Gen'l. Reg. Vol. XXXVII, P. 84.]

The Thomas Tayer referred to, and the progenitor of the branch of the Thayer family under consideration, was born at Thornbury, England, and married there April 3, 1618, Margery Wheeler. He came to America before 1639, and was early at Braintree, where he had a grant of seventy-six acres of land. He died "2d, 4 mo. 1665, and his wife Margery died 11d, 12 mo. 1672." Their children were: Thomas, baptized Sept. 15, 1625; Ferdinando, baptized April 18, 1625, and Shadrach, baptized May 10, 1629.

From this emigrant ancestor, Judge and Mayor Thayer, of Norwich, are descendants in the eighth generation, their lineage being through Fernando (or Ferdinando), Isaac, Joseph, John, John (2) and Charles D. Thayer.

(II) Ferdinando Thayer, baptized April 18, 1625, married in 1652, Huldah Hayard, of Braintree, and their children were: Sarah, Huldah, Jonathan, David, Naomi, Thomas, Samuel and Isaac.

(III) Isaac Thayer, son of Ferdinando, married (first) Mercy Ward, and (second) Mary, and their children were: Mary, Isaac, Ebenezer, Comfort, Mary, John, Nathaniel, Moses, Samuel, Joseph and Ichabod.

(IV) Joseph Thayer, son of Isaac, was born in 1715, and in 1741, married Sarah Balcom, who died in 1762. In 1765 he married for his second wife Rachel Richardson. He became the father of children, as follows: Joseph, Rhoda, Sarah, Phebe, John, Thaddeus, Sarah (2), Martha, Sophrona, Asseneth, Isaac, Zilpha and Lydia.

(V) John Thayer, son of Joseph, born Sept. 28, 1752, married in 1776, Dacy Richardson, and their children were: Sarah, Arrilla, John, Joseph, Phebe and Marvel.

(VI) John Thayer (2), son of John, born in 1787, married Dec. 12, 1810, Ruth Mowry, and settled in East Douglas, Mass., and later removed to Thompson, Conn. Their children were: Mowry R., born April 27, 1812, married Harriet Morse; Charles D., born Dec. 26, 1813; and Arrilla, born Aug. 9, 1816, married Mowry Richardson. [Pope's Pioneers of Mass. and Emerson's Douglas, Mass.]

(VII) Charles D. Thayer, son of John, was born Dec. 26, 1813, in the town of Douglas, Mass., and there had the advantages of the public schools. He continued his studies in the Oxford and Uxbridge high schools, and then for several terms taught school. He began a business career as a clerk at Oxford, and afterward established and conducted on his own account a general store at New Boston, Conn. This life, however, was not in keeping with his tastes and his father's health becoming poor, he assumed the charge of his father's farm at New Boston. He became owner of the farm in 1847 by deed from his father and continued farming on that place until 1869, his operations there covering the period between 1838 and 1869. In this latter year he removed to the Nichols place near New Boston village, which he had owned for some years, where he continued to reside until his death on April 6, 1898.

A man of the strictest integrity and principles, of good judgment and experience, Mr. Thayer's services were frequently sought as trustee and executor of estates. He variously served his town as assessor, selectman, etc., and at one time received the nomination of his party, the Democratic, as a candidate for the State Legislature, but in the race was defeated. He served as a director in the First National Bank, at Thompson.

On Nov. 12, 1843, Mr. Thayer was married to Lucy E., daughter of David Nichols, of Thompson, and to them came children as follows: David Nichols, born December 10, 1844, is proprietor of the Rockland (Maine) *Daily Star*; John Mowry, born March 15, 1847, is judge of Superior Court of Connecticut; Arrilla Richardson, born Feb. 4,

1850, married George Thurston Murdock, of New Boston, Conn.; and Charles Frederick, born Nov. 6, 1852, is mayor of Norwich, Connecticut.

KNOWLTON. The Knowlton family is one of the oldest and most prominent in Windham county, a family noted for its patriotism, statesmanship and religious activity.

The Knowlton family was founded on American soil when (I) Capt. William Knowlton, his wife, Anna Elizabeth Smith, and several of their children came by way of Nova Scotia to New England, as early as 1630. The father died on the passage, but the other members of the family were among the early settlers in Ipswich, Mass. The children of Capt. William were: John, William, Thomas and Samuel.

(II) William Knowlton, son of Capt. William, was born in 1615, was a member of the First Church and was made a freeman in Ipswich in 1641-2. By trade he was a brick-layer. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth. William Knowlton died in 1635. His children were: Thomas, Nathaniel, William, John, Benjamin, Samuel and Mary, all born between 1640 and 1649.

(III) William Knowlton, the third of the name, was born in 1642, married, and lived in Ipswich, by trade a tailor. His wife's name was Susanna. In 1669 he took the freeman's oath. It is probable that he moved to New York City in 1669 and thence to Norwich, Conn., in 1682, in company with one Thomas Clark. His children were: Thomas, Sarah and Joseph, all born between 1667 and 1677.

(IV) Thomas Knowlton, son of William (3), was born in 1667, and Dec. 9, 1692, married his first wife, Margery Goodhue; his second wife was Margery Carter. The children born to the first marriage were: Robert, Margery, Margery (2), Joseph and Deborah, all born between 1693 and 1698; and the children of the second union were: Abraham, Sarah and Ezekiel, all born between 1703 and 1767.

(V) Robert Knowlton, son of Thomas, was born Sept. 7, 1693, in Ipswich, Mass., and Nov. 21, 1717, married Hannah Robinson. He removed to Sutton, N. H., from there in 1725 to Ashford, Conn., and settled on land in the western part of the town, which is still in the possession of his descendants. Robert Knowlton was the first of the name to settle there. He and his wife were received into the Ashford church from that at Sutton, Dec. 11, 1726, and from that time he became a prominent leader in church affairs. He was chosen deacon in 1762, and for many years he performed the duties of that office; he was repeatedly chosen as a member of a committee to examine candidates for the pulpit "as to the principles and discipline." Both his strong religious feeling and his patriotic ardor seem to have been inherited by his descendants, who were firm supporters and loyal members of the Ashford church, and were among the first to respond to the call to arms.

Robert Knowlton owned a large farm in Ashford and was also engaged in the manufacture of salt. From 1739 to 1755 he represented his town in the colonial Legislature, a man of worth and wisdom. His death occurred Dec. 29, 1794, and that of his wife, Hannah, Dec. 7, 1777. About 1735 in making improvements on his farm, he erected a barn, which stood on the land now owned by R. D. W. Knowlton, until in the latter seventies, when it was torn down. As souvenirs of the old building, and in remembrance of a most worthy ancestor, Mr. Knowlton had several handsome canes made from its stanch old timbers and they are prized possessions of the family.

Six children were born to Robert Knowlton and his wife. Daniel, born in 1726, married, Nov. 7, 1745, Zerviah Wadkins, daughter of Capt. William Wadkins, of the Colonial army, and they lived in Ashford. He was a soldier and served at the siege of Louisburg. Esther, born Nov. 25, 1727, died young; Sarah, Aug. 17, 1731, died Oct. 28, 1739; Thomas, April 26, 1733, married, Dec. 8, 1756, Bridget Bosworth; Robert, May 27, 1735, died in 1739; and Abraham, April 3, 1740, married March 21, 1763, Molly Knox.

(VI) Abraham Knowlton, youngest son of Robert, was married March 21, 1763, to Molly Knox, and their children were: Amasa, born Feb. 26, 1764, who married Margaret Topliff; Sarah, June 20, 1765, who died in 1775; Miriam, Dec. 15, 1766, who married April 15, 1790, Abner Woodward; Stephen, Sept. 7, 1768, married Jan. 8, 1795, to Hannah Heath; Persis, April 2, 1770; Abel, April 9, 1772, who married Barbara Dimmock; Abraham, Dec. 17, 1774, who died when young; Nathan, Aug. 17, 1778, who married Lydia Leonard; Daniel, March 17, 1781, married Nov. 24, 1803, to Hannah Knowlton; and Amos, March 20, 1783, who married Sept. 13, 1804, Nancy Webb. Abraham Knowlton died June 14, 1821, in Ashford, and his wife, Molly, died July 8, 1819.

(VII) Daniel Knowlton, son of Abraham, born in 1781, married Hannah Knowlton, born April 19, 1783, in Ashford, daughter of Lieut. Daniel Knowlton, a hero of the Revolution, and a niece of Col. Thomas Knowlton, also a hero of that war. She was an aunt of the brave Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, who was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., early in the Civil war. Daniel Knowlton was a prosperous farmer of Ashford, where he resided through life. He died in 1852. Six children were born to Daniel Knowlton. Miner, who graduated from West Point Military Academy with high honors, became a captain in the United States army, served in the Mexican war, and finally resigned from military life on account of impaired health, spending his last years at Burlington, N. J., unmarried. Amanda, who married Lewis Topliff, moved to Ohio, where she died, leaving no issue. Miriam, who married Hiram Cady, a successful merchant, later a farmer, died in Ashford; she had one daughter, Mary A. H. Cady,

of Ashford. Danford, who in early life engaged in the wholesale grocery trade in Hartford, in 1843 went to New York and until he retired from activity, was in the wholesaling and importing business. He married Miranda H. Rockwell, and died at Stafford, Conn., where he was living retired. His three children were: D. Henry; Miner R. and Gertrude. Elvira, who married Asher Knowlton, resided for a time in Ashford, later in Stafford, and died there; their daughter Nancy was the wife of J. F. Chamberlin, of Stafford. Edwin was the youngest.

(VIII) Edwin Knowlton, son of Daniel, was born June 24, 1825, and married Mary F. Woodward, daughter of Otis Woodward, of Ashford. He received a fair common school education, and although desirous of wider opportunities, his filial duty kept him on his parents' farm, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, greatly extending its area. This farm has been in the possession of the Knowltons for more than a century and a half, and it is now being worked by Robert D. W. Knowlton, the eldest son of Edwin. The other children are: George B. M., James E. A. and Hattie E. George B. M. Knowlton is a farmer and resides in Ashford, where he married Huldah Anderson. James E. A. Knowlton, born April 28, 1866, was married March 8, 1899, to Lottie, daughter of Henry Knowlton. He was educated in the public schools and took a course in the Morse Business College at Hartford and is now engaged in farming in Ashford, although he has been a prominent factor in political life in his town. In 1901 he was representative from Ashford to the State Legislature, in which he efficiently served on the committee on Claims. In 1900 he succeeded his brother as tax collector, and still serves in that office. In politics he is a Democrat. His two children are: Edwin E., born June 30, 1900; and Elizabeth W., born Aug. 30, 1901. Hattie E., the only daughter of Daniel Knowlton, graduated from Northfield Seminary and attended Oberlin College, later teaching school for several years. She is now the wife of Edward Walker, of Gurleyville.

The death of Edwin Knowlton occurred Sept. 11, 1884, his wife passing away April 29, 1895. Mr. Knowlton was one of the leading men of Ashford, prominent in every public enterprise, and always a representative of its best interests. In the Democratic party he was a power and was chosen to fill many positions of honor and responsibility, being at various times selectman, surveyor of highways and representative to the Legislature. His known good judgment, his sterling integrity, made him in constant request for the settlement of estates, many complicated cases passing satisfactorily through his hands. As a farmer he accumulated large means.

(IX) Robert Daniel Woodward Knowlton was born Nov. 18, 1860, on his present farm, and was educated in the district school. Until the death of his father, he assisted him in his agricultural labors; he then purchased the interests of the other heirs

and secured the valuable property which has been his home ever since. For a considerable period, Mr. Knowlton dealt in stock and for a long time was interested extensively in dairy farming, but pays little attention to either at present. His farm comprises 200 acres and is widely known as one of the best cultivated and most productive in that section.

In June, 1891, Mr. Knowlton was married to Mrs. Geraldine (Coe) Sunderland, a native of Yorkshire, England. Mrs. Knowlton had one son, James, by her former marriage.

Like the rest of his family, Mr. Knowlton is prominently identified with the Democratic party and exerts a wide influence. In 1889 he served very acceptably on the committee on Labor, while a representative in the State Legislature, and in his town he has been constable and collector, holding the offices for about eighteen years. Fraternally he is a member of Uriah Lodge No. 24, of Merrow, A. F. & A. M. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church.

SIMEON A. WHEATON. It is doubtful if any merchant in Windham county has continuously conducted business in one place for so long a time as has Simeon A. Wheaton, whose store at Phoenixville has weathered the changes of the town since 1849, and under the original management is still catering to an appreciative trade from behind its time honored counters. Nor does this integral and unchanging part of the commonwealth constitute the extent of the interests of Mr. Wheaton, who has experienced equal success in general farming, stock-raising and dairying, conducted on his several hundred acres of land in the towns of Pomfret and Eastford. He was born in Thompson, Conn., in March, 1829, a son of Levi and Amy (Ballard) Wheaton, and grandson of Deacon James Wheaton.

The ancestry of the Wheaton family is traced back to Robert Wheaton, who was born in Swansea, Wales, in 1605, and arrived in this country some time between 1630 and 1636. He married Alice Bowen, daughter of Richard Bowen, and he died in 1695-6, at the age of ninety years. For a time he lived at Salem, Mass., and between 1643 and 1646 removed to Rehoboth, where he and his sons were active in the upbuilding of the first Baptist church in Massachusetts. Robert Wheaton, like Roger Williams, with whom he was in active sympathy, was a pioneer, and forerunner of a large number of Welsh Baptists, who, a few years later, came from their hilly country and settled near Rehoboth. He took the "oath of fidelitie" in 1657, and was admitted a freeman in 1658. His homestead in the southern part of the town is still in the possession of his descendants. To him and his wife were born eleven children, viz.: Joseph, a trooper under Capt. Hutchinson in King Philip's war; Samuel, also a trooper in King Philip's war, and a resident of Swansea; Jeremiah, who lived at Rehoboth; Christopher, a soldier in the Indian war, who died at Hull, Mass.;

Obadiah, who removed to Milton, Mass., and joined Capt. Johnson in the war of 1675; John; Bethia, the wife of William Blanding, of Rehoboth; Hannah, the wife of Mr. Butterworth; Mary; Rev. Ephraim, a distinguished Baptist minister stationed over the first Baptist church in Massachusetts, from 1704 until his death in 1834; and Benjamin.

(II) John Wheaton, son of Robert, who was born April 20, 1650, and died July 25, 1737, married Elizabeth Carpenter, by whom he had eleven children: Samuel, Nathaniel, Priscilla, Mary, James, John, Peter, Isaac, Charity, Patience, and Joseph. He drew lands in Swansea, Feb. 7, 1670-1, and became the owner of several farms in that locality. He was surveyor in 1683, constable in 1685, and managed to draw from his lands and interests what was then considered a fortune. His finances suffered a reversion during the Indian war of 1675, and he was one of the foremost in bringing about the termination of that disastrous conflict. He was a devout member of the Baptist Church, of which his distinguished younger brother was pastor, and he is credited with largeness of heart and devotion to the best interests of the community.

(III) Samuel Wheaton, born Jan. 10, 1679, married Experience Pierce, and died prior to 1736. He lived in Swansea, supposedly in that part now known as Warren, R. I., near the coast, and no record is forthcoming of any child save Levi.

(IV) Levi Wheaton was born June 25, 1722, and probably died in 1812. He was twice married, first to Dibble Dorothy Cole, born Sept. 8, 1725; and in 1792 he took as his second wife an orphan. With the seven children born in Swansea he continued to live there until the Revolutionary war was well under way, when it is known that the two oldest sons with their families, as well as most of the other people, fled inward from the coast for greater safety. It is supposed that Levi accompanied his sons in their flight from Swansea to Pomfret in 1777, or a year later. Through his first marriage Levi Wheaton became the father of seven children: Deacon James; Simeon, a farmer at Thompson; Jeremiah, a soldier of the Revolution, who lived and died at Pomfret; Levi; Reuben; Sarah; and Syble. Of the second union there were four children: Levi, Alpierce, Jacob, and Louise, the first two being twins.

(V) Deacon James Wheaton, son of Levi, and grandfather of the merchant of Phoenixville, was born Dec. 7, 1750, and died April 17, 1844. For his first wife he married Sarah Slade, April 6, 1775; she was born March 15, 1756, and died Jan. 19, 1819. His second wife, Syble Slade, whom he married March 19, 1820, survived him, and died in Somerset, Mass., having been born Nov. 21, 1760. Deacon Wheaton owned a farm in Swansea before and during the early part of the Revolutionary war, and participated in the memorable struggle near its beginning. About 1777 he sold his Swansea farm for Continental money, which was practically worth-

less in his hands, but with which in 1778 he managed to secure about 100 acres of wild land on what is now called Ragged Hill, which our subject still owns. There he lived until 1800, and then removed to the extreme western part of Thompson, Conn., and settled at the junction of the Boston and Providence turnpike. A hotel established at this point proved a happy forethought for the newcomer, whose place became a favorite resting spot along this well traveled turnpike. Through zeal and industry, and wise investment, wealth poured into his coffers, and his admirable personal attributes won him the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was tall and commanding, possessed a rare judgment and a world of common sense, and his advice was readily sought on all matters of importance in the community. In early life he became connected with the Baptist Church at South Woodstock, and served for many years as deacon and executive adviser, being an earnest advocate of religious liberty and tolerance. He was naturally opposed to the party which sought to hold onto the ecclesiastical constitution of Connecticut, and he aided in the adoption of the new constitution, and in the abolition of a privileged standing, serving also as one of the first legislators following the changed conditions. He died April 17, 1844, and is buried at West Thompson. Of the eight children born into his family the order of birth is as follows: Benjamin, born Oct. 30, 1775, who married Anna Lyon, and settled at Ashford; Levi, Oct. 30, 1775, who died Nov. 22, 1775; Levi (2), May 27, 1777; James, Aug. 20, 1779, who died May 4, 1826, in Providence, having married Abigale Farnum, of Thompson; Betsey, Jan. 31, 1783, who married Elisha Converse, and died in Melrose, Feb. 20, 1873; Joseph, April 18, 1785, who married Sally Stone, and later Eliza Miller, served in the war of 1812, and lived on the old Thompson homestead; Sally, Oct. 24, 1789, who lived at Burrillville, R. I., and married Elijah Whitman; and Alse, Sept. 13, 1793, who married William Bundy, of Thompson, an artilleryman in the war of 1812, and died Jan. 9, 1838.

(VI) Levi Wheaton, father of Simeon A., was born in Swansea, Mass., and came to Pomfret with his parents when quite young. He was reared to farming, but learned the coopers' trade, and after his marriage removed to Thompson, where he combined these occupations for a number of years. This farm was eventually disposed of and he returned to the paternal farm on Ragged Hill, Pomfret, now owned by his son, Simeon, where he farmed and followed his trade up to the time of his death, Feb. 15, 1846. He was one of the best farmers in his section of the country, and one of the staunchest Democrats. April 23, 1809, he married Amy Ballard, daughter of Jacob Ballard, of Thompson, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Wheaton died April 25, 1877, having for seventeen years previously been stricken with the palsy, and unable to walk a step. She was the mother of nine children,

the order of their birth being as follows: Levi, Jr., born March 5, 1810, a pioneer farmer of Illinois, who, while on the way to his home in the East was taken ill, and died in a hospital in Detroit, Oct. 16, 1838; Emily May, May 8, 1812, who married Zalmom Wood, a successful farmer, and died in Mendon, Mass.; Sally, March 17, 1814, who died Feb. 21, 1838; Maria, Dec. 16, 1816, who died March 16, 1860; Alice, July 20, 1819, who married Mr. Bliven, and died in Dakota; Abigail, July 2, 1821, who died unmarried in Pomfret; James, April 17, 1823, who died on his farm in Pomfret; Sylvester, Jan. 4, 1826, a shoe-maker of Eastford and a farmer, who married Ann Wilcox, and died, after being an invalid for forty years; and Simeon A.

(VII) Simeon A. Wheaton was but a few weeks old when his parents came to Pomfret, and he attended the public schools and the Woodstock Academy. He was reared on the paternal farm on Ragged Hill, which he now owns, came to Phoenixville, April 17, 1849, and succeeded Woodward & Allen in the general store business, to which he has since given his attention. A staunch Democrat, he was appointed postmaster in 1860, and held the position for twenty-five years; and he represented the town in the Legislature in 1882, during which session he served on the committee on Roads and Bridges. From 1877 to 1881 he was a member of the board of county commissioners, and he has served as local commissioner of the Superior Court for a number of years. As a delegate he has represented Eastford at numerous conventions, and he is regarded as the leader of the party in his part of the county. At present, and for many years past, he has been a registrar of voters, and for years has been justice of the peace and trial justice. No man in the town has a stronger hold upon the popular regard than has this venerable merchant and uncompromisingly upright politician. His influence extends over the whole State, where his attainments and fine character have made him hosts of friends, and where in earlier years he exerted his powers in furthering just legislation and promoting the issues of his party. A fearless man in all ways, he possesses decided opinions which are fortunately on the side of right and reason, and are therefore rarely questioned in matters of real importance. He has always been a great reader and keen observer, and possesses a valuable fund of general information.

In February of 1852, Mr. Wheaton married Elizabeth J. Lyon, a native of Pomfret, and daughter of Walter Lyon. Mrs. Wheaton died in 1866, at the age of forty years, leaving two children. (1) Amy Ann attended Woodstock Academy, and married Martin Etheridge, a blacksmith, to whose care she left the following children at the time of her death in North Windham; Allen W., living in Holyoke, Mass.; Asa E., a resident of New York; Elizabeth, wife of Emner Howlett, of Ashford; John B., of Eastford; and Ellery, also living in Eastford. (2) Charles A., the only son in the family,

attended the district schools and Dudley Academy, and is a successful farmer in Phoenixville. He represented Eastford in the Legislature of 1888, and has held several minor offices in the town. He has one child, Edith. For his second wife, Mr. Wheaton married Esther Pierce, in 1867, but of this union there is no issue.

COMFORT STARR BURLINGAME, president of the Windham County National Bank, at Danielson, is one of the most prominent financiers in eastern Connecticut. The family is an old established one in New England, and is numerous in a number of States.

Roger Burlingame, or Bullingame, the first ancestor of the family in America, came to Stonington, Conn., about 1637. Later he located at Providence Plantation, and there married. He owned land which is now comprised within the city limits of Providence, R. I. He was the American ancestor of Comfort S. Burlingame, of the family in Rhode Island, and, in fact, of the greater part of those bearing the name in this country.

Samuel Burlingame, the grandfather of Comfort S., of Brooklyn, came to Connecticut from Rhode Island, and settled in Canterbury, where his life ended. He was a merchant and also a manufacturer of clothing, according to the manner of the times. It was the custom to have the cloth cut and sent around to the farmers' wives, who would find time to do the necessary tailoring work, and who were quite willing to do work and receive payment in groceries, a mutual arrangement which was to the advantage of both parties. Samuel Burlingame and his wife had three children, one son and two daughters; one of the latter, Clarinda, is now the widow of Darius Wood, of Webster, Massachusetts.

Samuel Burlingame, son of Samuel and father of Comfort S., was a native of Rhode Island. During his earlier years he was engaged with his father in business, but he later learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until the outbreak of the Civil war. Enlisting among the first patriots from his locality, he served his term, and then re-enlisted from Massachusetts. He died in Providence, R. I., in 1865, soon after his return home, at the early age of thirty-seven years, and was buried in Canterbury. There he married Judith Hyde, a native of that place, daughter of Comfort S. and Abigail (Hough) Hyde. Mrs. Burlingame died in 1896, in her seventy-first year. She was the beloved mother of the following named children: Comfort S.; Alfred H., who died in young manhood; and Alice, who married John W. Conant, a silk manufacturer of Willimantic, and has two children, Carrie A., and Julia A.

(I) Deacon Samuel Hyde, Mrs. Burlingame's first ancestor in America, was born in 1610. He embarked in the ship "Jonathan," at London, bound for Boston, in April, 1639, and was the second set-



C. S. Burlingame

tlar in the village of Cambridge, about 1640. He and his wife, Temperance, who probably came in the same ship with him, had children as follows: Samuel; Joshua, born March 12, 1642; Job, born in 1643; Sarah, born May 19, 1644; and Elizabeth.

(II) Job Hyde, born in 1643, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fuller, Sr. They had children, among whom was Jonathan Hides, born March 22, 1684.

(III) Jonathan Hides married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Williams, Jan. 3, 1700. They had children, among whom was Isaac, born Nov. 11, 1700. Jackson's History of Newton, Mass., says this Jonathan was the first one of the Hydcs to remove to Canterbury, Connecticut.

(IV) Isaac Hide, born Nov. 11, 1700, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Williams), married Elizabeth Starr, and died probably in 1776. He had a family of ten children, among whom was Nathan, born Sept. 23, 1751, who died April 21, 1827; he married Abigail Waldo. Isaac Hide's legatees in his will were Elizabeth, his wife, and his four sons, Isaac, Comfort, David and Nathan. His daughters were: Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Cleveland; Susannah, who married a Mr. Curtis; and Judah, who married a Mr. Adams.

(V) Comfort Hyde, son of Isaac, was born in Canterbury, Aug. 24, 1737, and there he followed farming in that town all his life. He married a Miss Faulkner, and their children were: Comfort Starr, Sarah, Alfred and Abigail, who married Willard Sharpe.

(VI) Comfort S. Hyde was born in Canterbury, Aug. 8, 1784, and like his father before him, engaged in farming. In all his business affairs he was successful, and he acquired quite a competency. He was a man of good education, and acquired much general information, and had much to do with the settlement of estates, often acting also as arbitrator in disputes. During the war of 1812 he served two months, participating in the defense of New London, Conn. In political principle he was a Democrat, and he took a deep interest in all public questions. He held nearly all the local offices, and in 1851 was a member of the Legislature. His ideas were original and he was ever ready to defend them, although very tolerant of the opinions of others. In religion he was a member of the Universalist Church, and he helped to build the church of that denomination at Canterbury. Comfort S. Hyde married Abigail Hough, and they had the following children: John, born Feb. 18, 1813, who married Emily Angel; Juliette, born Sept. 10, 1814; Jirah, born Aug. 23, 1816; and Judith, born Oct. 12, 1826, who married Samuel Burlingame. Comfort Starr Hyde died Aug. 29, 1868, and his wife passed away June 19, 1832.

Comfort S. Burlingame was born Jan. 5, 1853, in Canterbury, Conn. His early education was acquired in the district school at Canterbury, and

later he attended the grammar school in Brooklyn. At the age of seventeen he took up the profession of teaching, the first winter in the Christian Corners district, in Brooklyn, after which he was engaged three winters in the North Society of Canterbury. This was followed by four years in the pursuit of his profession at the Allen Hill school, in Brooklyn, during which time he made many friends, both of a personal and public character. Although at that time he was but twenty-six years of age, Mr. Burlingame had displayed those elements of character which had attracted public notice, and he was honored by his fellow-citizens by election in 1879 to the State Legislature, being the youngest Democratic member of the House. At the same time the youngest Republican member was James P. Platt, who is now judge of the City court, Meriden, a son of United States Senator O. H. Platt. His mother resided on a farm in Canterbury, and until her death, in 1896, he conducted the farm, but after that event moved into the village of Brooklyn.

The high public office so well filled by the young educator was later filled by him with distinction through the sessions of 1887, 1889 and 1893, when he represented Canterbury. During 1887 he was one of the very active young men in the forwarding of the interests of the Storrs School, which is now the Connecticut Agricultural College, and his colleague in the movement, Hon. E. S. Henry, then senator from the Twenty-third district, who is now a member of Congress from the First district, was also very active, both working for an appropriation for this school in preference to Yale College. The gentlemen were leaders in the opposite parties, but on this subject they were in unison, and they were successful in their endeavors.

In the legislative session of 1889 Mr. Burlingame introduced the bill requiring that all oleomargarine sold must be white in color. When this important bill was first introduced it passed the House and Senate, but was vetoed by Gov. Bulkeley; however, it was again brought up, and its introducer had the satisfaction of having it passed over the veto in the House. This was a very important matter to the dairymen, and for his efforts Mr. Burlingame received much grateful commendation. In order to show appreciation of his services in the passing of the oleomargarine bill, he was appointed State dairy commissioner, in May, 1894, by Gov. Luzon B. Morris, and he held this office one month over a term, and, according to some of the best legal authorities, was entitled to hold it another term, because of the failure of Gov. Coffin to appoint a successor within the time set by law. However, rather than hold an office through a technicality, Mr. Burlingame resigned. The regular appropriation for the maintenance of this office for the two years was \$4,000, yet Mr. Burlingame administered it so carefully that only \$2,900 of the \$4,000 was used, a record not equalled

by any other incumbent of the office before or since. This valued legislator also made himself prominent in the session of 1893, when he was on the committee on Cities and Boroughs, which committee drafted the new and important bill governing the building of electric railways. In 1891, acceding to the wishes of his friends, he was a candidate for State senator from the Seventeenth district, nominally Republican by a majority of 600, and, although this caused Mr. Burlingame to lose the election, he cut the majority down to about one hundred votes.

For a period of four years Mr. Burlingame served on the Democratic State Central Committee, previous to 1896, at that time sending in his resignation, as he was not in accord with his party, belonging to the wing known as Gold Democrats. During his residence in Canterbury Mr. Burlingame served for a number of years on the school board, and for eight years was assessor. Upon taking the latter office he insisted upon the enforcement of the law which compelled citizens to render sworn statements of their property, and in this way the tax lists were greatly increased and the town debt was reduced.

In banking and financial circles Mr. Burlingame has also become conspicuous, and he is one of the incorporators of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, was a director in the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company for a number of years, and served for many years previous to 1893 as a director in the Windham County National Bank. In that year he was chosen president to succeed John Palmer, who had resigned on account of failing health, and Mr. Burlingame has since held the position, his careful, conservative course meeting with general favor. At the time he entered upon these responsible duties the bank was located in Brooklyn, and was doing a very satisfactory business. However, as Brooklyn was not on a railroad line, its situation was not favorable for banking, and after deliberation the new president broached the idea of removing to a better location. This met with very bitter opposition from many quarters, but the change could be demonstrated as so judicious a move that the energy and convincing reasoning of Mr. Burlingame finally succeeded, and 407 of the 500 shares were voted in favor of the change. Charles P. Backus, the cashier, was Mr. Burlingame's able co-worker in this movement. At this period the bank had a capital stock of \$50,000, having been previously reduced from \$108,300, and deposits of \$52,000. The same year the bank was moved to Danielson, 1895, Mr. Burlingame, with other directors, in spite of opposition, bought the First National Bank of Killingly, at Danielson, which was soon liquidated, the business being taken over to the Windham County National Bank in about six months' time; the deposits grew to about \$250,000, the stock, which was formerly away below par is not for sale, and since its removal to Danielson the bank has not lost a dollar through investments or loans on paper taken, while the

profits to stockholders are increasing each year. Mr. Burlingame has the full confidence of the directors, stockholders and community.

Mr. Burlingame was one of the organizers of, and served for eight years as agent, manager and treasurer of, the Brooklyn Creamery Association, during that time doing about \$150,000 worth of business, not losing one penny from bad accounts. He was a charter member of the Canterbury Grange, served as treasurer, and was afterward a member of the Brooklyn Grange. In addition to his manifold duties and responsibilities, he holds the position of clerk and treasurer of the local Unitarian Society, and since he has taken charge of its affairs the society has been very prosperous.

Enthusiastic and earnest in whatever he attends to at all, Mr. Burlingame has been a very active politician, and wields a wide influence. During his residence in Canterbury he nearly always carried the town for the Democratic party, although formerly and since the Republicans have carried the elections. Since coming to Brooklyn the town has been taken from a strong Republican majority to the doubtful side, and on several occasions the other party has been successful, owing to the able efforts of this leader.

Mr. Burlingame never married. He is a quiet and unostentatious man, of courteous manner, and is very popular with all classes. Through his wide business connections and successes in the political field he has become widely known. Always full of energy, he has the directness of judgment, combined with the broadness of mind, which has made him a leader among men and a safe and reliable financier.

EUGENE AUGUSTUS WHELOCK, treasurer and manager of the Putnam Woolen Company, is one of the successful and influential business men of Putnam, Windham county. He was reared in an atmosphere of business, as both his father and grandfather were prominent manufacturers before him. Of his ancestry, which is traced back many hundred years, he has occasion to be proud.

The Wheelocks, an old distinguished English family, intermarried in the early days with the Leversages. In 1285, during the reign of Henry II, Hugh De Wheelock, through his Knight, Richard De Maston, secured from Roger Manning all claim to the village of Wheelock. To this estate Thomas De Wheelock fell heir and became lord of Wheelock Manor. The family possessed a coat of arms, described as follows:

"Wheelock and Leversage of Wheelock." Wheelock Arms: Argent, chevron between three Catherine Wheels, sable. Leversage Arms: Argent, chevron between three plowshares, sable. Crest, a leopard's head, face jessant, a fleur de lis.

(1) Ralph Wheelock, the first of this family of whom we have much definite knowledge, was a relative, possibly a brother, of Abraham Wheelock, who

was the first professor of Arabic at Cambridge University, and later, librarian. Ralph Wheelock was born in Shropshire, England, in 1600, and was educated at "Clare Hall," Cambridge University, graduating in 1626, and taking his M. A. in 1631. He married in England, and his wife, Rebecca, bore him nine children: Gershom, Mary, Benjamin, Samuel, Peregrina, Rebecca, Record, Experience, and Eleazer. Among his descendants were two presidents of Dartmouth College. While at Cambridge, Mr. Wheelock became a confirmed Puritan, and upon leaving the University, became a non-conformist minister; and with others he undoubtedly suffered much from religious persecution. In 1637, in company with his wife and daughter, Rebecca, he came to America, and in 1639 was made a freeman. Here he followed teaching. He resided for a time at Watertown, but upon the settlement of Dedham came to that place, building a residence there in 1651 or 1652. There, in 1655, when the first school was opened, he became its master, and was thus engaged for some time. In 1649, previous to his settling in Dedham, he was appointed one of the founders of the village of Medfield, receiving there the first lot portioned out to settlers, the one at the corner of Main and North streets, where he built him a residence. He died in November, 1683, in his eighty-fifth year, and his wife passed away in 1680.

Mr. Wheelock, one of the few honored with the title of "Mr.," was one of the most influential men of Dedham, and held at different times almost every important office within the gift of the town. He was one of the first selectmen of the place, and served on the board for four years (1651-55), and for several years he represented his town in the General Assembly. He was also a signer of the famous Dedham Covenant. Though he gave up preaching after coming to America, he was active in religious affairs, and assisted in the establishment of the church in Dedham. Exerting an influence in educational matters, he was one of the committee for collecting funds for Harvard College.

(II) Benjamin Wheelock, Sr., born in Medfield, Mass., Jan. 8, 1640, married in 1668 Elizabeth Bullen, of Medfield, and they had five children: Elizabeth, born in 1671; Mary, in 1674; Abiel, in 1675; Benjamin, Jr., in 1678; and Obediah, in 1685. In 1685 Mr. Wheelock moved his family from Medfield to Mendon, where he passed the rest of his life.

(III) Benjamin Wheelock (2), born in Medfield, Mass., died in Mendon. Dec. 9, 1700, he married Huldah Thayer, of Mendon, and they had eight children: Mary, born in January, 1702; Benjamin, in April, 1704; Daniel, in December, 1707; Huldah, in August, 1710; Jonathan, in July, 1713; Paul, in January, 1715; Silas, in March, 1718; and David, in January, 1720.

(IV) Silas Wheelock, son of Benjamin (2), a farmer, was born in Mendon and died there. May

20, 1740, he married Hannah Albee, and they had ten children: Simeon, born March 29, 1741; Seth, March 21, 1743; Caleb, May 7, 1745; Ebenezer, Jan. 27, 1747; Hannah, Nov. 28, 1749; Perle, Aug. 6, 1752; Calvin, March 5, 1754; Luther, March 9, 1756; Eunice, May 8, 1758; and Rhoda, April 20, 1761.

(V) Lieut. Simeon Wheelock, born in Mendon, Mass., March 29, 1741, moved to Uxbridge in 1762, during the early settlement of that place. Nov. 28, 1763, he married Deborah Thayer, of Mendon, and they had eight children: Eunice, born Feb. 13, 1765; Royal, July 16, 1766; Silas, March 26, 1769; Hannah, Oct. 16, 1771; Rachel, June 10, 1774; Polly, March 11, 1779; Nancy, Nov. 19, 1781; and Jerry, who is mentioned below.

Mr. Wheelock became prominent in the military affairs of our country. In the Crown Point expedition of 1760 he acted as adjutant of a Rhode Island regiment under the commands of Col. Christopher Harris and Gen. Amerest. July 6, 1774, he was appointed a member of the Uxbridge Revolutionary committee. When the war broke out he enlisted as lieutenant of a company of minute men under Capt. Joseph Chapin, and they marched from Uxbridge, April 19, 1775, upon the Lexington alarm, and afterward took part in many engagements. Later he served in Shay's Rebellion, and while thus engaged, at Springfield, met his death, which occurred from an injury received by a fall on the ice while descending Arsenal Hill.

(VI) Jerry Wheelock, who was for many years a well-known manufacturer of Uxbridge, Mass., was born in that place, Sept. 19, 1784. In early life he learned machinery making and the trade of "set workman." Jan. 24, 1811 he married Suky Day, daughter of Daniel and Sylvia (Wheelock) Day, of Uxbridge, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock had six children, all of whom were born in Uxbridge: Charles A., Feb. 27, 1812; Sylvia A., Feb. 3, 1815; Silas M., Nov. 11, 1817; Maria I., July 7, 1821, who died young; Maria, March 8, 1824; and Abbie E. R., Sept. 22, 1832.

Mr. Wheelock was one of the first to manufacture and operate woolen mill machinery in Uxbridge, and in 1810 with his father-in-law, Daniel Day, he became a member of the first Woolen Company in that place. After several years he withdrew from this company, went to Holden, Mass., and engaged as manufacturer of woolen mill machinery for Artemus Dryden, Jr., continuing with him for many years. During this time he was often sent to surrounding places to set up machinery in new mills. He was in Falmouth in 1814, during its bombardment by the British warship, "Nimrod." In this same year he purchased an interest in the Rivulent Manufacturing Company, at Uxbridge, Mass., and he continued as a member of this firm for about four years. For the next sixteen years he gave his time almost exclusively to the manufacture and repairing of woolen mill machinery. So greatly

had his business enlarged in 1834 that he took in his sons as partners. Carrying on a prosperous industry, he continued his connection with the firm until 1846, when he retired. He died in Uxbridge, Mass., Oct. 10, 1861.

(VII) Hon. Silas Mandeville Wheelock probably did more for the upbuilding of manufacturing industries in his section than any other individual. Born in Uxbridge, Mass., Nov. 11, 1817, he received his education in that place. His privileges were somewhat limited, being confined to an attendance of five months a year at the district schools, and three or four terms' work in a select school; but under the tutorship of such wise instructors as E. Porter Dyer, afterward Congregational minister in Shrewsbury, Mass., and C. C. Jewett, afterward Prof. Jewett, librarian of Smithsonian Institute and of the Boston Public Library, he received the foundation for a successful business career. Early in life, in his tenth year, he began work in a woolen mill, "piecing rolls for the billy," at which he earned fourteen cents a day and board. From that time he was almost constantly engaged in some form of work connected with woolen manufacture. He served at different times as operator, foreman, and superintendent of mills; and as manager and financier of private companies and corporations, having at one time the management of the woolen department in commission houses in Boston and New York. In 1846 he and his brother formed the firm of C. A. and S. M. Wheelock. They at first manufactured satinets, plaid linseys and tweeds. Later, in 1855, they enlarged the factory, put in steam power, and began turning out fancy cassimeres, discontinuing the making of other articles. On May 5, 1841, he married Irene Taft, who was born in Uxbridge, Mass., Sept. 19, 1816, daughter of Luke Taft, and a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Taft, who is mentioned below. She was a woman of strong character, an earnest Christian, and possessed especially winning traits. She died in Uxbridge, Jan. 26, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock had five children, all of whom were born in Uxbridge: Ellen Maria, born Sept. 2, 1842, married, June 6, 1866, Eben B. Haywood, of Uxbridge, and died in 1872; Eugene Augustus, mentioned below; Alice Augusta, born Jan. 22, 1849, who married, Oct. 21, 1874, Henry R. Smith, of Leominster, Mass., a piano case manufacturer, and is now deceased; Arthur, born March 26, 1851, now treasurer and manager of the Calumet Woolen Company of Uxbridge, Mass.; Henry, born Jan. 14, 1857, superintendent of the Putnam Woolen Company for about a year, who married, Nov. 3, 1880, Jennie G. Taft, of Uxbridge, where she now resides. He died in that place, Nov. 13, 1881.

In 1870 Mr. Wheelock organized the Putnam Woolen Company and purchased the Harris Company's property in Putnam, consisting of a factory, one-fourth of the Quinebaug river at that point, together with dwelling houses

and other property. Of this new firm, Mr. Wheelock became treasurer and manager, and continued as such till 1887, when he resigned the treasurership, on account of more pressing business elsewhere. During this time, in 1883, he assisted in the organization and became treasurer and manager of another corporation, the Calumet Woolen Company, at Uxbridge. This firm purchased the New Village mill property at that place, which, in addition to factory, machinery, houses, etc., embraced the whole of the Blackstone river at that point. After repairing the mill and making many changes and additions, the company began the manufacture of fancy cassimeres. In 1886 this firm enlarged its capital stock, purchased the Uxbridge Woolen Factory, which they called the Hecla Mill, and began operating it in connection with their other business.

For over sixty years Mr. Wheelock was connected with woolen mill companies, and always proved himself a wise manager. Every debt which he contracted was paid in full when due. Though conservative, he never lacked courage in undertaking new enterprises or meeting emergencies; as an employer he always held the good will and respect of his men, and while friendly, maintained at the same time a high degree of discipline. Besides being a manufacturer, he was for many years closely identified with the business of the Uxbridge Savings Bank, and was director of the Blackstone National Bank, of Uxbridge, from 1858 till his death. He survived his Golden Wedding, which he celebrated May 5, 1891, and died at his home in Wheelockville, Oct. 15, 1901, in his eighty-fourth year. He is buried in Prospect Hill cemetery.

Mr. Wheelock rarely evinced ardent interest in politics, but served with conscientiousness on the board of selectmen for many years. He also acted on several town committees. In 1887, at the earnest request of his friends, he accepted the nomination for State Senator, and, being elected (by a very complimentary majority), afterward served two terms with marked ability and distinction. He also received the honor of attending as a delegate, the Republican national convention, which met at Philadelphia in 1900.

(VIII) Eugene A. Wheelock, born in Uxbridge, Mass., Feb. 15, 1846, received his secular education in the common and high schools of his town and in Williston Academy, East Hampton, Mass., which he attended for a short period. Strict attention to his studies enabled him to progress rapidly, so that by the time he was seventeen he was prepared to leave school. In the meantime, having given every spare moment of his vacations, since he was ten years old, to work in his father's mills, he had laid the foundation for a successful business career. Now entering the Uxbridge factory as a steady hand, he remained there till 1867. Though but twenty-one years old, he was then put in charge of the S. M. Wheelock & Co.'s Wilsonville, Conn.,

mill, which employed about one hundred men and women. There he remained for three years. During that time, June 17, 1868, he married Sarah Smith Taft, daughter of Zodok Arnold and Mary Mowry (Brown) Taft, of Uxbridge, Mass. Mrs. Wheelock possessed many charming traits of character and won for herself a host of friends. She died Dec. 20, 1901, in Putnam. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock, all in Putnam. (1) Silas Mandeville, born March 10, 1871, graduated from the Putnam high school, attended Cushing Academy, at Ashburnham, Mass., for some time, and then, with the intention of becoming a manufacturer, entered the employ of the Putnam Woolen Company, and, after acquiring sufficient knowledge of the business, Oct. 1, 1901, was made superintendent of the company's mills. Oct. 18, 1899, he married Ruth E. Shaw, daughter of George E. and Ellen S. Shaw, of Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock have one child, Sylvia, born in Putnam, Nov. 26, 1900. (2) Ellen Maria, born March 20, 1873, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1890, and afterward attended the Bishop Hopkins Seminary, at Burlington, Vt., and the Burnham school, at Northampton, Mass. She is a charter member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, and has served as corresponding secretary for several years. (3) Mary Taft, born Aug. 8, 1875, attended the Putnam high school. She is a charter member of the Daughters of American Revolution, and their librarian. (4) Irene Taft, born April 7, 1881, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1899 and attended Smith College two years. (5) Henry Arnold, born Aug. 27, 1883, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1900 and spent two years in Phillips Academy, at Exeter, N. H. In 1902 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College.

In June, 1870, Mr. Wheelock was sent to Putnam as superintendent and agent of the Putnam Woolen Company's No. 1 mill, which they had recently purchased of the Harris Company. This new company enlarged its business in 1880 by the purchase of the mill in Putnam, owned by C. F. Mason & Co., and Mr. Wheelock became manager of both. In 1886, when his father resigned the treasurer'ship of this company, he was elected to fill the vacancy. He has since acted both as manager and treasurer. Under his efficient management the company has carried on a highly flourishing business. The mills contain nineteen sets of machinery, employ about three hundred and fifty men and women, and manufacture woolen cassimeres, overcoatings and suitings. The company owns its water power privilege, which is considered the best on the stream.

Though Mr. Wheelock subordinates other interests to his business, he is, nevertheless, a public-spirited man; for a number of years he has acted on

th Republican town committee, and in 1888 and 1889 was a member of the State central committee from the sixteenth district. In educational affairs, too, he has long been active. He was a member of the first high school board, was one of the committee for the erection of the building in 1874, and acted on the town board of education for over twelve years. He is also a trustee of the Putnam Town Library. Fraternally highly connected, he belongs to Uxbridge Lodge, I. O. O. F., which he joined at the age of twenty-one; to Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., of which he was worshipful master for four years; to Putnam Chapter, R. A. M., No. 41; to Columbian Commandery, Knights Templar, of Norwich, Conn.; to Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shriners, of Boston; and was a member of the Knights of Pythias of Putnam until they disbanded.

THE TAFT FAMILY. Through his mother, Mrs. Silas M. Wheelock, Eugene A. Wheelock is descended from Robert Taft, who came to this country from England about 1678. Some think this family was of Scottish origin, as there is a tradition that he was a Scotch Puritan, an adherent of the Commonwealth, who, disgusted with the Cavaliers, sought refuge from their civil and religious tyranny in the forests of New England. There is, however, no authentic record to this effect. After coming to America he remained for some time in Braintree, Mass., where he owned a house and lot. But in 1679 he sold that property and moved to Mendon. There he afterward resided, becoming especially prominent in the years succeeding the war of 1680 and the re-settlement of the town. His residence, which he purchased upon coming there, was called "Fortfield," and stood near what is now Mendon pond, then called Taft's pond. His wife's name was Sarah, and they had five sons, all of whom grew to manhood. He was a carpenter by trade, personally a plain, unlettered man, but exceedingly well-to-do. When his children reached maturity he gave each of them a farm.

Joseph Taft, Sr., son of Robert, sometimes called Lieutenant or Captain to distinguish him from a nephew of that name, resided at different times in Mendon and Uxbridge. The farm which he received from his father was in Uxbridge, and is still owned by one of his descendants, George Z. Taft, of that place. Mr. Taft figured prominently in the management of town affairs, both at Mendon and Uxbridge. He served on committees in both places to invest the quota of bills of credit. It is through Moses, son of Joseph, James and Luke that Mrs. Silas M. Wheelock traces her descent to the original Robert mentioned above.

Mrs. Eugene A. Wheelock was also a descendant of Robert and Joseph Taft, and traces her descent through Aaron, son of Joseph; Zodok, and Zodok A. Many descendants of the Taft family have become illustrious American citizens.

HENRY S. MARLOR. Among the most prominent, wealthy and highly respected citizens of the town of Brooklyn, Conn., is Henry S. Marlor, whose successful career as a financier is well known to the public, but who is still better known as a man of cultured tastes and a patron of art and literature. His business career was principally in the city of New York, where he successfully met the giants of Wall street, but his elegant and refined home is one of the most charming in Brooklyn, Windham Co., Connecticut.

Henry S. Marlor bears his father's name, and the latter was born in Hinckley, near Leicester, England, where his life was spent until the age of forty years. His business was that of boot and shoe dealer, and until he came to the United States, in 1840, he continued in that line. After reaching New York he engaged in a retail crockery business, on Upper Bowery, which is now Fourth avenue, associating himself with the firm of Dare & Webb, this firm being at that time the largest importers of crockery in New York. Mr. Dare, of that firm, was a brother-in-law of Mr. Marlor. Until 1860 Mr. Marlor continued in business, retiring from activity at that time, and for a season he lived at Yorkville, but later located in Brooklyn, Conn., and there spent his last years, dying Oct. 2, 1886, at the age of eighty-two years. His last resting place is in the beautiful Greenwood cemetery, at Brooklyn. Mr. Marlor was a member of the Baptist Church, a devout Christian, and faithfully endeavored to follow the teachings of the Bible in his every-day life. In politics he was somewhat independent, but usually voted with the Republican party.

Henry S. Marlor, Sr., was married in England to Jane Dare, who died in New York at the age of fifty years. Their children were: Emma, who is the widow of Capt. Benjamin S. Halleck, a vessel owner and master engaged in the coasting trade, resides at Riverhead, Suffolk Co., N. Y.; Ann, who married E. P. Wheeler, who was in the grocery business in New York, died at Babylon, L. I.; John S., who married Jane Esterbrook, was engaged in the millinery and fancy goods trade on Bleeker street, New York, for a long period, but now lives in retirement in that city; Ruth, who is the widow of James H. Morrow, a builder, resides in New York; Henry S.; Thomas S. is mentioned in full farther on; George W., who married Martha McClymont, began life as a clerk in the Metropolitan Bank, in New York City, and in 1868 was appointed to the Treasury service by Gen. Hillhouse, at that time Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, and he has remained in the service ever since, and for several years past has been Assistant Deputy Treasurer of the United States, at the Treasury department in New York City; Ellen married Frederick Coole, who for a long period was connected with the Lorillard Tobacco Company, and both died in New York; and Laura S., widow of George Sweezy, a farmer in Suffolk, L. I., resides

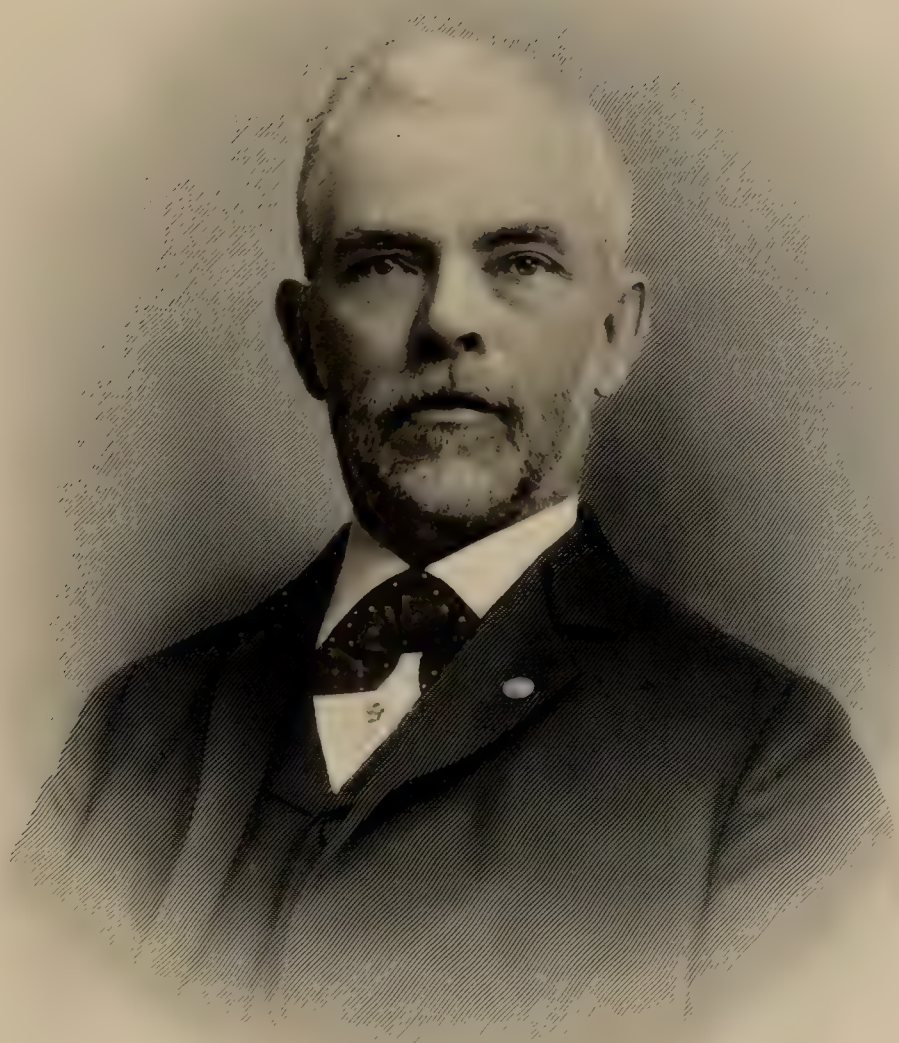
at Riverhead, L. I., where she is a noted teacher of music and a skilled performer on the piano. The second marriage of Henry S. Marlor, Sr., was to Jane Dearborn Minton. No children were born of the second marriage.

Henry S. Marlor, of Brooklyn, Conn., was born in Hinckley, England, May 10, 1835, and he was five years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States. After spending six years at public school No. 11, in New York City, he then, at the age of eleven years, began to learn the trade of gold watch-case making, under the supervision of E. L. Preston, a native of Brooklyn, Conn., then engaged in that business in New York. In 1854 he entered the Metropolitan National Bank, of New York, as one of the clerks. Many other young men entered about the same time, but none advanced so rapidly as he, nor filled so many responsible positions during his ten years of service there. His severing of most pleasant relations was on account of failing health. In 1862 Mr. Marlor spent three months in active military service as a member of the 22d N. Y. V. I.

After resigning from the bank Mr. Marlor embarked in the brokerage banking business, forming a partnership with a Mr. Blake, who was a former associate in the Metropolitan Bank, the firm doing business under the style of Blake & Marlor, their offices being located at No. 40 Pine street. Again failing health warned Mr. Marlor that a change would be necessary, and he was obliged, in 1868, although success was crowning every effort, to retire from the business field. During these years he had been a member of the old open Board of Brokers before its consolidation with the New York Stock Exchange, and so high was his ability rated that he was made its vice-president prior to its consolidation.

Having accumulated a competency, Mr. Marlor now looked about for a pleasant home, where he could find rest and refreshment and cultivate those tastes which the press of business had precluded. In 1869 he purchased his fine farm of 250 acres, in Brooklyn, Conn., and there he has expended a fortune in its improvement and adornment. Not only does he hire more labor than any other private individual in Brooklyn, but he also treats his employes in such a manner as to have won their respect and willing service. Mr. Marlor retained his seat in the Stock Exchange until 1899. During his business career he transacted business with some of the ablest and best-known financiers of the country, and it is on record that he was the only known man who ever cornered the late Jay Gould, the occasion being upon the re-organization of the Texas Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Marlor is an enthusiastic lover of Nature, and one of his chief delights is to wander over his fine estate, accompanied by his favorite dog—an inseparable companion and faithful and valued friend. A friend to the birds and animals, none on



H. S. Marlow



Thos. S. Warner

his property need ever fear the sportsman's gun. Although his early educational advantages were not extensive, the quiet, cultured, scholarly man of to-day shows no lack in speech or bearing, while his tastes, occupations and surroundings are those of the highest ideals of refinement. His magnificent library contains what is best in the world of literature, with all of which Mr. Marlor is thoroughly and enjoyably familiar. One feature of this library is a collection of rare historical works and papers of value, not only to the reader but to the deep student, many of these having been purchased in other lands and collected with the real enthusiasm of a lover of literature.

In political life Mr. Marlor has never taken a very active part, but the wise statesmanship of the late lamented President McKinley made of him, at least during his administration, an adherent to the Republican party. With his wife he attends the Episcopal Church, she being a devoted member of that body, his generosity in this direction being as noted elsewhere.

In higher art and literary associations, especially in the city of New York, Mr. Marlor is well known and a conspicuous figure. His membership is valued in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York; the Museum of Natural History; the Zoological Society, of New York; the Horticultural Club, of New York; the Reform Club; the Grolier Club, a very exclusive club for book lovers and literary men; Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of New York, which is the wealthiest post in that city, and the one from which originated the idea of having the American flag float over every school house in the United States and her possessions; a life member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in which he is very active and enthusiastic; and also of the Audubon Society of Connecticut, intended to act for the preservation of birds; and many other organizations of lesser degree in New York, in which city is Mr. Marlor's home during the winter season, he owning a magnificent residence on Lenox Hill.

In 1855 Mr. Marlor was married to Miss Harriet J. Van Brunt, a descendant of one of the old Knickerbocker families of high estate. No children have been born to this union. Mr. Marlor is a man of strong character, firm and positive in his views, a kind and sympathetic friend, and a most formidable enemy. Outspoken, none are ever in doubt as to his opinion when it is a question of right or wrong, but few men are more capable of winning warm attachment. Mr. Marlor is a thorough business man, and all his work must be performed in a systematic manner and according to contract, Mr. Marlor always doing just as he promises and expecting others to do the same. Although an unusually successful man, he is singularly modest and unassuming, though his means have been accumulated entirely through his own efforts. To him his own

hearthstone is the best place in the world, and there he finds that ease and companionship which make it an ideal home.

THOMAS S. MARLOR, a practical philanthropist and public-spirited citizen of Brooklyn, Windham county, who passed away in New York City, Dec. 21, 1898, was born Dec. 10, 1839, in England, and when six months old came to the United States with his parents, who were of exacting, truthful Puritan stock. They had a family of nine children, all of whom received thorough religious training.

Thomas S. Marlor was educated in the public schools of the city of New York, where his parents located on coming to this country. At the age of twelve he was apprenticed to learn the trade of engine turning, and then passed to responsible positions in the wholesale jewelry and dry goods business. At the age of seventeen he started in business for himself as a gold pen merchant. A year later he had three places of business, one in Chestnut street, Philadelphia; one in Broadway and one in Maiden Lane, New York City. His tastes inclined him decidedly to financial affairs, and in 1861 he went into Wall street, and although by an unfortunate turn of events lost \$22,000, almost his entire capital, he retrieved himself by becoming a broker for the street. He was one of the first members of the Gold Exchange, working eighteen hours a day during the stirring times of the war when gold went out of sight. He had the business of several important houses. Then he became a banker as a founder of the firm of S. B. Benedict & Co. Mr. Benedict dying soon after, he managed the business under the name of T. S. Marlor & Co., until 1868, when he retired, satisfied with the competence he had secured in six and a half brief but important years. He held a number of places of trust, including the position of trustee of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association, and was a member of the Stock Exchange until his death.

At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Marlor was intensely loyal to the government under which he was reared; and unable himself to take up arms in its defense, he not only contributed freely and liberally through the ordinary channels, but at his own personal expense he procured a recruit and sent him into the field, thus discharging by proxy a duty which he felt to be upon him but which it was neither proper nor wise for him to undertake to perform in his own person.

In 1869, having met with very gratifying success in business and being desirous of disengaging himself to some extent from its burdens, Mr. Marlor purchased a tract of land in the village of Brooklyn, Conn., and erected upon it the handsome country residence to which he retired with his family. He soon afterward acquired considerable other real estate in the neighborhood of his home, and at once

identified himself in a most thorough and liberal manner with the interests of the town of his adoption. He manifested his public spirit and practical philanthropy in many ways, bestowing numerous gifts and privileges upon the town, the village and the religious society with which he was connected. The handsome soldier's monument which stands near the green in the village of Brooklyn was wholly the gift of Mr. Marlor, as was also the site of the State monument to the memory of General Israel Putnam, which occupies a commanding position in the vicinity of the memorial referred to. The Putnam equestrian statue was erected by the State, but the site and all the improvements upon it, including the grading, the heavy granite coping and the granite roadway, were provided by Mr. Marlor at his own expense acceptably to the State Monument Commission. Probably no individual citizen of Brooklyn ever gave as liberally and voluntarily of his time and money for the benefit of his fellow-citizens and for the improvement and beautification of the village as Mr. Marlor did continually after making this delightful place his home.

Mr. Marlor was frequently called upon to accept positions of public service and trust, but was always disinclined to office-holding, refusing more opportunities in this way than he accepted. Although claimed by the Democrats, he was in the best political sense an Independent, and his elections to office were almost invariably by such majorities as show the voice of the people rather than the call of any political party. In 1873 he was sent to the Connecticut House as an Independent, receiving 240 votes to 26 for his opponent in a strong Republican town. He was chairman of the committee on Banks. In 1874 he was returned and in 1875 was chosen Senator from the old Thirteenth district by a gratifying majority. Governor Ingersoll offered him in 1874 the appointment for bank commissioner under the reorganization, but he felt obliged to decline. In 1875 he was appointed by Governor Ingersoll on a special bank commission, acting with John W. Steadman, of Norwich, Conn., and David P. Nichols, of Danbury, Conn. The year before he was added to the committee on New Capitol Plans. He also served on the State Board of Centennial Managers. In October, 1886, he was offered the nomination of the Democratic Congressional convention, but refused to accept, and a second time had the same offer made him with the same result. In 1892 he was one of the Democratic presidential electors for the State of Connecticut. Of the Connecticut Reformatory Home he was a corporator; of the Prisoners' Aid Association director, and a corporator and director of the Brooklyn Savings Bank.

Mr. Marlor was an active member of the Episcopal Society of Brooklyn, although at one time he had been an attendant of the Congregational Church, and he was always ready to do his part in every thing which had in view the welfare and proper en-

tertainment of the people, and particularly the education and refinement of the rising generation. As an evidence of his own appreciation of the services of his coachman, who had been in his employ twenty-five years, in November, 1887, he made to him a deed in fee simple of the house in which he lived.

Mr. Marlor married early in life Miss Mary F. Loper, who survives him. He died, as stated before, in New York City, Dec. 21, 1898, and his remains rest in Brooklyn Cemetery, where a very fine, large monument to his memory marks his last resting place. The Marlor homestead is on the Pomfret road, on the edge of Brooklyn village, in a delightful spot where many a guest tested and enjoyed the abounding hospitality of Mr. Marlor and his estimable wife. Mr. Marlor, as might be supposed, was extremely popular, and by his death Brooklyn sustained a severe loss. His children were three, as follows: (1) Charles S. L. is mentioned in full below. (2) Lily Frances, born Aug. 11, 1863, died Aug. 21, 1865. (3) EDWIN M. M., born Jan. 6, 1867, in the city of New York, came to Brooklyn, Conn., when a boy; he was educated in the schools of Brooklyn and by private tuition, and his life has been spent in this town since his first coming. He married Gladys F., daughter of John P. Wood, of Brooklyn, and has three children: Edwin M., Dorothy M. and Frances. He is a Democrat and has served two years on the board of selectmen, serving the first year as the second member of the board and the next year as its chairman. He was elected County Commissioner in 1891, and was chairman of the board and served for two and a half years. He attends the Unitarian Church.

HON. CHARLES S. L. MARLOR was born July 12, 1860, in New York City, and was twelve years old when his parents removed to Connecticut to make their home in Brooklyn. He attended the common schools here and a preparatory school in Williamstown, Mass., in preparation for Williams College, which he entered in 1880. He remained only one year in college, however, when he left and engaged in the stock brokerage business with Samuel G. McGourkey, a son of the cashier of the Metropolitan National Bank of New York. Marlor & Co. was the style of this young firm which located on Broadway in the big city and continued for a number of years after which Mr. Marlor retired from business and again made his home in Brooklyn. While in business he owned a seat in the Stock Exchange, but he has since disposed of it and now devotes his time to the management of his financial interests. Mr. Marlor purchased his Brooklyn home, formerly the Apollos Richmond place, from the Atwoods of Wauregan. He has spent large sums in its improvement, and now has one of the finest homes in the town.

Mr. Marlor married, in New York, Miss Jennie D. Rogers, of that city. They have three children: Thomas S. and Henry S. and Ruth. Both he and

his wife attend the Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Marlor is a liberal supporter.

Previous to 1896 Mr. Marlor always supported the Democratic ticket, but in that year and again in 1900 he supported and voted for William McKinley. In local politics he is now classed as independent. In 1891, which was the year of the "deadlock session," he was elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, overcoming a Republican majority. He was chosen again in 1892, and served on the important committee on Banks, the committee on Fisheries, the committee on Judicial Nominations, and the Putnam Memorial Camp committee. During the second campaign of Grover Cleveland for the presidency Mr. Marlor was the secretary for Windham county of the National Association of the Democratic Clubs. He was appointed by Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley as the Democratic member from Windham county on the World's Fair Commission and he served on the Executive Committee of the State Board for the World's Fair. When the Putnam Monument was dedicated, June 14, 1888, Mr. Marlor was one of the staff in charge of the services. Fraternally he is a member of Delta Psi Greek Letter Society of Williams College, also of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., of Danielson. Mr. Marlor has a wide circle of friends in Brooklyn with whom he is very popular, as he is also in wider circles beyond his home town.

HON. CHARLES EDWIN SEARLS, lawyer, former Secretary of State, of Connecticut, legislator, etc., of Thompson, and Putnam, has long since taken rank as one of the leading lawyers of the Windham county Bar.

Born in Pomfret, Conn., March 25, 1846, Mr. Searls is a son of the late Edwin C. and Caroline (Mathewson) Searls, and a descendant of the fifth generation from (I) Robert Searle, or Searl, who was admitted an inhabitant of Dorchester, Mass., June 9, 1662. He had married in 1660 a wife named Deborah———, who died March 2, 1714. He died Feb. 17, 1717. They had the following children: Nathaniel, born June 9, 1662, who married in 1694 Sarah, daughter of John Rogers and Elizabeth Pebody, and a great-granddaughter of Thomas Rogers of the "Mayflower;" Salter, born June 26, 1664, mentioned below; Edna, Feb. 24, 1669, who died when young; Robert, July 2, 1671; Edna, March 18, 1674; Deborah, April 4, 1677; and Jabez, March 16, 1679. From Robert Searle, the American ancestor, Charles Edwin Searls' descent is through Salter, Bela and Edwin C. Searls.

(II) Salter Searle, born June 26, 1664, married and located in Windham county, Conn., where he engaged in farming. Of their children eight were sons.

(III) Bela Searls married Hannah Wolcott, and their two sons who reached manhood were Edwin C. and Henry.

(IV) Edwin C. Searls, born in 1815, in Chap-

lin, Conn., married Caroline Mathewson, of Pomfret, and they had only one son, Charles Edwin. Edwin C. Searls was in his early life engaged in mercantile business in Pomfret. Subsequently he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., and was engaged as a broker, having an office in New York city, and becoming a well known and substantial business man of that metropolis. His death occurred Oct. 3, 1857.

(V) Charles Edwin Searls, in 1858, after the death of his father, returned to Connecticut, to the town of Thompson, which has since been his place of residence. His early boyhood was passed in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he received instruction in private schools. At Thompson he also attended a private school, and in 1864 entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1868. Following this event he began his study for the law in the office of the late Gilbert W. Phillips, at Putnam. He was admitted to the Bar in Windham county in 1870, and at once began the practice of his profession in Putnam, where he has since maintained an office, and been actively and successfully engaged as a lawyer. Through his studious habits, diligence and force, he has reached a creditable position throughout the county and State in the profession, and in citizenship. He has professionally represented about all of the extensive corporations of his locality. He has been a number of times honored by his fellow townsmen and the citizens of the State by election to public offices, the duties of which he has discharged with efficiency and dignity, with satisfaction to his constituents and credit to himself. He began his official career as town clerk in 1869, elected as a Republican. Continuously thereafter to the present time he has served as justice of the peace for Windham county. He was elected to the House of Representatives of the State from Thompson in 1871, and was again elected to that body in 1886, being a conspicuous candidate in the latter session for speaker. He was chosen Secretary of State in 1881, and served one term. In 1896 he was a delegate from the State of Connecticut to the Republican national convention at St. Louis. Mr. Searls is now a member of the executive committee of the State Bar Association, and a member of the local council for Connecticut of the National Bar Association. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and has ever been interested and active in movements for the welfare of the people of his town.

On his mother's side Mr. Searls descends from James Mathewson, who, with his wife, Hannah (Field) Searls, is of record at Providence, R. I., as early as 1658. James Mathewson was a deputy to the General Court in 1680.

Mr. Searls was married Oct. 8, 1902, to Miss Sarah Alice Fell, of Boston, a daughter of Thomas Fell, a prominent business man formerly of Boston, now of Providence, of English descent.

Through the following line sprang a branch of

the Rhode Island, New London county, Conn., and northeastern Pennsylvania Searls:

(I) Robert; (II) Nathaniel; (III) Nathaniel (2), who married Elizabeth Kinnecut, and settled in Little Compton, R. I.; (IV) Constant, who settled in Stonington, Conn., and married Hannah Miner; (V) Rev. Roger, who married Catherine Scott; (VI) Leonard, who married Lydia Dimock.

HON. SILAS F. LOOMER. In the death of Mr. Loomer at his home in Willimantic, Dec. 11, 1899, that city and Windham county lost one of the most successful business men, and one who did much to improve the community in which his life was passed.

Mr. Loomer was born Sept. 19, 1824, near what is known as Hop River, in Columbia, Conn., and was left fatherless at an early age. His elementary education was obtained in the old red school house not far from the west shore of the Columbia river, and at the Ellington High School. After teaching for some years in towns adjoining Columbia, he took a contract to furnish wood, ties and lumber for the old Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, and to this he soon added the business of furnishing poles to the telegraph company. In these early business ventures he displayed that far-seeing ability which characterized him all through life, and enabled him to acquire early a competence, wholly by his own efforts, and second to none in the community. In May, 1861, he sold out the old homestead in Hop River, and moved with his family to Willimantic, Windham county, where he continued to deal in railroad material, and also established a coal and lumber yard, the first in the city. This venture was looked upon as very rash by the business men of the time, but it was a flattering success from the start. In 1878 he sold out this business to Lincoln & Smith, it now being owned and operated by C. L. Boss, at No. 50 North street. After retiring from the lumber business, Mr. Loomer took up the insurance business, and quickly built up the largest insurance agency in the city, and in this line he remained until his retirement in 1891, when he sold out his interests.

Mr. Loomer held to the idea that the town in which he had made his money was a good place for its investment, and in 1879 he bought a tract of land fronting seventy-two feet on Main street, and 240 feet on North street, and there began the erection of the finest opera house in the eastern part of the State. While Mr. Loomer always interested himself in public and municipal affairs, only with one or two exceptions did he consent to hold official station. Before coming to Willimantic, he represented Columbia in the General Assembly as a Democrat in 1859. In Willimantic he was made first selectman in 1885, and was elected one or two terms on the board of burgesses.

Mr. Loomer enjoyed a reputation as a safe and conservative financier, and when the Dime Sav-

ings Bank was organized he became its first president, a position he retained until his disagreement with the board of directors and managers in insisting that the Bank should take no risks whatever with the money committed to its care. For five years he was a director of the First National Bank, and he was long president of the Willimantic Savings Institute; for many years also he was a director of the Air Line Railroad.

While a young man Mr. Loomer was married to Miss Parmelia White, of Columbia, who died April 9, 1897, the mother of three children, one of whom, Anson, died at a very early age. Of the other two children, Fred C. grew to a very promising young manhood, and became a partner with his father in the lumber and coal business, but died about twenty-five years ago, and Julia, the oldest child, married the Hon. John Manning Hall, now president of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad. While Mr. Loomer was a keen business man, it was a principle with him to be strictly honorable in all his dealings with his fellow men, and it can be said of but few men that they have done more than he for the prosperity of Willimantic. In all his social relations he was genial and companionable, and he made and kept many warm friends.

HON. JOHN MANNING HALL, of New Haven, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., and former judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, was, until recent years a resident of Willimantic, Windham county, the place of his birth, and one that he long has honored.

President Hall is the great-grandson of Judge George Hall, who came from England when a lad, and made his home in Rhode Island, where he became a man of prominence, serving for many years on the Bench.

Dixon Hall, the grandfather of President Hall, was a resident of Sterling, Conn., holding there a number of public offices of trust and honor, and otherwise being a useful and substantial citizen of Windham county.

The late Horace Hall, the father of our subject, was born in the town of Sterling, and in the early history of the village of Willimantic, Conn., came to it as a school teacher. Later he became identified with the manufacturing interests of that section, for years serving as local manager of the Windham Manufacturing Co., and for a time was an enterprising merchant of Willimantic. He was a man of education, good judgment and ability, and soon these qualities were recognized, and his services to public positions were sought. He held various offices of honor and trust, among them for twenty and more years that of trial justice, was selectman for a dozen or more years, and a representative in the State Legislature. He held the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and when he passed from their midst his death was

keenly felt. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Manning, of Albany, N. Y., and a descendant in direct line from John Alden. To this marriage were born three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest.

John Manning Hall was born Oct. 16, 1841, in Willimantic, Conn. He laid the foundation of his education in the schools of his native village, and in the somewhat famous school of Mr. Fitch; in South Windham, Conn. For several years he was a clerk in his father's store, but subsequently, having acquired a taste for the law, and deciding upon the adoption of that profession, he furthered his studies in Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass., where by hard study he completed a three years' course in two, and was graduated in 1862, standing among the first of his class. In the fall following he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866. While at Yale he won distinction as a writer and speaker, and took a number of honors in composition and debate. He won the Townsend prize, and competed for the De Forest medal; he was also president of the Linonia Society. In 1868 he was graduated from Columbia Law School, New York City, after which he continued his law studies in the office of Robert Bonner, and was admitted to the New York City Bar soon after. He began the practice of law in Willimantic, and rapidly rose to prominence in the profession, and grew into a large practice not only in Windham, but in the adjacent counties. He was generally represented in all of the important cases in this section, one of which was that of the Willimantic Trust Company, which involved some \$40,000 and in which he was successful, the case passing to both the Superior and Supreme courts. He became the acknowledged leader of the Bar of Windham county, and his ability gained him great honors and successes. From 1870 to 1872, and again from 1881 to 1882, he was the representative from the town to the Lower House of the State. He held the chairmanship in almost all of the important committees while a member, and in 1882 he was unanimously chosen Speaker of the House. In 1889 he was elected to the State Senate, and was made chairman of the Judiciary committee. He served as president pro tempore of the Senate. Following the close of the session of the Senate he was made a judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. The appointment was well received and was regarded by all as a meritorious one. He served in this high office for five years, giving eminent satisfaction, making an exceptionally good record alike for a thorough knowledge of the law, courtesy and unwavering firmness. This was the expressed opinion of the press in general of both political parties. In October, 1893, he was appointed vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., the appointment being hailed by the press throughout the State with most flattering comments. The *New Haven Leader* observed:

Judge Hall was very successful in all the great cases in which he appeared before the higher courts. As a judge he has been universally liked, and his conduct of cases has won very sincere approbation from his associates on the Bench and from members of the Bar. There is great regret among all the lawyers that as good a judge is to retire. Judge Hall will fill his new position to the entire satisfaction of the directors and stockholders of the Consolidated road, and also to the public. He has ornamented every position he has ever held, and he has gained steadily in public estimation from the time he first appeared before the people until the present day. His character is without a blemish; his reputation is untarnished; his ability is great; his popularity is extensive.

In his political affiliations President Hall has been a staunch Republican, and has been active, as he has passed along through life, in the local public affairs of Willimantic, where he has held about all the offices within the gift of the people. Himself liberally educated, he ever took a great interest in the schools of Windham county, and worked for their advancement. He was acting school visitor for a number of years, and early advocated the establishment of the high school, and he was chairman of the first high school committee appointed. In 1872 he advocated a more modern charter for the borough of Willimantic, and was made the committee to draft the same, and that charter remained until the adoption of the City Charter several years ago. He early advocated a liberal system of public improvements, which resulted in better streets, side walks, curbing and street lines, and finally the excellent system of sewers, being chairman of the committee putting the measures through.

On Nov. 11, 1899, Vice-president Hall was unanimously chosen president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., succeeding Charles P. Clark. On his promotion the *Hartford Courant* of Nov. 13 observed:

Vice-President John M. Hall was promoted on Saturday to the presidency of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. This was generally expected, and expected because it was obviously the fit course, in view of the great interests of the company. Mr. Hall has been for years the vice-president, and in the various absences of President Clark, he has taken full charge of affairs, and borne the responsibilities, and done the work to the satisfaction of all. It was natural that, if he would take the place, he should have it.

The formal action of the directors, which practically ratifies the choice of the public, will be received with very general satisfaction, and the pleasant relations that exist between the Company and the State will not suffer any disturbance by this change of officers. Judge Hall is entirely familiar with the duties of his new position; indeed, all he has to do is change the title and go on with the management of that great property, as he has been managing it. He knows the road and its interests, and those of the communities that it lives on, and that depend upon it. A crisis in the affairs of the company, and we may say, too, in the business affairs of the State, has been successfully met.

President Hall is too well known to Connecticut people to need any introduction; whatever position he has held he has filled admirably. He has breadth, industry, intelligence, and a high personal character, and his election will be welcomed by stockholders and the public as a sign that the road is to be managed as it has been, and to maintain its unique position among railroads in this country. If he is to be congratulated, so are the company and the State.

On Sept. 27, 1870, President Hall was married

to Julia White, daughter of Silas F. Loomer, former president of the Willimantic Savings Institute of Willimantic, and to them have been born three children, namely: John L., Florence M. and Helen B. Of these John L. Hall, who was graduated from Yale in 1894, was, like his father, distinguished in college; he took the Ten Eyck prize in 1893, and in his senior year was chosen class orator; he was a Townsend orator and took the De Forest gold medal—the highest Yale honor. He is now a practicing lawyer in the city of Boston.

MARVIN D. HARWOOD, a respected and venerable citizen of Ellington, where he is known for his industrious habits, his good character and his unswerving integrity, was born Dec. 29, 1817, in what is now Crystal Lake, in the house then occupied by his grandfather, Amasa Dimock. Until he was seventeen years of age he attended the district school for a few weeks, and the summers he gave up to hard work on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. While at home he was also engaged in making palm bonnets and hats, a common occupation for all the members of the family, and the earnings of this work went to the support of the household. At this time many families in this part of the State were engaged in the work, and these bonnets were a staple article in the commerce of the country. His father gave him his time at twenty years of age, and for six months he worked for Calvin Knight at fourteen dollars a month. Often his day's work began long before light and ended late in the evening. The following winter he worked in the old mill at Rockville, where he received ten dollars a month, and the next year he went to Wallup, in the town of Enfield, where he worked on a farm for thirteen dollars a month. At Wilbraham, Mass., he worked a season through, and was cheated out of about half his wages by the dishonesty of his employer. Returning to Ellington, he worked for his uncle, Abner Dimock, the following winter. The ensuing season he chopped wood in Somers, Conn., and as he was capable of doing much hard work he had the best pay of the times. For several years he worked out on the farms in that region, and then bought the timber of a lot in Stafford, and contracted with the United States Armory, at Springfield, Mass., to furnish them chestnut charcoal. He made a large amount of charcoal but derived little profit from the enterprise.

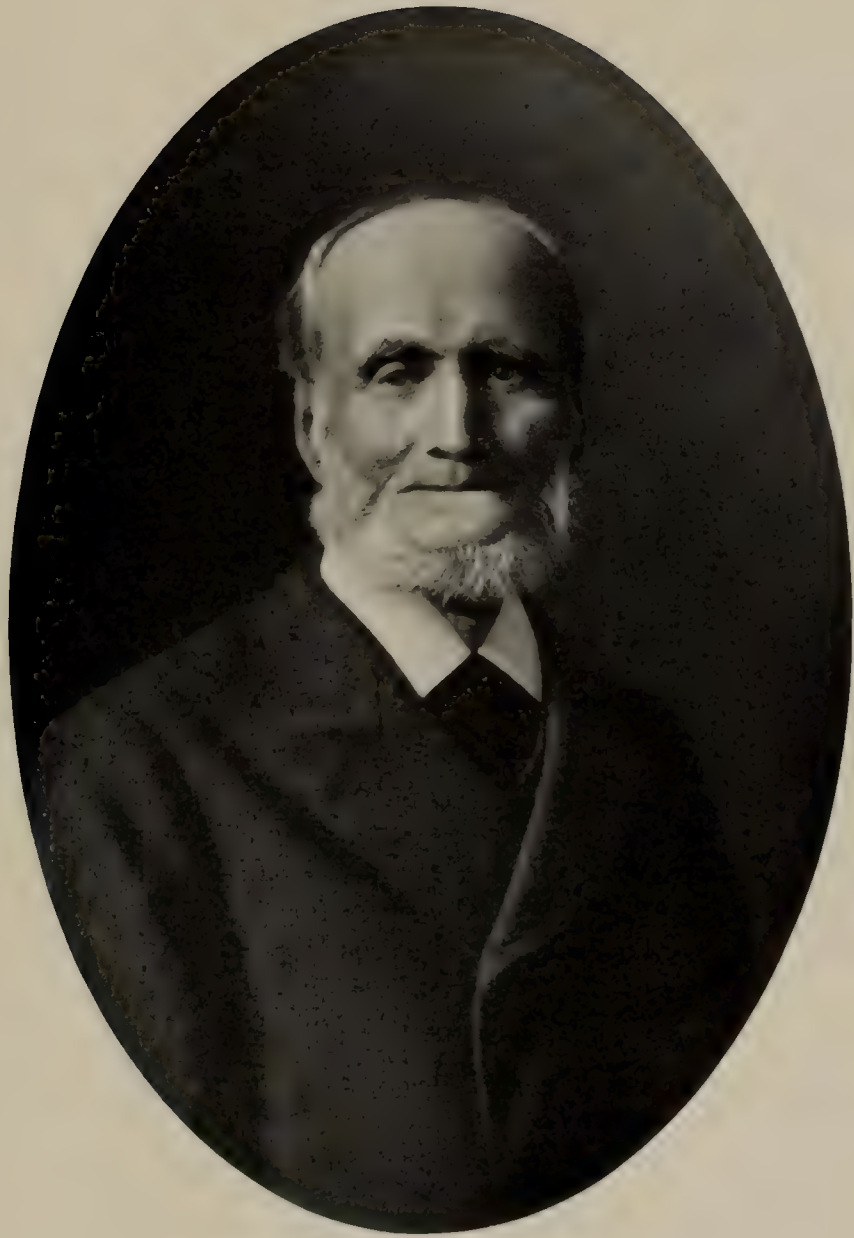
In 1844 Mr. Harwood was married, and at this time he bought a farm of 140 acres of Ezekiel Newell, on Newell Hill, going into debt for more than half the purchase money. For four years he remained on this place, and got out much timber, which was used in the construction of large buildings in Rockville, at the same time making much charcoal. Selling the farm, he moved into Rockville, making his home with his brother Abner, and was employed at day's labor for two years. In 1863

he and this brother purchased a farm of a hundred acres in Ellington, which was equally divided: Mr. Harwood erected a house and his brother a barn on the place. At present he does but little work, though he is active for one of his age. His life has been one of constant toil. With no capital save his strong arm and determined will, and assisted by a faithful and devoted wife, he has accumulated a handsome competence. One season he burned over 7,000 bushels of charcoal on a lot near Crystal Lake, the last work of this kind he did.

On June 19, 1844, Mr. Harwood was married to Angeline Dimock, who was born Dec. 15, 1824, a daughter of Harvey and Harriet (Newell) Dimock and a granddaughter of Capt. Amasa Dimock. The Dimocks were of sturdy pioneer stock. Capt. Amasa Dimock was a school teacher in early life, and was an upright and honorable man, doing much good for the community in which he lived. He served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution and drew a pension for his services there. He was an untiring worker and preacher in the Methodist Church for many years. By his wife, Matilda Ellis, he became the father of children as follows: Simeon; Amasa; Harvey; Wealthy; Lois; Nancy; and Matilda, all deceased. After the Revolution Capt. Dimock removed to Ellington, and had his home at Crystal Lake, where he died. He and also his wife and his father are buried near Crystal Lake. After her husband's death Mrs. Dimock lived for a time in Pennsylvania with her children. John Dimock, brother of Capt. Amasa, was a cook in the Revolutionary army.

Harvey Dimock, son of Capt. Amasa, married Harriet Newell, and to them were born: Angeline, who became Mrs. Marvin D. Harwood; and Nancy, wife of Samuel M. Harwood, of Stafford. Harvey Dimock was a school teacher many years, beginning when but sixteen years of age. After his death his widow wedded his cousin, Lorain Dimock, and by this union became the mother of two sons: Epaphroditus, who married Adelia Richardson and engaged in farming in Stafford until his death; and Adonijah, who married Emily Charter and farmed in Somers until his death, at the age of forty-seven. Lorain Dimock died March 10, 1860, aged fifty-nine years, and Mrs. Harriet (Newell) Dimock passed away May 12, 1855, aged fifty-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin D. Harwood have no children. He is a Republican, formerly a Whig, but has always reserved the right to vote independently upon public questions. He attends the services of the Methodist Church at Rockville, of which his wife is a member. They have lived together longer than any other couple in Ellington, and both are greatly respected in the community and have many warm friends. They are well-to-do, and may feel a justifiable pride that whatever success they have attained has been hammered out on the anvil of a hard-working life.



M. D. Harwood

HOVEY. The Hovey Family of the old town of Windham, Windham Co., Conn., is one of the oldest settled families of that county.

(I) Daniel Hovey, the first of the name in New England, came to the New World about 1637, and located in Massachusetts. He was born in England in 1619, and married in 1637, Rebecca Andrews, daughter of Robert. Their children were: Daniel, born in 1642; John; Thomas, born in 1648; James, who was killed by the Indians; Joseph and Nathaniel, twins, born March 20, 1667; Abigail, who married Thomas Hodgkiss; and Percilla, who married John Ayers.

(II) Daniel Hovey (2), son of Daniel, born in 1642, was made a freeman Oct. 8, 1674. He married Oct. 8, 1665, Esther Treadwell, daughter of Thomas Treadwell, of Ipswich, Mass. Their children were as follows: Daniel (3), born June 24, 1666; Nathaniel, Oct. 9, 1667; Abigail and Thomas, twins, May 28, 1673; John, Aug. 13, 1675; Mary, June 27, 1678; Ebenezer, Jan. 11, 1680, died in infancy; Ebenezer (2), Jan. 11, 1682; Mercy. The father of this family died May 29, 1695.

(III) Thomas Hovey, son of Daniel (2), born May 28, 1673, settled in Ipswich, Mass., where he married. He and his wife Martha had: (1) Martha, Oct. 30, 1699; (2) Daniel (4), Oct. 29, 1700; (3) Esther, 1703; (4) Thomas (2), March 30, 1707. Thomas Hovey (2) married (first) Sarah Reed, in 1729. After her death he married a second time. (5) Abigail was born in 1712. (6) Phebe, baptized Dec. 20, 1713. (7) Samuel, born Feb. 22, (or May 3), 1716, married Elizabeth Perkins in 1737. (8) Mary (or Mercy) was born March 21, 1719.

(IV) Samuel Hovey, son of Thomas (1), born Feb. 22 (or May 3), 1716, married in 1737, Elizabeth Perkins, who was born Nov. 3, 1718. Samuel Hovey was a member of the 8th Massachusetts Regiment in the expedition against Louisbourg, in 1745. Children: Elizabeth, born March 9, 1738, died Nov. 6, 1740; Lucy, June 24, 1740; Samuel, March 7, 1743; Jacob, Nov. 21, 1745; Elizabeth, July 31, 1748; Abigail, March 20, 1751; Lydia, Dec. 16, 1753; David and Jonathan, twins, Aug. 5, 1757; Mary, April 8, 1759; Dudley, April 2, 1761. The mother died March 22, 1788.

(V) Dudley Hovey, son of Samuel, born April 2, 1761, married Oct. 8, 1795, Polly (or Mary) Roath Moore, born Jan. 25, 1764, daughter of David Moore, of Norwich, Conn. Their children were: Benjamin, born Dec. 14, 1796; Fanny, born Jan. 6, 1799, who married Dr. Mason Manning, of Mystic, Conn., Nov. 20, 1821, and died Sept. 23, 1822; Charles, born July 17, 1801, who died March 2, 1804; and Eliza, born July 29, 1804, who married Erastus Tucker May 11, 1829, and died March 9, 1837. Dudley Hovey died Aug. 14, 1844, and Mary, his wife, died Dec. 21, 1846.

Dudley Hovey was a manufacturer of wool hats in that part of Windham which is now the town of

Scotland, where he was well-known, and highly respected. He is buried in the Scotland cemetery.

(VI) Benjamin Hovey, son of Dudley, born Dec. 14, 1796, in the town of Windham, Scotland society, grew to manhood there, and learned the trade of hatmaking with his father. He followed this trade for a number of years. Later he settled down to farming in what is now the town of Scotland, where he spent the remainder of his life. When the town of Scotland was set off from the town of Windham, in 1857, Mr. Hovey took quite an active part in the movement, and was the first town clerk of Scotland, which office he filled with credit for many years. He was also town treasurer for many years, and represented the town of Windham in the State Legislature for two terms. In political sentiment he was an "Old" Whig, and later a Republican. He was a good Christian man and lived up to the tenets of his faith. He died at his home Nov. 29, 1877, aged eighty-one years.

On Feb. 6, 1822, Mr. Hovey married Fanny Baker, born Aug. 31, 1798, in Scotland, who died in Norwich, Jan. 27, 1890, and is buried in Scotland cemetery. She was a devoted wife and mother and a good Christian woman, a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hovey had the following children: (1) Charles, born Nov. 22, 1822, died in New York City, April 10, 1877. He married Annie L. Kerr, July 2, 1859, and they had four children, Matilda C., born May 6, 1860; Charles Benjamin, July 12, 1862; Fanny Baker, Oct. 1, 1866; Frank M., Aug. 10, 1871. (2) George, born July 10, 1824. He was a soldier in the Civil war. He married Cornelia Bass, of Scotland, in 1848, and lives in the town of Scotland. His two children are Martha, born Oct. 6, 1850, and Frederick, born Nov. 10, 1856. (3) John Dudley, born May 14, 1826. He also was a soldier in the Civil war. He married Marcella Reynolds, and he died March 26, 1897. (4) Lewis, born May 20, 1828. He was also a soldier in the Civil war, and resides in Greenville, town of Norwich. He married Sarah Parker, Jan. 16, 1867, and they had one child, Louisa Parker, born May 2, 1870. (5) Edward Hurley and (6) Catherine Elizabeth, twins, born Oct. 1, 1830. Catherine Elizabeth married William H. Page Nov. 20, 1855, and had seven children; William Edward, born in January, 1859; Lewis Hovey, July 4, 1861; Hattie L., Aug. 27, 1863, died in 1864; Inez L., Aug. 5, 1865, died Oct. 11, 1865; Frederick A., April 11, 1867; Charles G., Feb. 27, 1871, died Aug. 23, 1871; Helen L., Sept. 4, 1872. Edward H. was a soldier in the Civil war. He died unmarried June 11, 1867. (7) Fanny, born March 1, 1833. She married Edmund L. Champlin Nov. 21, 1860. He died in December, 1894, and their children were: Fanny M., born July 8, 1862; Edmund Lee, October, 1865. (8) Eliza, born Oct. 28, 1837. She married Henry Freeman, and they had two children, Ida F., born Jan. 10, 1859, and

Anna E., May 3, 1860. (9) Henry, born Dec. 18, 1839. He was also a soldier in the Civil war. He is now a retired business man at Norwich, Conn., where he has been located for a number of years. He married Sept. 26, 1872, in Webster, Mass., Emma F. Joslin, daughter of Nathan Joslin, the founder of the "Joslin House" of that city. Their children were: Mabel Estelle, born Jan. 18, 1874, who married R. H. Vaughn, of Norwich; Nathan Joslin, May 24, 1877, who died May 20, 1885; Grace E., June 9, 1884, who is a student at Norwich Academy; an infant born and died in November, 1889. (10) Mary, born Oct. 9, 1842. She married Dec. 13, 1877, David P. Walden. She died Dec. 20, 1883, leaving one son, Benjamin Hovey, born June 3, 1879.

RANDALL DAVIS is interesting in his heredity, his personality and his descendants.

A few generations preceding him is found a large Welsh, English and Irish contingent of Davises in their respective countries. As to just how closely related these three different nationalities of Davises were—if at all—seems not to be a matter of record. Pretty authentic tradition says that the earliest known ancestor of Randall Davis was William Davis, an Esquire of Buckingham, England, whose two sons, William and John, joined the exodus to the American colonies about 1730. Influenced no doubt by the more liberal charter which Roger Williams had secured from Charles II, with its greater religious freedom as compared with that of Massachusetts, the brothers settled in Providence, R. I. Of John, the second son, and his descendants there is no record except that he was educated for the Church of England, was ordained and continued in the Episcopal ministry till after the death of his brother William, when he returned to England.

The older brother, William, the grandfather of Randall, already trained in mercantile pursuits, continued his business career in his new home. Deeply interested in the questions which stirred the public mind in those days he was appointed, or elected, to several public offices in succession, including that of sheriff of Providence county,—till his sudden death at the breakfast table of a hotel where he had passed the night, in 1755. At his death William Davis left two motherless children, Gaius, born 1749, and Barnabas, born 1751. Barnabas Davis found a home in the family of Rev. Eliphalet Wright, the influential minister of the Separate Church (which became Congregational before the century closed) in South Killingly. In course of time he married his daughter Hannah, and had several sons and daughters. The elder of the two sons of William Davis, Gaius, found a home in the family of Jonathan Pike, of North Providence, whose daughter Hannah, born June 19, 1751, he afterward married, and by her became the father of four sons. In 1784 he pur-

chased a farm just across the Rhode Island line in East Killingly, Conn., where were born to him Jonathan (June 23, 1781, died Dec. 19, 1851), William (June 22, 1785, died June 15, 1840), Randall (April 10, 1789, died Dec. 10, 1861) and Joseph (Aug. 31, 1792, died Sept. 29, 1830). Gaius Davis died Sept. 23, 1815, aged sixty-six years, and Hannah, his wife, died Aug. 5, 1828, aged seventy-seven years.

Thus it will be seen that Randall Davis came of an ancestry that would naturally transmit to him at least a certain rugged strength and practical business ability.

Randall Davis was interesting in his personality, both physical and mental. One of four brothers whose aggregate height was a little more than twenty-four and a half feet, he possessed a noble frame, and was broad and muscular. With such a heredity he made a series of choices which resulted in a career and character worthy of careful study. The outward events of his life are quickly enumerated. Born in 1789, he married Phila Kies in 1818, and died in 1861. He acquired a good common school education in the schools of his own vicinity. Then, true to the rugged instincts which he had inherited, he learned the trade of stone mason. His brother, Joseph became a skilled carpenter under the tutelage of his uncle, Jonathan Pike, of Providence, and the two brothers, Randall and Joseph, formed a co-partnership as builders and contractors, and were favorably known as such until the death of Joseph in 1830. Following this necessary dissolution of the co-partnership, Randall Davis, with his wife and five children, removed to a hotel property on Franklin street, Danielson, which the brothers had begun to build some time before. Disposing of this property about 1836, he bought a fine farm of Jonathan Cutler, about a mile and a half north of the Danielson post office on Main street, built there a large new house and great barns, and occupied the place from 1837 until his death twenty-four years later.

The patriotism of Randall Davis may be inferred from the fact that in the war of 1812-15, he served as a member of Captain Solomon Sykes's company in the defence of New London—as evidenced by the fact that he and his widow for many years received a pension from the United States government. That he was devoted to his own town and region may be inferred from the fact that he was honored with many positions of trust in connection with town affairs—such as justice of the peace, assessor, selectman, etc., etc. Reserved in manner, tenacious of opinions once formed, and of few words, he is yet remembered for his kindness of heart. The young man who, with his young wife, chose to remain on the old stony farm in East Killingly till the death of his father and mother (in 1815 and 1828, respectively), in order that the declining years of father and mother might be made as comfortable as possible, is



Randall Davis

said to have had a ready sympathy for all persons in need in all the years of his earthly life. Hence one is not surprised at the statement that in addition to providing a home for his own eight children who lived to maturity (one having died in infancy), he also made a home for two orphan boys, and gave to them the same education, care and privileges of every kind that he gave to his own. He was noted for his industry, high ideals, strict integrity and almost severe morality, and he taught his children habits of industry and the strictest morals. His word was everywhere known to be as good as his bond.

In view of the facts already cited, it will be seen that Mr. Davis was essentially a Puritan. His wife, like the typical New England wife and mother, was an earnest Christian, and was long a member of the Westfield Congregational Church of Danielson—then called the West Parish or Danielsonville. Closely identified with its varied work, she conscientiously trained her children in accordance with its teachings.

Her husband, a fine illustration of Protestant and Puritan tendencies, was independent in his thought, and found himself unable to accept certain theological views set forth in the church creed. Hence, while deeply religious at heart and accustomed to church attendance, and unconsciously to illustrate his altruistic spirit by his quick sympathy and frequent gifts to the sorrowing and needy, he was yet unable to give intellectual assent to certain dogmas, and so remained outside the formal membership of the church with which he was accustomed to worship, and to the proper support of which he was accustomed to contribute. One of his sons—himself a church member—declares that Randall Davis was 'wont to teach the most rigid personal morals of any man he has ever known or heard. In this steadfast upholding of his honest convictions, he was, in a peaceful way, a part of that earnest protest, extending through many years, which long since led the old church to re-examine its intellectual beliefs, and to express its religious life, and the truth committed to it, with larger charity and with a far nobler and more Biblical simplicity.

That Randall Davis was interesting in his descendants, as well as in his heredity and personality, is a proposition easily capable of proof, if the task were not rendered so delicate by the presence of some now living. To many it has seemed that the generous spirit and gifts of the children of this noble man and his devoted wife—like the beautiful Davis Park donated to the borough of Danielson in their memory by Edwin W. Davis, or the fund bequeathed by his sister, Maria A. (Davis) Darling, to the South Killingly Congregational Church—were really but the legitimate illustrations of the life and teachings of their devoted parents, whose fine faces vanished from the world more than two score years ago.

[Rev. S. S. Mathews, D. D.]

MRS. PHILA (KIES) DAVIS came of a family which has long been known in Connecticut. It is a family tradition that the first of whom there is definite record—Ebenezer McKee (as the name was then written), the Killingly settler—or his parents, were from Scotland. Ebenezer McKee is first of record in Killingly, Conn., in 1713, on the 19th of April, of which year two of his children were baptized in the old Killingly church on Putnam Heights. The name gradually underwent a change, first in the dropping of the "Mc" and finally to Kies by this branch of the family in 1710. Ebenezer McKee married Susannah Cady, a daughter of Nicholas Cady, and owned land in Killingly previous to the record of the baptism of his children. Nicholas Cady was a prominent man in Groton, Mass., and settled in Killingly about 1705; both he and his son-in-law, Ebenezer McKee, it seems, were large speculators in land and owned much of the land in the town of Killingly, south of Danielson. Nothing definite is known of Ebenezer McKee prior to his Killingly history. He died about 1731. His wife was living in 1775.

From this Killingly settler Mrs. Phila (Kies) Davis's lineage is through Wilson and Wilson (2).

(II) Wilson Kies, son of Ebenezer, baptized November 8, 1724, married Sarah H. Parkhurst, who was born in 1729, and they resided in Killingly. He died April 5, 1805, and she passed away October 2, 1821. (These dates are from the tombstones in the South Killingly churchyard.) Their children were: Nathaniel, born May 7, 1759, in Killingly; Ebenezer and Wilson.

(III) Wilson Keys (2), born September 13, 1774, married (first) Betsey Hulet, daughter of Dr. Hulet; she died February 18, 1829, in the fifty-ninth year of her age. Mr. Keys (so spelled by him) died Jan. 3, 1835, and was buried in Killingly, Conn. Their children were: Marvin, born June 4, 1798; Prentiss, who was a farmer in Killingly; William W., who was a farmer in Killingly; Knight, who died when a young man; Phila, who married Randall Davis; Mary, who married a Phillips, and removed to the West; Eliza, who married a Bump, and removed to Michigan; Harriet, who married a Cooper, and removed to Iowa, and Almira, who died when eighteen years of age.

Randall and Phila (Kies) Davis were married March 18, 1818, and to them were born the following family: Eliza A., born Dec. 21, 1819, married Dec. 21, 1852, Philetus King; Maria A., born Dec. 31, 1821, married Oct. 12, 1861, James Darling; Elvira, born May 21, 1823; Joseph W., born May 23, 1826, married Sarah Chamberlin, and their children were Edwin and Walter; Mary E., born June 5, 1828, married April 5, 1853, Edward Davis, and they have one child, John R.; George R., born Jan. 24, 1831, married Betsey Warren, and their children were Frank, George (deceased), and Minnie M. (now Mrs. Dr. Warren); Phila F., born

May 14, 1834, married Charles Dorrance, and they have no children; Ellen L., born March 4, 1837, married George Lloyd, and they have no children; and Edwin W., born April 25, 1839, married May Benham, and they have three children: Vinnie D., Joseph V. and Aida E.

The story of Randall Davis and Phila Kies Davis, his wife, is of interest, not so much for what they did as for what they were, and the influence they left in Danielson through their descendants. We first hear of them as keeping a hotel in the south part of the borough of Danielson, in the large house afterward occupied for many years by Edwin Ely, our largest dry goods merchant, which is still in good repair, being used as a Romish convent. This was in the days of turnpikes, stages and toll gates, when frequent relays of horses were needed, and travelers often required meals and a night's lodging.

Afterward he bought a farm near the northern part of the borough, where he lived many years and where most of his children were born. Later, he built a commodious and more modern structure near by, where he lived until his death.

The old house is still remembered by some. It stood on a gentle eminence on the east bank of the highway, now Main street, leading to Dayville. It was two stories in height, painted red, as was the fashion of the time, and was overshadowed by a magnificent elm, while tall lilacs with great clusters of purple bloom grew near the door way. A little south of the house a pretty brook spread out into a broad pool by the roadside, furnishing cooling refreshment for tired and thirsty man and beast.

Here grew up five daughters and three sons, and in the kindness of their hearts, Mr. and Mrs. Davis made room for two lone orphan boys, upon whom they bestowed the same care and education which they gave their own children.

Mr. Davis was a quiet man, but possessed of strong convictions and decided purpose. In religion, he was said to be "a little out of joint with the theology of the day," but he attended the only church accessible (the Congregational) until prevented by infirmities of age. In politics he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, uncompromising but just. He filled important offices in town, such as selectman and assessor, for many years, and always with credit. The following incident illustrates his character: When a particularly close fight was once expected between Whigs and Democrats, and a single vote might decide the contest, it was feared that Mr. Davis's strong party predilections might induce him to detain his Whig farm laborer from the polls by an important and pressing engagement. So a young man (Mr. W. H. Chollar), who was thought to be fertile in resource and possessed of considerable tact, was selected to interview Mr. Davis and obtain leave of absence for the young employe. To his surprise this was granted unhesi-

tatingly, Mr. Davis's honor proving stronger than party ties.

Mr. Davis is remembered as a kind neighbor, and the poor and homeless always found in him a friend. A mysterious personage who traveled our highways for years, known as the "old darned man," on account of his much darned clothing, demented, but quiet, reticent and gentlemanly, one who had evidently "seen better days," always found a comfortable meal and lodging at the home of Randall Davis. In his family he ruled by love rather than by fear, and one who has been an inmate of many homes, says he was never in one where there was so little fault finding or enforced discipline, as in that of Mr. Davis. His last sickness was long and intensely painful, but borne with remarkable patience.

Mrs. Davis was a church member and a constant attendant at service, when able, even to old age, and the large family of growing sons and daughters filled the long pew each Sunday. The daughters all married, the oldest son, Joseph, and the youngest, Edwin W., went West and engaged successfully in banking; the second, George R., became a prosperous farmer in the home of his boyhood; and an adopted son, George Lloyd, became a prominent citizen in business and educational affairs. The youngest son, Edwin W., came back for occasional visits, bringing his wife and children, and on one of these visits gave to his native place—the home of his boyhood—a tract of land in the center of our borough, which is now our beautiful "Davis Park," with its soldier's monument and cannon, its fountain, its music stand, its flower beds and winding paths, to be held forever as a filial tribute and loving memorial to the memory of his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Randall Davis.

[Mrs. C. H. N. Thomas.]

EDWIN WILLIAM DAVIS. It is too soon to attempt anything like an adequate estimate of the character of Mr. Edwin William Davis, since he is still living and has been known to peremptorily forbid even a very moderate tribute to himself. Still it has seemed to the writer that there could be no harm in jotting down, without Mr. Davis's permission or knowledge, a very brief statement of facts concerning him. As the pastor of the church with which this interesting man has been connected for more than forty-six years past, and to which he has been a frequent visitor during the years of his non-residence, the writer ventures to note several facts in his life which may form a basis for some more adequate estimate of his character and career upon some future and appropriate occasion. He was born April 25, 1839, on the old homestead in Danielson, about a mile and a half above the postoffice, on what is now Main street. He was married to the beautiful and accomplished Miss May Benham, of Grinnell, Iowa. Three children have been born into this happy home: Joseph

V., who is in the banking business at Harlan, Iowa; Vinnie D., now Mrs. T. A. Duke, of Pueblo, Colo., and Aida E., now a student at Dana Hall, in the last year of preparation for Wellesley College.

Educated in the schools of his native town of Killingly, Mr. Davis was graduated in 18— from the Rhode Island Normal School, formerly located at Bristol, now in Providence, and taught successfully for several years, both in New England and in the middle West. In 1866 he went westward and taught one year each in Ontonagon and in Saginaw, Mich. To a thoughtful and broad-minded man like Mr. Davis the opportunities of the new West made a strong appeal, and in 1868 he opened a general store in Harlan, Iowa. Somewhat later (in 1873) he responded to the needs of the community and opened a banking business in Avoca, a few miles away. While continuing this business, he is now president of The Shelby County State Bank at Harlan.

In 1883, without relinquishing his other lines of business, he removed his home to Pueblo, Colo., and opened there still another financial institution, to which he still devotes a portion of his time. In connection with this banking business in its various ramifications, involving large financial transactions in many States and in widely separated parts of the country, Mr. Davis has found a congenial field for the exercise of his large intellectual powers—a field of effort to which with his inherited instincts and cultivated gifts he has shown himself peculiarly adapted.

The character and career of Edwin W. Davis present an interesting and happy combination of heredity and noble choices.

The preceding sketch of his father, Randall Davis, traces his ancestry back to William Davis, of Buckingham, England, through William (2) Gaius and Randall.

The rugged intellectual and physical strength, coupled with independence of religious thought, and Yankee "thrift" so apparent in Randall Davis, come strikingly to view in the son; while from his singularly devout, broad-minded and devoted Christian mother, he has inherited no less manifestly. One is not surprised to find that that mother was related to the late altruistic Dr. Marietta Kies, who was the first woman upon whom Michigan University ever conferred the degree of Ph. D.

Edwin William Davis is a large man, whether viewed physically, intellectually or morally. More than six feet in height, of large frame and fine physical proportions, he has a truly commanding presence. Seeing him, it is not difficult to believe that his father was one of four brothers who together measured twenty-four feet and six inches in height. But a noble presence does not result from mere physique, though it may be helped by it, but from a combination of qualities. These qualities meet in Mr. Davis to a very marked degree. His commanding figure,

strikingly intellectual head, strong jaw, keen and somewhat stern eye, yet sunny smile, all contribute toward a presence which, while strong and commanding, and easily a terror to evil doers, is yet, to one who has his confidence, peculiarly winsome. His large mental endowment comes to view not only in his career as a teacher, but no less impressively in the quickness and reliability with which he judges as to which among many are safe investments, and in the ease with which through a long series of years he has successfully conducted a large banking business with its various branches.

Not only is Mr. Davis large physically and intellectually, he is no less so morally. One who has known him intimately from boyhood*, and who has had business relations with him for many years, when asked as to the most characteristic thing about him, replied, "Edwin W. Davis stands pre-eminently for absolute integrity in business and in all other relations of life, and for utter fidelity to every obligation."

The real test of a man is, of course, not his inherited gifts, but his moral choices—in other words the use which he makes of his powers. That combination of qualities known as "Yankee thrift"—the power to accumulate—is, despite its value, liable to fearful abuse. Possessed by a selfish man, it may prove a curse instead of a blessing. Under the domination of an educated conscience, this power stands for much of that noble influence which has been one of the chief glories of New England.

The moral strength of Mr. Davis—as also the intellectual—appears in his views and practice as to the uses of money. He has shown himself one of that large and increasing number of men—who constitute one of the chief glories of America—by whom the art of money-getting is regarded as a sacred gift, and the possession of money as the assuming of added responsibilities for the helping of one's fellowmen. It is as though young Edwin William Davis, upon going West in 1866, had seen opportunities for altruistic influence opening up before the man who should develop the power to accumulate wealth, and should have the grace and grit to use it for his fellowmen, such as could not be surpassed by the opportunities awaiting professional teachers, either in a secular institution of learning or even in a Christian pulpit. I do not know that Mr. Davis did consciously have this train of thought, but he has certainly conducted himself in the years since then as if that had been his thought. His gift of the beautiful Davis Park to the beautiful borough of Danielson, in memory of his honored father and mother, adjoining the old church where they worshiped, and his gifts of money to that church from time to time, for various altruistic purposes, are among many similar illustrations of this mental and moral largeness so characteristic of him.

*George Lloyd, for fifty years,

Thus of large stature physically, intellectually and morally, Edwin William Davis, by a series of noble choices, has exemplified notable loyalty to an exceptionally strong heredity. Studying him, one sees the "Yankee thrift" and high integrity which characterized his father, and the devout and faithful altruism so notable in his godly mother. The end is not yet. It is still too early for adequate estimate of his career, but he is at least an interesting study and one awaits the developments of his ripening years with unflagging interest.

[Rev. S. S. Mathews, D. D.]

BARNABAS DAVIS, son of William Davis, was born in North Providence, R. I., in 1751. His father and mother dying when he was quite young, he had the good fortune to find a home in the family of the Rev. Eliphalet Wright, one of the most successful pastors the Congregational church in South Killingly has had, and who was also a tanner and currier, shoemaker, saddle and harness-maker, and a successful merchant. He was held in such esteem by the people, that his services were sought in settling estates, and as arbitrator in disputes and general peacemaker, outside of his specific work as pastor of, at that time, a large church, to the membership of which were added 150 persons during his ministry of nineteen years. In these years were included the stormy times of the Revolutionary War, and when the enemy was threatening New London, his son was drafted, and seeing that his son's health was not equal to the demand upon him, Mr. Wright shouldered his gun and took his son's place in the ranks, thus proving that he could be a fighter if necessary, as well as peacemaker, and that he was in sympathy with the war for freedom.

It would have been strange indeed, if, trained in such a home, joined to exceptionally good native ability, young Davis had not developed into an energetic, useful man with an eye for a good investment. In 1780, having married the daughter of Rev. Mr. Wright, he purchased, at a cost of £450, a farm of 160 acres, in a very desirable location, bordering on what are now known as Main and North streets, Danielson, Conn. He had previously bought land in another part of the town. There he spent his life, his property becoming more valuable as time passed on. At his death, his son, John, and after him his grandson, Edward, and still later his great-grandson, John R. Davis, succeeded him in the ownership of the homestead, which remained in the family for 125 years. Meanwhile what was, in 1780, a sparsely settled farming region developed into a busy manufacturing borough, and the trolley cars from Providence and Worcester now hourly pass by the door of the home which seemed once so far removed from a city, but which steam and electricity and enterprise have brought into apparent nearness.

1. Barnabas Davis, born 1751, died 1830.

Hannah Wright, his wife, born 1754, died 1844. Children of Barnabas (1) and Hannah (Wright) Davis: 2. (1) Sarah, born 1772. 3. (2) Priscilla, born 1774, married ——— Allen. 4. (3) Ludovica, born 1776, died 1838, married Josiah Howe. 5. (4) Eliphalet, born 1779, died about 1807. He was a doctor and married Huldah Vaughn, of Coventry, R. I. 6. (5) John, born 1781, died 1853, married Huldah (Vaughn) Davis. Huldah Vaughn, born 1785, died 1853. She was the wife first of Dr. Eliphalet Davis, and after his death married his brother John. 7. (6) Eunice, born 1785, died 1836, married Waterman Hyde. 8. (7) Samuel, born 1790, died 1822.

Priscilla Davis (3) and ——— Allen had a son: 9. (1) Jabez married Sarah ———.

Dr. Eliphalet (5) and Huldah (Vaughn) Davis had a daughter: 10. (1) Abigail, born 1805, died 1850.

Children of John (6) and Huldah (Vaughn) Davis: 11. (1) Horace Eliphalet, born 1812, died 1900, married Phyla Reynolds, daughter of Samuel Reynolds, born 1816, died 1885. 12. (2) Charles Henry, born 1815, died 1864, married Mary Bussey. He was in Co. C, 10th Conn. V. I., in the Civil War. Mary Bussey, his wife, born 1820, died 1865. 13. (3) Celia Ellen, born 1818, died 1863, married Giles Nichols, of Coventry, R. I. 14. (4) Susan, born 1822, died 1900, married George Truesdale. 15. (5) Edwin, born 1825, died 1832. 16. (6) Edward, twin to Edwin, born 1825, died 1897, married Mary E. Davis, daughter of Randall Davis, born 1828, died 1897.

Eunice Davis (7) and Waterman Hyde had a daughter: 17. (1) Emily, born 1811, died 1822.

Children of Horace E. (11) and Phyla (Reynolds) Davis: 18. (1) William E., born 1837, died in infancy. 19. (2) Sarah M., born 1839, died in infancy. 20. (3) Samuel R., born 1842, died 1877, first wife, Julia A. Fyler, born 1839, died 1868. His second wife was May Somers. He was a corporal in Co. B, 18th Regt. Conn. Vol. He was detailed as clerk in Washington, and made a list of the battles, both land and naval, and was honored by having his name on the title page when published. 21. (4) Juliette, born 1847, died 1850. 22. (5) Anna Jennie, born 1855.

Children of Charles H. (12) and Mary (Bussey) Davis: 23. (1) Mary, born 1840, died 1864, married Charles Baker. 24. (2) John J., born 1844, died 1871, was a corporal in Co. C, 10th Regt. Conn. Vol. 25. (3) Albert Henry, born 1846, died 1847. 26. (4) Edgar, born 1848, died 1869. 27. (5) Dwight Adelbert, born 1849, married Olive Irene Brown, born 1865. 28. (6) Drusey Jennie, born 1851, died 1894. 29. (7) Hattie H., born 1854, died 1889, married Daniel T. Larkin. 30. (8) Maria, born 1856, married Courtland Greene. 31. (9) Annie M., born 1858, died 1859.

Children of Celia Davis (13) and Giles Nich-



Conrad Davis

ols: 32. (1) Ellen, born 1842, married Joseph Codding. 33. (2) Susan M. died young. 34. (3) Huldah married Otis B. Newton, of Plainfield, Conn. 35. (4) Mary died young.

Children of Susan Davis (14) and George Truesdale: 36. (1) Hattie married James Harris of Southbridge, Mass. 37. (2) Charles F. died 1896.

Edward (16) and Mary E. Davis had one son: 38. (1) John R., born 1854, married Georgiana Manning. He is now, 1903, a merchant in Danielson, Connecticut.

Samuel R. Davis (20) and Julia A. (Fyler) Davis had a daughter: 39. (1) Alice Julia, born 1868, married Frank Slater Fay, of Worcester.

Children of Samuel R. Davis (20) and May (Somers) Davis: 40. (1) William Horace is an artist, and lives in Washington, D. C. 41. (2) Samuel Alexander, born 1876.

Children of Mary Davis (23) and Charles Baker: 42. (1) Frank, born 1856. 43. (2) Rufus.

Children of Dwight Adelbert (27) and Olive Irene (Brown) Davis: 44. (1) Clarence Adelbert, born 1890. 45. (2) Eva May, born 1891. 46. (3) Hattie Irene, born 1895.

Hattie H. Davis (29) and Daniel T. Larkin had one daughter: 47. (1) May E., born 1885, died 1889.

Children of John R. (38) and Georgiana (Manning) Davis: 48. (1) Eileen, born 1889. 49. (2) Edward, born 1891.

The foregoing are the descendants of Barnabas Davis, whose father or mother were named Davis. The following are descendants of Barnabas Davis, but neither father nor mother were named Davis:

Children of Ellen Nichols (32) and Joseph Codding: 50. (1) John, born 1857, died in childhood. 51. (2) Chester W., born 1863, died in childhood. 52. (3) Ida C., born 1865, died in childhood. 53. (4) Nellie H., born 1866, married W. Frank Sheldon. 54. (5) Herbert E., born 1870, married Nellie Unwin. 55. (6) C. Chester, born 1875, married Evelyn Short, daughter of Nathan A. Short. 56. (7) Hattie A., born 1876. 57. (8) Almira M., born 1881, now, 1903, in Willimantic Normal School.

Children of Huldah Nichols (34) and Otis B. Newton: 58. (1) Arthur B. 59. (2) George. 60. (3) William.

Children of Hattie Truesdale (36) and James Harris: 61. (1) Herbert married Carrie Booth. 62. (2) George W.

Children of Jabez Allen (9) and Sarah ——— Allen: 63. (1) Lucy B., born in 1843, died in childhood. 64. (2) Albigan lives in or near Norwich, Connecticut.

Nellie H. Codding (53) and W. Frank Sheldon have a daughter: 65. (1) Grace, born 1896.

Herbert E. Codding (54) and Nellie (Unwin) Codding have one son: 66. (1) Leo Nichols.

Herbert Harris (61) and Carrie (Booth) Harris have a son: 67. (1) Jacob.

EDWARD DAVIS, son of John and Huldah Vaughn Davis, was born in Killingly, Conn., Aug. 25, 1825, and his life from birth until the end was spent on the ancestral estate—the old Barnabas Davis homestead—situated on the easterly side of Main street, between Danielson and Dayville—somewhat more than a mile above the Danielson post office. He was the son of John, born June 1, 1783; grandson of Barnabas, born 1751; and great-grandson of William, who came from Buckinghamshire, England, to the Providence Plantation about 1730.

Barnabas Davis, grandfather of Edward, married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Eliphalet Wright, pastor of the Separate (later Congregational) Church, of South Killingly, Conn., and had children as follows: Sarah, baptized Sept. 1, 1776; Priscilla, Sept. 1, 1776; Ludovica, Sept. 28, 1777; Eliphalet, Sept. 12, 1779; John, June 1, 1783; Eunice, Aug. 5, 1786 (from South Killingly Congregational Church records of Infant Baptisms). There was also a son, Samuel, supposedly between Eliphalet and John; he married a daughter of David Bacon, and died without issue. Eliphalet was a doctor and married Huldah Vaughn, of Coventry, R. I., and had one daughter, Abby, born in 18—, and died unmarried in 185—. Dr. Eliphalet died in 181—, and his widow, Huldah, afterward married his brother John, who is the paternal grandfather of all the Davises in the Barnabas Davis branch of William Davis, of Providence, whose sons were Gaius and Barnabas. Barnabas Davis was a corporal in Capt. Ephraim Warren's company in the Revolutionary War.

Edward Davis acquired a good education in the common schools of the day, and was well fitted for the duties and responsibilities of subsequent life. On April 5, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Davis, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Randall Davis, a young woman of rare qualities of mind and heart, with whom he lived in the holy bonds of mutual love and affection until her translation at death, which occurred March 16, 1897. She was a faithful and beloved member of the Westfield Congregational Church, having united with the church July 1, 1855. An only son, John Randall Davis, a successful and honored business man, survives them.

Briefly reviewing the interesting life of Edward Davis, many characteristics and excellent traits come to mind which are well worthy of mention. He united with the Westfield Congregational Church in 1842, and was an active and influential member, and for many years a beloved and honored member of the Sunday School. As a pupil, he was dutiful, obedient and responsive to the suggestions and earnest thoughts of his teachers, as an officer and teacher he was tactful, intelligent, zealous and self-sacrificing. Besides fulfilling his duties in the Church and Sunday School, he had charge, for a number of years, a flourishing Mission Sunday School in one of the neighboring districts.

As a citizen Mr. Davis leaves a record which challenges criticism. He always had decided opinions in matters relating to politics, but never would he sacrifice one iota of principle for party, and as a town officer was incorruptible, kind but unflinching and courageous, when others would waver and yield. As a temperance man, his record in efforts to promote "temperance," and what is far better, "total abstinence," is worthy of emulation by his descendants and successors. He was an officer of the Sunday School Temperance Society for a long time, and always voted to suppress the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

In writing this "appreciation," I may be permitted to conclude with a few words relative to his business and home life, which is of vital importance, and upon which so much depends in promoting virtue, morality and religion. Mr. Davis' active business life was devoted to agriculture, cattle and poultry raising, and consequently his waking and sleeping hours were at home on his own premises, and much of the time in the companionship of his cherished and beloved wife. His strict integrity, kindness of heart, cheerful spirit, combined with a shrewd mother-wit, served to brighten his own life and that of his helpmeet and of many others.

The end has now come, and we lament the death of this good man, which occurred May 14, 1897, within two months of that of Mrs. Davis, who, we are sure, was glad to welcome him to her eternal home. Mr. Davis in his last illness was comforted and cheered by the presence and kind ministrations of his son and daughter-in-law and other kindred, and as he conquered his own spirit in early life, so he has now, through faith in Christ conquered death and the grave, and forevermore will enjoy the companionship of the "pure in heart."

[Wm. H. Chollar.]

JAMES DARLING. The ancestry of James Darling, though slightly obscure at one point, is traced with almost absolute certainty on both the father's and mother's side back to the region of Boston, Mass., just after the middle of the seventeenth century. In maternal lines the lineage is clear and undoubted, and in paternal lines nearly so. Judge James Farmer states that thirteen of the name of Darling had graduated from the New England colleges before 1828.

Authorities on early New England settlers have John and Dennis Darling early at Braintree, Mass. Judge Savage in his *New England Genealogical Dictionary*, 1860, places John there 1660-90; and Farmer in his *Register of the First Settlers of New England*, (1829) says Dennis Darling was an early settler at Braintree.

From the Braintree Town Records it is learned that John Darling married 3 mo. 13, 1664, Elizabeth Dowman, and had born to them 12th mo. 2, 1664, a daughter, Mary.

The same records show that Dennis Darling

married 11 mo. 3, 1662, Hannah Francis, and there were born to them John, 7th mo. 1664; and Sarah, 11th mo. 1669.

From Town Histories of that region of Massachusetts, such for instance as *History of Milford, Mass.*, by Adin Ballou, (1882) p. 703, it is learned that two brothers, John and Dennis Darling, from Braintree settled in Old Mendon, soon after King Philip's war, when the fugitives began to return. John took up lands in what is now Blackstone, and more in South Bellingham; while Dennis located himself first near the Town Seat, but his children more largely in the South Parish. Both came with children born in Braintree, and had others born in their new home.

One Massachusetts Town History gives the children born to Dennis and Hannah Darling as follows: Cornelius (died young), John, Sarah, Hannah, Ebenezer, Daniel, Elizabeth and Benjamin, the first four being born in Braintree, and the last four in Mendon, Mass.

(II) Capt. John Darling, son of Dennis, b. Sept. 2, 1664, in Braintree, married (first) Elizabeth Thompson, who died in 1687; his second wife, Anne, died in 1690, and he married (third) Elizabeth Morse, and to the third marriage were born: Elizabeth, Samuel, Ruth, Hannah, Margaret, Ebenezer, Mary, Martha, Abigail and Deborah. Capt. John Darling became a great business man and landed proprietor. He headed the petition for the setting off of the town of Bellingham, which was incorporated in 1719, and he died in Bellingham in 1753, aged eighty-nine years.

(III) Samuel Darling, son of Capt. John, born March 18, 1693-94, married (first) Dec. 15, 1716, Mary Thompson, of Mendon, and their children were: Samuel, Michael, Elizabeth, Ruth, Abigail, John, Rachel, Penelope and Joshua.

(IV) Samuel Darling (2), son of Samuel, born Jan. 19, 1719, married Jan. 20, 1755, Esther Slack, of Attleboro, Mass., and had Joshua, Samuel, Benjamin, Reuben, Esther, Olive, Ziba, Nathan and Rhoda, all born between 1756 and 1776.

(IV) John Darling, son of Samuel and brother of Samuel (2), born April 29, 1733, married Martha (or Margaret) Cook. He and his wife settled in Cumberland, R. I., where were born to them children as follows: Parmelia, Martha, John, Lurania, James, Gideon, Joshua and Jacob, all born between Oct. 5, 1766, and 1785.

Another John Darling settled in Cumberland, R. I., who was also a descendant of Dennis Darling of Braintree and Mendon, Mass., his lineage being through (I) Dennis Darling; (II) John Darling; (III) Ebenezer Darling; and (IV) John Darling, born Nov. 7, 1729, in Bellingham, Mass., married Dec. 4, 1755, in Cumberland, R. I., Anne Jilson, and had eleven children.

The Sutton and Oxford (Mass.) branch of the Darling family is as follows: (I) Dennis, of Braintree and Mendon; (II) John; (III) Ebenezer;



Jas. Darling

(IV) Daniel; (V) William, of Bellingham; and (VI) Zelek, born in 1762.

William Darling, of the fifth generation of the Sutton and Oxford branch, married Rachel White, removed to Mendon, and thence to Sutton, where he owned the water power and land at the outlet of Manchaug Pond.

As it seems certain that Samuel Darling, father of James Darling, subject of this sketch, was born April 1, 1779, in Sutton, Mass., there would seem to be at least a very strong probability that he was a direct descendant of either John or Dennis, who were residents in Braintree, Mass., in 1660—only thirty years after the coming of Governor John Winthrop to Boston, and only forty years after the Pilgrims first set foot on Plymouth Rock. Whether this strong probability be considered a certainty or not, there can be no doubt that his maternal ancestors were residents within a few miles of Boston at the same time that the brothers John and Dennis Darling were at Braintree.

On his mother's side James Darling is a descendant in the seventh generation from Roger Mowry, who was doubtless born in England, and who, it is known, was in Boston in May, 1663.* He was subsequently of Plymouth and Salem, Mass., and Providence, R. I., and in all four places was an associate of Roger Williams. Roger Mowry married Mary, daughter of John Johnson, of Roxbury, Mass. About 1653 he built a dwelling in Providence, in which he kept a house of entertainment, and in it lived the remainder of his lifetime. This house, until July, 1900, stood on Abbott street, not far from North Main street, and was the only house lately standing in the city which dated back to the days of Roger Williams. Mr. Mowry was a commissioner, or member of the General Court, in 1658. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mowry died at Providence; he Jan. 5, 1666, and she in January, 1679, as Mrs. Kingsley, having, after the death of Mr. Mowry, become the wife of John Kingsley.

From this Roger Mowry, the immigrant settler, Mr. Darling's lineage is through Nathaniel, Capt. Joseph, Oliver, James and Abigail Mowry. These generations, in the order given, follow in detail.

(II) Nathaniel Mowry, son of Roger, born 1644, married in the fall of 1666, Joanna, daughter of Edward Inman, and about this time was a partner with his brother John, who, with others, had purchased a large body of land in Providence Plantation. Nathaniel Mowry's homestead is supposed to have been on what is now known as Iron Hill. He died March 24, 1717-18, aged seventy-three years.

(III) Capt. Joseph Mowry, son of Nathaniel,

married June 3, 1695, Alice Whipple. In 1708 he built a fine, large house, one of the largest in the Colony, which was located several miles southerly from his father's home. This home was still standing in 1878, and was then said to be one of the oldest in the State. Its location was about a mile northwest of the village of Stillwater. Capt. Mowry was one of the leading men in the Colony during his lifetime. He was a man of strong purpose, of great determination, and was honored and respected by his fellow citizens. His will, made in 1746, shows him to have been of Smithfield, R. I. Of his five children, Capt. Daniel Mowry passed his lifetime of more than ninety years in the old house referred to in the foregoing. For more than 160 years this house sheltered a branch of the descendants of Nathaniel Mowry, and for that period remained in the Mowry name. It was the home of seven families, representing six generations.

(IV) Oliver Mowry, son of Capt. Joseph, born Sept. 26, 1699-1700, married Dec. 18, 1727, Dorcas Whipple, and their children were Job, James, Silence, Abigail, Anne and Mary; the daughters, apparently from the father's will, married: Silence a Cook, Abigail a Saunders, Anne a Hidden, and Mary a Staples. The father died March 2, 1756.

(V) James Mowry, son of Oliver, married Aug. 14, 1768, Abigail Bartlett, he "of Smithfield" and she "of Cumberland, R. I.," the ceremony being performed by Daniel Mowry, Jr., a justice of the peace. Their children of record in Cumberland, R. I., were: Dorcas, born Aug. 5, 1772; James, born Feb. 20, 1776; Morris, born March 7, 1779; Oliver, born Dec. 11, 1781; and Abigail, born Dec. 18, 1783.

(VI) Abigail Mowry, daughter of James, born Dec. 18, 1783, in Cumberland, R. I., married Samuel Darling, the father of James.

James Darling was the third son in the family of twelve children born to Samuel and Abigail (Mowry) Darling, of whom one survives, Mrs. Sally (Darling) Haradon. Born in Thompson, Conn., Oct. 14, 1804, he lived there chiefly till past fifty years of age, when he moved to Danielson, where he spent the last thirty years of his life, and where he died at his residence on Academy street in 1889. His attachment to Danielson may be inferred from the fact that he kept his residence here during many years of his employment at Grosvenor Dale. He was twice married.

Mr. Darling possessed at least eight characteristics to a marked degree:

(1) He was an intellectual man. His intellectual abilities were of a high order. Though enjoying only limited school advantages, his inherited intellectual gifts were cultivated by severe application to the various problems which he had to meet in the conflict of life. A machinist by trade, he developed fine abilities and an expert knowledge in the manufacture of cotton fabrics. The quickness of his perceptions comes to view in his busi-

*This Mowry matter, in part, is from the writings at different times of William A. Mowry, A. M., Ph. D., of Boston, Mass.; in part from Austin's "Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island"; and in part compiled from Rhode Island Town Records.

ness transactions from first to last. He seemed able, almost at a glance, to decide whether or not a proposed investment was worth making.

(2) He was a wise and discreet man. He possessed a judicial mind. This trait found frequent illustration. George Lloyd, who knew him well, unites with others in saying that not only was he ever self-contained, exhibiting a notable absence of profane, boisterous, or ill-bred language, but that his singular chasteness and purity of speech was proverbial. Though lacking the training of the university or college, he manifested a fine judgment, a real culture, and a notable equipoise of character. It was the opinion of many that with different environment and opportunities he might have adorned the Bar or even the Bench.

(3) He was a moral man. Of strict morality, his probity of character was widely acknowledged and commented upon.

(4) He was a "thrifty" man. He was not lacking in that combination of qualities which go to make up what is known as "Yankee thrift." Noted for his Scriptural rule of life, "owe no man," he practiced a strict economy, cared bountifully for his family, and before reaching middle life, amassed a fine estate, which he afterward cared for and increased.

(5) He was an esthetic man. He was not wanting in taste. Not only was he fond of good prose literature, but also of poetry and music, and was an acknowledged judge of paintings.

(6) He was a domestic man. He had a happy home. Though himself childless, his tender heart was fond of children.

(7) He was a benevolent man. His gifts to even very remote kindred who would seem to have neither legal nor moral claim upon him are said to have been numerous and remarkable; while all worthy indigent people made a strong appeal to which he was accustomed to respond. In addition to his regular contributions from year to year to the Westfield Congregational Church of Danielson, with which he was associated as a regular attendant, he on one occasion offered to donate one of the most finely situated corner lots in town for the erection of a parsonage—an offer which unfortunately was not accepted. This was the beautiful lot on Broad street, upon a portion of which the Baptist Church edifice is now located.

(8) He was a persistent man. This was illustrated in the very fact that though he began life with nothing, he, in the face of an unfriendly environment, amassed a noble fortune. It was illustrated again in his diligent study of the principles which underlie a successful business career, until he became noted for his ability to judge of good and safe investments. It has been said by those who knew him intimately that, "no one ever sold *him* a gold brick!" This trait received still further illustration in the fact that though a machinist by trade he came to be a high authority upon cotton fabrics,

as well as upon the machinery that produced them, and was often consulted by leading manufacturers upon that subject. He was for almost half a century in the employ of the Grosvenordale Manufacturing Company, and at the age of sixty-five years was offered the agency of the Quinebaug Mills in Danielson, one of the largest mills in eastern Connecticut—an honor whose responsibilities, coming to him so late in life, he declined.

[George Lloyd and Rev. S. S. Mathews, D. D.]

KEEFE BROTHERS, FRANK and AMOS J. Among the prominent business men of this section of New England, there are none who in their lines, whatever they may be, stand any higher or are any better known than Keefe Brothers are in their line as lumbermen, box manufacturers and dealers in native wood in all salable forms. They have risen practically from farmer boys, whose sole capital was their native energy and persistent application, with no small amount of natural business shrewdness. Coming from good Irish stock, they inherited sturdy characters and robust constitutions and had the advantage of the teachings of Christian parents, all of which has been evident in the relations of these gentlemen with their fellowmen, whether as employers, business men, or individuals.

The first ancestor of these gentlemen in the United States was their father, John. The grandfather was Daniel Keefe, who lived and died in Ireland, where he was highly respected by all.

John Keefe, the father, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1825, and was a very excellent farmer. He came to America, with his wife, when twenty-five years of age, sailing from Limerick, Ireland, and, after several weeks on the water, landing in the New World, and settling in Portland, Maine. At the expiration of one year the father removed to Ludlow, Mass., purchased a large farm in that town and spent the remainder of his life as a farmer, dying there January 24, 1882, highly esteemed. In personal appearance he was of medium height, somewhat slender, a healthy, sober and industrious man. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought for or desired office. Early in life he joined the Methodist Church, of which his wife was also a member. Mr. Keefe did not believe in secret societies, and never would consent to join one, although he was very social in temperament. In 1848 he married Mary Spaight, who was born in 1827, a daughter of John and Catherine (Nile) Spaight, the former a farmer by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. John Keefe were born: (1) Catherine is the widow of William Lee, of Springfield, Mass., who was a painter and paper hanger, by whom she had two children. (2) Julia married Leonard Stone, of Maine, a carpenter, since deceased, and she resides in Springfield, Mass., with her two children. (3) Frank was born Feb. 22, 1853, in Ludlow, Mass. (4) Amos J. was

born Jan. 27, 1857. (5) Rebecca married Fred Corbett, of Belchertown, Mass., and they now reside in Glastonbury, Conn., where he is engaged in the grocery business in partnership with one son. (6) Mary Jane married Frank Ryder, of Chicopee, Mass., a farmer and milk dealer, and she died Sept. 13, 1899, leaving two children. The mother of this family of children is now residing with her son Frank.

The Keefe brothers spent their boyhood days in their native town of Ludlow, Mass. Their opportunities for education were such as were afforded by the common schools of that town, to which attendance ended for Frank at the age of fourteen, and for Amos J. at fifteen. Farm work occupied the major portion of their lives as young men, until about 1885, when they began in a small way to clear up wood lots. They soon found their enterprise was becoming too large for their meagre appliances, and they therefore purchased a steam sawmill, and have added to their equipment until they now have four portable sawmills in operation.

In November, 1895, they completed a box factory at Mashapaug, whereby they could utilize their otherwise waste material. Here they used small lengths in making large wooden packing-cases of all sizes and dimensions. Their first experience as lumbermen, under their present firm name, was in Ludlow, Mass., and the vicinity. In 1890 they branched out, buying from the Shaker Society, of Somers, Conn., over 300 acres of woodland, and they were there engaged over three years, taking off heavy timber. They then took off 175 acres in East Wollop in the town of Enfield, Conn., together with about forty acres on Chestnut Hill, Somers, Conn. The next change was to Willington and Stafford, Conn., on the old Lillibridge farm of 315 acres, together with several other farms of 175 acres, including Dr. Strickland's and John A. Foster's lots, in all about 575 acres of heavy timber. In addition, they also took off 170 acres on the old Warner farm, in Willington, Conn., and forty acres off the Shearer farm; fifty to sixty acres at Three Rivers, Mass.; sixty acres off the Corf farm, and forty acres on the Allen and Moulton farm, in Union and Three Rivers.

The brothers then came to Union, Conn., near Mashapaug Lake, and have been working in that locality for several years, on the Major Smith and Lyman Moore land, comprising over 1,000 acres. In fact, they have removed all the timber about the lake, and they have also much other timber yet to remove. Their portable mills have been moved about to many portions of the county, they having worked on a fifty-acre lot belonging to Abiel Town, in Union; on a twenty-five-acre lot on the Upham farm, in Union; on a forty-acre tract on the Latialle farm in Union; on a fifty-acre tract on the Roscius Back farm in Sturbridge, Mass.; on 150 acres of the McKinstry place, and adjoining lots of 210 acres in that vicinity, and on 125 acres of the Hamilton

Woolen Co., at Southbridge, Mass. They still have a farm in Union known as the Reed Cleveland place, where they expect to remove the timber—over 3,000,000 feet. They also own the old Newell farm in Union, a tract of 320 acres. They are now at work on the Samuel and John Rockwell farm, in Stafford, of over 300 acres, and they expect to get from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 feet therefrom. Recently they have taken 275 acres in Palmer, Mass., where they obtained over 2,000,000 feet from the F. H. Brown farm. This firm has contracts for furnishing regularly all the cases used by the Southbridge (Mass.) Printing Co., a very large concern, besides with many other large woolen mills, among them several of the mills at Stafford. They also furnish the Hamilton Woolen Co., of Southbridge, Mass., with their cloth boards of all kinds, sizes and lengths. In 1900 they built a new, very complete and convenient box factory, where they can start the large, rough logs in at one end of the mill, and at the other end they come out in a box, complete, ready to be placed on the large wagons for delivery. Their plant is 50x150, one story high, with gravel roof, and it has over 200 feet of shafting; the whole plant is fitted with all of the modern and most thoroughly constructed machinery known in this line of business.

The Keefe Brothers are strictly self-made men, in every sense of the word, and are examples of what energy can accomplish. Their business requires from forty to fifty head of horses, not including many teams, and they give employment to some fifty or sixty men throughout the year. Their orders and contracts have for prolonged periods kept their box factory working day and night.

The brothers own a fine farm of 175 acres at Ludlow, Mass., which is in first-class condition, and there they keep from sixty to seventy-five cows, the milk from which is retailed in Chicopee and Chicopee Falls, Mass. In addition they also own 900 acres in Ludlow, Mass., of growing timber, adjoining the Springfield reservoir, all of it in one beautiful tract. They also are the owners of 300 acres in Stafford, which has been growing for thirty years, and this they expect to cut in the near future. Among recent purchases of timber-land in North Carolina, Keefe Brothers are one-half owners of 2,000 acres in McDowell county, and are interested in over 400,000 acres more nearby. Their operations have been but briefly stated and from time to time have included other extensive deals in lumber and cord wood. They have divided their work, Amos J. more particularly attending to the box factory, while Frank looks after the business of the sawmill, in the woods and the portable mills. Both lines are very efficiently conducted, and both are successful in the most encouraging degree.

On Sept. 4, 1889, Frank Keefe was married to Jennie Augusta King, daughter of Emory S. and Mary A. (Chapin) King. Mr. King, who was a carpenter by trade, died when Mrs. Keefe was eight

years old. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Keefe are: Jessie May, born June 25, 1893, and Frank Alvin, born June 18, 1896. Mr. Keefe is an ardent Republican, but he has been too busy to assume the cares of office, although such men, with their energy and keen business acumen, are just the kind of citizens the country needs, to manage honestly and efficiently the public offices, and to fill positions of trust and responsibility. Mr. Keefe attends the Methodist Church and is a generous contributor to its support.

On August 18, 1891, Amos J. Keefe was married to Mrs. Cora Ellen (Richards) Clarke, widow of Allen G. Clarke, of Lincolnville, Maine, where she was born August 18, 1864, daughter of Philander F. Richards and his wife, Priscilla (Mansfield) Richards. The children of their family number two: Cora Mansfield, born of a former marriage, October 6, 1887, and John Amos, born March 13, 1893. Mr. Keefe is a member of the Mashapaug Methodist Church, in which he has long taken a very active part, and is one of the stewards and chairman of the finance committee. As a staunch member of the Republican party, public office has often been offered him, but his business cares have prevented his accepting anything more engrossing than a membership on the school board.

Keefe Brothers are distinctively the most extensive dealers in their line in this section of New England. Unlike most successful business men of the present they did not inherit an established business, their inheritance being a good rearing and natural business capacity. Their position to-day as business men is entirely of their own creation, simply a case of business foresight, with business capacity to take advantage of the situation and opportunity.

GEORGE ASAHAM HAMMOND, a leading citizen of Putnam, Windham county, where he is engaged in the manufacture of silk goods, is a native of that county and a scion of one of the pioneer Colonial families of New England.

(I) Thomas Hammond, baptized Sept. 2, 1603, in Melford, Suffolk, England, died in Newton, Mass., in 1675, leaving an unsigned will which was proven and admitted to probate. He married, in Lavenham, England, Nov. 12, 1623, Elizabeth Cason (spelled variously Cawston, Cawson and Carson in the locality), who was born before 1604, daughter of Robert and Prudence (Hammond) Cason, of Great Whelnetham, Suffolk, England. She was a granddaughter of Robert Hammond, of that place, who mentioned her in his will in 1604. Thomas Hammond came to America about 1635, and settled first at Hingham, Mass., but removed to Cambridge Village (then Newton) about 1650. He is known to have had two sons and two daughters. His parents were William and Mary Hammond, and his grandparents were John and Agnes Hammond, the former being a son of John Hammond, the fuller, all of Melford, England.

(II) Thomas Hammond, son of Thomas (I),

born in England about 1630, died at Newton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1678. On Dec. 17, 1662, he married Elizabeth Steadman, who died in 1715, and they had seven children. He was a farmer on a part of his father's estate. Several of his descendants settled in Connecticut.

(III) Isaac Hammond, son of Thomas (2), born Dec. 20, 1668, in Newton, Mass., died Jan. 1, 1715, in the same place. On Dec. 7, 1692, he married Ann Kenrick, who was born July 3, 1672, and died in 1719. She was a daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Jackson) Kenrick, of Newton. Their children were: Margaret was born Aug. 25, 1694; Isaac, born July 31, 1698, married his cousin, Mary Chamberlain, settled at Norwich, Conn., and left many descendants; Josiah was born March 12, 1700; Hannah was born April 19, 1703; Jonathan, born in February, 1705, settled with his wife, Katherine, at Woodstock, Conn., and left a large progeny; Esther was born Feb. 3, 1708; Elijah, born Oct. 7, 1711, married (first) Mary Kingsbury and (second) Abigail Terry, of Glastonbury, Conn., and left many descendants. The last named settled in Bolton, Conn., about the time of his first marriage.

(IV) Josiah Hammond, son of Isaac, died in Woodstock, Conn., Oct. 5, 1793. On Oct. 1, 1723, he married (first) Mary Davis, who was the mother of all his children. She was born in 1701, and died Sept. 13, 1778. His second wife, Sybil, survived him. He settled in Woodstock soon after his first marriage, and in 1732 purchased a farm of Stephen Paine. His will, dated Aug. 6, 1793, mentions a daughter, Ann Kimball, and sons, John, Asa, Hezekiah and Josiah. The inventory of his belongings amounted to the sum of £1,517, 16s., 10d.

(V) Hezekiah Hammond, son of Josiah, born Nov. 4, 1733, in Hampton, Conn., was baptized June 5th following, and died Dec. 9, 1813, in the same town. On Nov. 15, 1758, he was married to Lucy Griffin, who was born Sept. 17, 1737, in Hampton, where she died Aug. 20, 1824. She was a daughter of Deacon Ebenezer and Hannah (Chandler) Griffin. Hezekiah Hammond was a corporal in the Lexington Alarm in 1775.

(VI) Col. Asahel Hammond, son of Hezekiah, was born May 10, 1778, in Hampton, and died Nov. 13, 1861, in Brooklyn, Conn., where he passed his declining years in the enjoyment of the respect due a worthy patriarch. He was a colonel in the State militia, and was familiarly known by his military title. He was a director of the Windham County Bank, and was also, during his residence in Brooklyn, president of the Windham County Fire Insurance Company. On Dec. 9, 1801, he married Betsey Robinson, who was born Jan. 9, 1779, and died May 25, 1865. She was a daughter of Joshua Robinson, and a descendant of John Robinson, English ancestor of that name in America.

(VII) George Robinson Hammond, son of Asahel, was born May 28, 1814, on the farm in



J. H. Hammond

Hampton where his son, William H. Hammond, now resides. He was an extensive farmer, stock grower and dairyman, and exercised a marked influence in the community. For several years he was captain of his home company in the State militia, served in all the principal town offices, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1867. A man of probity, and ever observant of the highest ethics of life, he was identified with the Congregational Church during his entire mature life, and was a deacon in the same for several years prior to his death, which occurred Jan. 16, 1892. In early life he supported the principles of the Whig party, in the crucial epoch preceding the Civil war was a strenuous advocate of the abolition of human slavery, and naturally affiliated with the Republican party upon its organization. On March 30, 1840, he married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Bottum (this name was originally Longbottum, and was in Connecticut very early), daughter of Joshua and Phoebe A. Bottum, of Mansfield, Conn., where the wedding occurred. Of the eight children born to George R. and Sarah Elizabeth Hammond, only two survive. The younger of these, William H., is the subject of a biography on other pages of this work. The elder,

(VIII) George Asahel Hammond, was born May 26, 1841, in Hampton, and received his primary education in the common schools of his native town, where he also attended what was known as the high school. In the meantime his physical vigor was promoted by sharing in the duties of the farm. As a student in Williston Seminary he developed exceptional skill in penmanship, and became an assistant tutor. Upon leaving the school he engaged in teaching for a period of five years, except the time spent in the National army. Three years of this work were passed in his native town, and he taught also in Canterbury and Abington, the last engagement following his military service.

Soon after Mr. Hammond had attained his majority a call was made upon the town of Hampton for nine men for the Union army. Spurning any offer of bounty, young Hammond volunteered, and, through his example, the quota was filled within a week, thereby preventing a draft. He enlisted at Hampton Sept. 6, 1862, as a private, and was subsequently mustered in as a member of Company G, 26th Conn. V. I., at Norwich. He was elected orderly sergeant of his company, and, when its captain lost his life in the assault on Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863, Sergt. Hammond was made acting lieutenant, in which capacity he served until mustered out at the expiration of his nine months' term of enlistment, Aug. 17, 1863. The 26th Regiment became a part of Gen. Neal Dow's brigade, in Gen. Banks' 19th Army Corps. It was stationed at New Orleans in January, 1863, and subsequently participated in the siege and capture of Port Hudson, where Lieut. Hammond acquitted himself as a soldier.

Subsequently Mr. Hammond furnished a sub-

stitute for three years' service in the war, and turned his attention to a business career. After teaching a year, as before mentioned, he went to Mansfield, Conn., and familiarized himself with the process of manufacturing silk, under the instruction and employment of an uncle, Charles L. Bottum. Giving his best efforts to this undertaking, he was rapidly promoted, and shortly became superintendent of the mill. At the end of eight years' connection with the business he became a member of the firm, which also admitted at the same time his present partner, C. C. Knowlton.

In 1878 Mr. Hammond severed his connection with the Mansfield business, establishing himself in Putnam on the 1st of that year. Associated with him were his cousin, Charles C. Knowlton, as an active partner, and George M. Morse, a special partner, the business being conducted under the style of Hammond, Knowlton & Co., which it still maintains. Their first mill was on the west side of the river. At the end of three years Mr. Morse's interest was purchased by his partners, who have since continued to operate it. In 1885 they moved to the Harris mill, to which large additions were made in 1892, more than doubling its productive capacity. The product of this concern, in its special lines, is second to none. All the sewing machines operated on the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 used silk supplied exclusively by Hammond, Knowlton & Co., and the firm received a medal for producing the best machine twist and sewing silk in the world. This is a great honor to this firm, as well as to the city of Putnam. It is worthy of note that the personal interest which Mr. Hammond manifests in his employes has up to the present time maintained pleasant and harmonious conditions in the establishment.

While not unduly partisan, Mr. Hammond entertains well-defined views on political economy, and believes that the principles of the Republican party must be sustained to secure the greatest good to the mass of citizens and to maintain the dignity and peace of the nation at home and its honor abroad. He has not failed in the conception and performance of the duties of citizenship. His interest in schools naturally led to his selection—soon after he became a resident of Mansfield—as a member of the school board of the town, and in 1876 he was selected as its representative in the General Assembly, which met in the old Capitol at Hartford. He served on important committees, including that on School Funds. In 1885 Putnam accorded him the same honor, and further recognized his value as a citizen and representative by re-electing him the following year by a large majority. In the General Assembly of 1886 he was chairman of the committee on Manufactures, and was also a member of the committee on Railroads. In the previous year the bill introduced by him authorizing the organization of the Putnam Water Company was the first passed by the House. In the legislative

halls he brought to bear the same wise discrimination and sound judgment which have characterized his business career, and he proved a capable and popular member.

In recognition of his ability and faithfulness, Mr. Hammond was made representative of the 16th District on the State Central Committee of his party in 1888, and held that position for ten years following, exercising considerable influence in its councils. In 1896 he was elected a member of the electoral college which placed the lamented William McKinley in the Presidential chair, and four years later was a delegate in the national convention at Philadelphia, which renominated that noble martyr to the same position, his successor, Theodore Roosevelt, being nominated by the same convention for vice-president. For two years he was a member of the executive committee of the Home Market Club, of Boston, an honor which he appreciated, since through this medium he was brought in contact with some of the brightest minds in New England and his acquaintance with representative men of this section of the Union was widely extended.

Actuated by a progressive public spirit, Mr. Hammond has ever been ready to further any enterprise calculated to improve and benefit his home town. He was an earnest worker in behalf of the local electric light and water systems, and his home and factory were the first to use the electric lights. For several years he has been president of the Putnam Electric Light & Power Co., and to him is due much credit for the inception of the Putnam Foundry & Machine Corporation, on whose board of directors he served five years. He was instrumental in the formation of the Putnam Business Men's Association, of which he was for some time president. Educational matters have ever engrossed no little of his attention, and he has been a member of the school board continuously almost from the beginning of his residence here, with the exception of two years, and at the present writing he is chairman of the town committee.

Appreciating every medium of promoting human welfare, Mr. Hammond early identified himself with fraternal organizations. He is a charter member of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of Putnam, in which he was treasurer some years, being the first incumbent of that office. He is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W., and of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, while in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is identified with various bodies, being a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M.; Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M.; Columbia Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Norwich; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Hartford. Naturally retaining an interest in his comrades of the Civil war, Mr. Hammond has long been identified with A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of which he is past commander.

On Oct. 12, 1862, Mr. Hammond was married

to Miss Jane Crandall, a native of Canterbury, Conn., and daughter of Hezekiah and Elmira (Clapp) Crandall. Charles Henry Hammond, the first child of this union, born Aug. 17, 1868, in Mansfield, was obliged by ill health to abandon his studies in the Putnam high school, and died April 15, 1888, in Colorado. Another child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hammond April 1, 1870, and christened Bertha Elizabeth. She graduated at the Putnam high school in 1888, being valedictorian of her class. After two years of study in Lasell Seminary, at Auburndale, Mass., she accompanied her mother and several other students in a tour of Europe in the summer of 1890, and subsequently spent two years at Mt. Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C. On Sept. 16, 1897, she was married to Dr. Neil Macphatter, of New York, now professor of surgery in the Post Graduate School Hospital in that city. A daughter, Janet, was born to this couple in Putnam, Oct. 1, 1899, and died there May 16, 1900. She was not long survived by her mother, who entered into rest Oct. 18th of the same year. She was mourned as a young woman of gentle refinement and noble character by a wide circle of admiring friends. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hammond adopted Dr. Neil Macphatter as their son by act of the Legislature of Connecticut, 1903-4, the act changing his name to Neil Macphatter Hammond.

NEIL MACPHATTER, M. D., was born in Canada, Aug. 10, 1859. Both his father and mother were born in the Highlands of Scotland, and emigrated to Canada about seventy years ago.

Matthew Macphatter, his father, was born in Argyllshire, Feb. 16, 1816. His ancestors are known to have lived in the Highlands of Scotland for a great many hundred years, and took an active part in many of the hostile wars that were carried on against England as well as the various wars of the different clans of Scotland. About the year 1250, one of the northern clans were desirous of gaining possession of Kintyre, and sent a body of soldiers to forcibly capture the territory. They marched successfully as far as Glen Barr, when they met Matthew Macphatter, who was put in possession of the state of affairs. At the head of a number of his warriors he marched out and gave them battle. He inflicted upon the invaders such a severe defeat that they were nearly all slaughtered, and ever afterward that part of Scotland has remained free from any attempt of invasion. The Macphatters are intimately related with the McNeils, McDonalds and McLeods, of Argyllshire, the late Dr. Norman McLeod and the father of our subject being cousins.

Neil Macphatter, the grandfather, came to Canada in the year 1832 and settled in the township of Puslinch, Ontario, with his family. There they took up land. At this period that part of the country was a dense wilderness, where bears, wolves and other animals roamed wild and free. By dint of perseverance, and with many hardships, the for-



NEIL MACPHATTER, F. R. C. S.,
AND FAMILY

ests were cleared and comfortable homes were made. To-day it is one of the most fertile and beautiful lands it is possible to see.

The mother of Dr. Neil Macphatter was Jean Ramsay, a very beautiful and accomplished woman. She was descendent from Lord Ramsay, the Earl of Dalhousie, and belonged to one of the most distinguished families of Scotland. She was known for her beauty, high integrity and charity.

The early years of Dr. Neil Macphatter were spent upon the farm, where he received as good an education as the schools could afford. At the age of thirteen years he was sent to a private academy to prepare himself for the medical profession. After spending two years there he passed the entrance examination to the University at Toronto. Here four years were spent in Trinity Medical College, and at the end of that time he was granted the fellowship of that college. The same year he received, by examination, the degree of Bachelor of Medicine (M. B.). Shortly afterward he wrote such a successful thesis on diseases of the hip joint that the University conferred upon him the degree of M. D. and appointed him one of the Examiners of the University. Being anxious to further pursue the study of medicine, he sailed for Scotland and entered the famous medical schools of Edinburgh. Here he remained for two years, in active study and investigation. At the end of that time he entered the list for the L. R. C. P. degree of Edinburgh, and was successful. From Edinburgh he went to Glasgow, and after studying there for a time took the L. F. P. S. degree of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of that city. In these institutions he became acquainted with the eminent men of the profession of Scotland, who have remained his friends ever since. At the time he was selected to become the assistant of Lawson Tait, the eminent surgeon whose ability has won him recognition as the greatest surgeon of his day. With him he spent one year, as his assistant in abdominal surgery and diseases of women, and the knowledge he gained is of the utmost importance to him in his profession. On his return to Canada, Dr. Macphatter was asked to become Professor of Abdominal Surgery and Diseases of Women in the University of Colorado, which incumbency he accepted, and he removed to Denver, Colo. It was not long before his ability was recognized and he was asked to become President and Senior Surgeon of St. Anthony's Hospital in Denver. He was also elected Professor of Abdominal Surgery in Gross Medical College, Denver, and in addition worked up a large private practice, and had patients come to him from all parts of the country.

In 1897, Dr. Macphatter married Miss Bertha E. Hammond, the only daughter of Hon. George A. Hammond, of Putnam, Conn. Shortly after the marriage they sailed to Scotland, the Doctor wishing to secure if possible the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons—the highest degree that it

is possible to secure in the medical profession. It is a degree but few attain, but when the result of the examination was announced he was again successful, and the coveted F. R. C. S. degree was his. Returning to this country again, he settled in New York City, where was made Adjunct Professor of Surgery in the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and where he rapidly attained recognition in his profession. His contributions to medical literature are many, and are marked by fine literary style and critical acumen.

Dr. and Mrs. Macphatter had one child, Janet, born Oct. 1, 1899, in Putnam, who died there May 16, 1900. Mrs. Macphatter passed away Oct. 18th of the same year.

By act of the Legislature of Connecticut, 1903-04, Dr. Macphatter was adopted by Hon. George A. and Mrs. Hammond as their son, the act changing his name to Dr. Neil Macphatter Hammond.

JAIRUS CHAPMAN, late of the town of Eastford, died May 15, 1897, at the advanced age of over ninety-two years. He was born on a farm in Ashford, Dec. 9, 1804, the youngest son of Roswell and Lois Chapman, and grandson of Thomas Chapman, the latter a soldier during the Revolutionary war.

In his youth Mr. Chapman received the educational training accorded the average farmer boy of his time and place, and in spite of these meagre advantages managed to qualify as a teacher, in which occupation he engaged for a short time. Not finding educational work to his taste, he turned his attention to farming, which, after a time, became secondary to a pretentious business in the manufacture of scythes, broadaxes, axes and hatchets, conducted in the west part of the town, and known as the axe factory. This enterprise proved profitable, and gained for its promoters the reputation for excellent commodities warranted by their conscientious application to business. With the exception of a few years spent in East Douglass, Mass., Mr. Chapman lived in Eastford, where he was known as a public-spirited and capable man, embodying many of the admirable characteristics of New England's best and noblest citizenship. In the spring of 1850 he removed his family to Eastford village, and purchased a dwelling-house and blacksmith shop with a water privilege, where he continued for many years to manufacture axes and hatchets and cater to a general blacksmith trade. He also cultivated a few acres of land, and because of his general capabilities was brought to the fore in various capacities in the town.

On Jan. 1, 1828, Mr. Chapman married Emily Moore, who was born in Belchertown, Mass., and who was at the time of her marriage living in Eastford. This couple lived together for sixty-nine years, Mrs. Chapman surviving her husband until Feb. 4, 1899, when she died at the age of ninety-two

years, eight months, the difference in their ages being but a few months. Three children were born of this union, viz.: (1) Emily E., the widow of Newton Preston, lives in East Douglass, Mass. Mr. Preston was professionally qualified for a doctor, but instead, engaged with considerable success in the insurance business. His death, due to a fall, occurred at the age of fifty-nine years. To himself and wife were born two children: Estella H., wife of C. Fred Whittemore, of Worcester, Mass., who has three children, Helen, Newton F. and Preston C.; and Etta Emily, wife of Newton Marshall, a decorator of Boston, who has two children, Howard and Preston. (2) Roswell Z. is a master mechanic of Springfield, Mass. He married Celia Ann Flint, and has had three children—William, deceased; Charles; and Harry J., a teacher in the commercial department of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, of Lima, N. Y. (3) Mary Juliaette was educated at the State Normal School at New Britain, and at Wilbraham Academy, subsequently engaging in educational work in Connecticut and Massachusetts for thirty years. In their old age she cared with rare patience and loving tenderness for her parents. She is a member of Crystal Lake Grange and of the Congregational Church.

A Republican in national politics, Mr. Chapman was also a staunch supporter of Prohibition. He held many local and county offices, and after the division of the towns of Ashford and Eastford represented the latter in the Legislature of 1849. The settlement of a number of estates came under his jurisdiction, one of the most important being that of the late Z. N. Allen. He was one of the directors of the Eastford Savings Bank, and was otherwise interested in prominent business enterprises in the town. He was one of the principal incorporators of the Grove cemetery, he and the late Capt. Jonathan Skinner having purchased the site, laid out the grounds, and bought adjoining lots in the center of the grounds. He was a director of the Cemetery Association from the beginning almost up to the time of his death. The building of the Baptist church and parsonage came about partly through his energies, and he was an active member of the church, and a deacon until prevented by the infirmities of age from further holding that position. A kind and affectionate husband and parent, he was also an obliging friend and gracious neighbor, and during his sojourn in Eastford won the esteem of all with whom he was associated.

DANIEL NORTON KIMBALL, a substantial and highly respected citizen of Ellington, Tolland county, passed to his last rest Nov. 14, 1902. He was descended from a family that has been prominent in this part of the State for more than a hundred years, where it has intermarried with other prominent families and contributed to the public many notable characters, and he was the last to bear the name in the town.

Richard Kimball, the common ancestor of many branches of that name in this country, embarked with his family at Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," and landed at Boston, soon finding a home at Watertown, Mass. His coming was on account of religious persecution at home, and his character and ability made him prominent in the new settlement. He was made a freeman May 6, 1635, and became a proprietor the following year, but soon removed to Ipswich, to answer a demand for a competent wheelwright, and there he spent his remaining years. Mr. Kimball was married in England to Ursula, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rattlesden, Suffolk County, England. For his second wife he was married in 1661 to Margaret, the widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, N. H. Richard Kimball died in June, 1675, and his widow on March 1, 1676. For those early days he was very prosperous. Their children were: (1) Abigail, born in England June 17, 1618, married John Severans, who died at Salisbury, Mass.; (2) Henry, born in England in 1619; (3) Elizabeth, born in 1621; (4) Richard, born in 1623, died in Wenham, Mass., in 1676; (5) Mary married Robert Dutch, of Gloucester, Mass.; (6) Martha, born in 1629, married Joseph Fowler; (7) John, born in 1631, died May 6, 1698; (8) Thomas, mentioned below; (9) Sarah, the first of the family native to Massachusetts, born in 1635, married Edward Allen, and died June 12, 1690; (10) Benjamin, born in 1637, died June 11, 1695; and (11) Caleb, born in 1639, died in 1682.

Thomas Kimball, son of Richard, was born in Rattlesden, England, in 1633, and was but a year old when his parents came to America. For a time he lived in Ipswich, Mass., but removed to Hampton, N. H., where he became the owner of a mill property on Oyster river, in 1653. Later he removed to Bradford, Mass., then a part of Rowley, where he was elected constable Feb. 20, 1669. By trade he was a mechanic, as well as a thrifty farmer. Mr. Kimball and his family were attacked by skulking Indians on the night of May 2, 1676, and he was killed, his wife and five children, Joanna, Thomas, Joseph, Priscilla and John, being taken captives and carried into the wilderness, where they were held forty-one days without ransom, being at last freed by the friendly offices of the chief Wanalancet, of the Pennacook Indians, and they reached home safely, where the settlers had offered up prayers for their deliverance. Thomas Kimball married Mary, a daughter of Thomas and Joanna Smith, of Ipswich, and to their union came children as follows: (1) Elizabeth, born Dec. 5, 1658, died Dec. 27, 1658; (2) Richard, of whom mention is made later in this article; (3) Joseph, born in 1662, died before 1699; (4) Mary, born in 1663, married Thomas Reddington, of Boxford, Mass.; (5) Hannah, born Jan. 27, 1661, died before 1699; (6) Thomas, born in 1665, died in Bradford, June 30, 1732; (7) Ebenezer, born April 20, 1668; (8)



D. N. Kimball

John, born Oct. 14, 1675; (9) Joanna married Joshua Morse, of Newbury, Mass., and died April 10, 1690.

Richard Kimball, the second member of the above family, was born in Hampton, Mass., in 1660, and died in Bradford, Mass., Jan. 21, 1732-3. In the militia service he was cornet and afterward rose to a captaincy. On Sept. 7, 1682, he married Sarah, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Spofford, of Boxford. She was born March 24, 1661, and died Feb. 14, 1713-14. Mrs. Mehitable (Day) Kimball, the widow of his cousin, Richard Kimball, became his wife Nov. 5, 1714. To Richard and Sarah Kimball were born: (1) Richard, born Aug. 7, 1683, died Aug. 19, 1683; (2) Sarah, born Jan. 5, 1685, married John Wood, of Littleton, Mass.; (3) Samuel is mentioned farther on; (4) Mary, born Jan. 29, 1687, married Nathaniel Ames, of Boxford; (5) Richard (2), born March 27, 1689, died Jan. 5, 1768; (6) Hannah, born March 19, 1691, married Edward Carlton, of Haverhill, Mass.; (7) Ruth, born Feb. 1, 1693, married Richard Peabody, of Boxford; (8) Mehitable, born Aug. 10, 1699, married Nathaniel Gage; (9) Joseph, born Dec. 29, 1701, died July 5, 1769.

Samuel Kimball, born in Bradford, Mass., in March, 1686, died in Plainfield, Conn., in 1748. On Jan. 1, 1713, he wedded Sarah Spofford, who was born Dec. 20, 1693. They lived in Bradford, Mass., until 1723, when Mr. Kimball bought a hundred acres in Pomfret, Conn., removing, however, the same year to Hampton, Conn., where his descendants still live. On Jan. 1, 1748, his will was made and on April 8, 1748, was approved, and at the time of its execution he was living in Plainfield, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kimball were born the following children: (1) Mehitable, born Feb. 26, 1716-17, died April 8, 1760; (2) Martha, born Feb. 9, 1718, married a Mr. Squash; (3) Daniel is mentioned later; (4) a son, born in 1721; (5) Richard, born July 17, 1722; (6) Sarah; (7) Mary; (8) Samuel, born in Hampton, resided at Windham.

Daniel Kimball, born in Bradford, Mass., Jan. 7, 1719, died in Pomfret, Conn., Sept. 6, 1786. On March 27, 1751, he married Anna Hammond, and they had their home in Hampton, Conn., where were born the following children: (1) Samuel, born March 22, 1752, died Aug. 29, 1754; (2) Daniel, born March 10, 1754, died young; (3) Daniel (2); (4) Josiah, born Sept. 21, 1757, died Sept. 1, 1778; and (5) Asa, born June 6, 1760, died May 10, 1816.

Daniel Kimball, born in Hampton, Conn., March 1, 1755, came to Ellington about 1800, where he purchased a large and desirable farm in District No. 5. The house which was then standing on the farm he tore down; and hauling brick-clay from Wapping, eight miles away, erected a rude kiln and there burned the brick, with which he put up the house now standing on the place—one of the first and finest brick houses in that section of the

county. Extensively engaged in farming, his industry and good management met with large success, and he was one of the wealthy men of the day. As a Whig, he represented the town in the General Assembly. He was a member of the Congregational Church. His death occurred May 1, 1837. On Nov. 29, 1787, Mr. Kimball was married to Miriam Allworth, of Brooklyn, Conn., a native of Ellington, where she was born in 1763, and died Dec. 23, 1823. She was a woman of unusual intelligence and ability, and her kindly nature endeared her to her many friends. To this union came children as follows: (1) Josiah, born Aug. 29, 1788, married (first) Amy Herrick, and (second) Eunice Damon, and died in Ellington Oct. 14, 1852; he was a farmer. (2) Daniel was the father of D. N. (3) Asenath, born Sept. 27, 1795, married Horace McKnight, by whom she had a son, James D. (mentioned elsewhere), and she died Jan. 17, 1857.

Daniel Kimball, the second child of the above family, was born in Hampton, July 6, 1792, and came to Ellington when he was about eight years old. The management of the paternal estate passed into his hands on the death of his father, and here he continued in its cultivation until 1848 when he passed the active work of the farm over to his son, and moved to Ellington Center, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying April 25, 1876, after a brief illness; he was buried in Ellington. In his politics he was a Republican, and became prominent in the party councils; he served as sheriff of Tolland county for many years; in the General Assembly he was prominent as the representative from Ellington. Mr. Kimball assisted in the organization of the Rockville National Bank, and was one of its directors from its beginning until his death. In the Congregational Church his was a familiar presence, where he was known as one of its most liberal members.

On Sept. 3, 1817, Mr. Kimball married Roxanna McCray, who was born Dec. 13, 1794, and died Nov. 1, 1873. She was a daughter of Isaac and Roxanna (Olmsted) McCray. To this union were born: (1) Roxanna Roan, born Nov. 4, 1818, was married Dec. 17, 1846, to Henry McCray, a hardware merchant at Rockville, where they died; (2) Daniel Norton; (3) Carlos Clinton, born April 24, 1828, married Carrie C. Converse, and is a prominent citizen of Hartford, where he is engaged in business as a member of the insurance firm of Kimball & Parker; (4) Elizabeth McCray, born Dec. 20, 1830, died July 17, 1835.

Daniel Norton Kimball was born July 4, 1821, on the old home farm in Ellington, and in the neighboring district school and the academy at East Hartford acquired his education. Remaining at home he assisted his father in the management of the farm until 1848, when his parents left the farm, leaving him in charge, and there he followed farming successfully until 1877, when he removed to

Ellington Center, selling the homestead farm at a later period. In Ellington Center Mr. Kimball owned a seventy-acre farm, which he cultivated, and at the same time devoted much attention to other interests.

Politically he was a Republican, and served on the board of selectmen many terms, often as chairman of the board. When his father died he became director of the Rockville National Bank, and served in that capacity until his lamented death, and he was one of the incorporators of the Rockville, Broad Brook and East Windsor Street Railway Company. All his family, as was he himself, are members of the Ellington Congregational Church. When the present building was put up in 1875, he was a member of the building committee, and to its support the family has always liberally contributed. Personally Mr. Kimball was much esteemed, and he enjoyed a host of friends in the community, to whom his sudden death brought much sorrow.

On Jan. 20, 1848, Mr. Kimball was married to Jane Thompson, who was born Sept. 19, 1823, in Ellington, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ellsworth) Thompson. [A sketch of the Thompson family is to be found elsewhere.] The following children were born to this marriage: (1) Charles Norton, born Oct. 17, 1849, died Oct. 23, 1851. (2) Mary Jane, born Sept. 13, 1852, it at home unmarried. (3) Elizabeth Roxanna, born Nov. 3, 1854, died June 20, 1864. (4) Julia, born Oct. 21, 1857, married John T. McKnight, and had three children: Mary K., born Aug. 28, 1886; Alice T., born Jan. 9, 1890, died July 27, 1890; and Grace E., born Nov. 13, 1892, died July 7, 1897. (5) Samuel Thompson, born Nov. 6, 1860, was educated in the high school, and in Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Mass. He engaged in farming on the home place, and became prominent in affairs of the town, and was active in all church work. He was a fine taxidermist, and made a fine collection, which was highly prized by his father. He married Maud Pomeroy, daughter of Newton and Fannie (Croxon) Pomeroy, of Somers, and died, sincerely mourned, in 1893. (6) Fanny, born April 19, 1867, died July 12, 1867.

CYRUS BROWNLIE NEWTON, M. D., an old and prominent physician of Stafford Springs, Tolland Co., Conn., was born Oct. 5, 1831, in Ellington, Conn., and comes of a family long known in the State.

John Newton, Jr., the father of Dr. Newton, was born in Ellington, March 23, 1789, and died Sept. 6, 1863, in Somers. Sally Clark, who was born Dec. 9, 1790, in East Windsor, Conn., a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Brownlie) Clark, became his wife.

Jonathan Clark, who was born in 1763, married Sarah Brownlie, who was born in 1765, and died in 1838, and was a descendant of the first settlers of Windsor. Mr. Clark served in a Revolutionary

war. Sarah Brownlie belonged to an old Scotch family, whose history runs back to the time of William the Conqueror.

To John, Jr., and Sally (Clark) Newton were born: (1) Elizabeth Newton, born in 1817, died in 1854 unmarried; (2) John Clark, died in California about 1861, whither he had gone to work at the blacksmith trade and follow mining; (3) Jabez, born in 1821, went to California in 1849, and is still living in that land of sunshine and flowers; (4) Samuel, lives in Missouri at the age of seventy-six; he is an extensive land owner, having bought land from the government in 1850 at \$1.50 per acre; (5) Hannah, died unmarried in 1899, at the age of seventy-one; (6) Jotham, died about 1882, at the age of fifty-three, in Georgia, where he had been employed as an assayer; (7) Cyrus Brownlie; (8) Sarah Maria, died unmarried in 1863, at the age of twenty-eight years.

John Newton, Jr., was a successful farmer, and in early life was a Whig, but became a Republican on the formation of that party. A deeply religious man of the old Puritan school, he put his character and faith into his business, and thrived by honest industry. In 1845 he removed to Somers, where he died when nearly eighty.

Mr. Newton served in the American army during the War of 1812. He enlisted from Hartford in the 26th Infantry under Elijah Boardman in 1814, and was honorably discharged the same year.

John Newton, Sr., the grandfather of the Doctor, was born July 25, 1754, in Stafford, Conn., and died in 1831 in Ellington, where his remains were buried. His trade was that of a gunsmith and blacksmith, and he saw service in the Revolution, enlisting in 1776. His first land was bought in Ellington in 1789.

On Nov. 20, 1777, John Newton, Sr., was married to Ruth Bradley, of Ellington, where both are buried in one grave. Mrs. Newton died in 1835, at the age of eighty years.

Mrs. Newton was the daughter of John and Hannah (King) Bradley, and was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from Peter Brown, a carpenter, and a passenger in the "Mayflower" on her first trip in 1620. He came over a single man, but afterward married twice in this country. His was the thirty-third name to be affixed to the "Compact" signed in the cabin of the "Mayflower," Nov. 11, (O. S.) 1620. One of his wives was Martha Ford, and he died in 1633 at Plymouth. Dr. Newton is in the eight generation from this ancient worthy.

The children of John and Ruth Newton were as follows: (1) Reuben, born in 1779; (2) Jabez; (3) Jotham; (4) John, Jr.; (5) Hannah, married a Mr. King, and died at Suffield, Conn., in 1872; (6) Ruth, born 1781, died when twelve years old; (7) Huldah, married Alonzo Lovett.

Moses Newton, the great-grandfather of the Doctor, was born in Roxbury, and died in Stafford.

About 1750 he was married, and very shortly removed to Stafford, where he followed gun-making and blacksmithing. The oath of fidelity to the State of Connecticut was taken by him Sept. 16, 1777, by his son John, Feb. 25, 1779, and by his son Moses, Jr., May 1, 1780. He and his wife, Persis, both died in Stafford. Several of their children died in infancy. Among those who grew up was John, Sr., before mentioned.

Isaac Newton, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Newton, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., purchased a large tract of land in Stafford, May 31, 1748, on which he settled, selling a portion of it four years later to his son Moses. Isaac Newton is the first of that name recorded in Stafford, where he died in 1771.

Dr. Cyrus Brownlie Newton was born in Ellington, where his education was begun in the public schools; it was continued in the high school at Ellington, and also at Somers; and for a time he was a student in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn. On leaving this institution Dr. Newton taught school for two years in Lebanon, N. J., and then became a student of medicine in the office of Dr. Orson Wood, of Somers, Conn., and later in the office of Dr. Hamilton at Somers. In 1856 he was graduated from the medical department of Yale College, and opened an office for the practice of his profession at Indian Orchard, near Springfield, Mass. He remained there, however, but a few months, locating the year of his graduation at Stafford Springs. There he has remained to the present time, earnestly engaged in the noble science and art of healing, and exercising that influence on the community which only a high minded and faithful physician can command.

In his more active days Dr. Newton filled many positions of trust and responsibility. For several years he was on the board of selectmen, and was chairman for three terms. For many years he has served on the school board, and has been acting visitor most of the time. In 1880 Dr. Newton was representative from Stafford in the General Assembly, where he served on the Committees on Cities and Boroughs. In 1881 he was a candidate for State Senator on the Democratic ticket from the 24th district, making the campaign against his brother-in-law, E. C. Dennis, who succeeded in winning the position. Dr. Newton was warden of Stafford Springs for one term. In 1880 he was appointed by Gov. Andrews a director of the State Prison at Wethersfield, a position he held for twelve years.

Dr. Newton is connected with the Connecticut State Medical Society, which he served as president in 1893; the Tolland County Society, of which he was president in 1895; the East Hampden Medical Society, of Massachusetts; and the American Medical Association. For many years he has been one

of the Post Surgeons and Medical Examiners of Tolland county. Dr. Newton belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., of Stafford Springs.

Dr. Newton possesses much literary ability, and has written several valuable scientific treatises. The career of Dr. Wood, with whom he first studied medicine, and that of Dr. Joshua Blodgett, of West Stafford, have been carefully written up by him, and published for the interest and satisfaction of their many friends. His is a ready pen, and from it have come many valuable and instructive essays and sketches.

Dr. Newton was married June 1, 1858, in Stafford Springs, to Caroline Olivia, a daughter of John and Olivia (Preston) Fuller. The Fuller family is an old one in this part of New England, and John Fuller bore a gallant part in the struggle of the Revolution, for which he received a pension from a grateful country. Thomas and Mehitabel (Herring) Fuller removed from Boston to Willington in 1732, to become the first white settlers in that town. Mrs. Newton is in the seventh generation from Robert Fuller of Salem, Mass., who came from Southampton, England, in the ship "Bevis" in 1638. The Fuller families in America descend from eight ancestral heads. Thomas Fuller, of Dedham, Mass., was also an ancestor of Mrs. Newton.

Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus B. Newton had the following children born to them: (1) Mary I., who is an artist, and remains at home unmarried; (2) John Fuller, who died, aged five years; (3) Frank Brownlie, born Dec. 23, 1874, attended the local schools, took a preparatory course at the Harvard Medical School, and was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Vermont in 1899. He had also two years' experience in Bellevue Hospital, New York City. In 1897 he was married to Miss Ruth Pomeroy, a daughter of Prof. O. D. Pomeroy, the late president of the Eye and Ear Hospital of New York. At the time of his death, Feb. 19, 1903, Dr. Frank B. Newton had built up a lucrative practice in his native town of Stafford Springs. He was widely known and greatly beloved both as friend and physician. Dr. Newton was an enthusiast in the profession, and was just entering on a brilliant and useful career. His early death means great loss not only to his family and friends but to the profession to which he had dedicated his life. (4) Charles Robert, born July 31, 1876, graduated from the Stafford Springs high school in 1893. For several years Charles Robert was a professional bicycle rider of much skill and reputation, winning many prizes at the various tournaments, and was regarded as one of the speediest riders of America at the time. He took up the manufacturing business, first, with the Central Woolen Company, and is now assistant superintendent of the Glenville Woolen Co., of Glenville, Connecticut.

HARVEY KINGSBURY. At the time of the death of this good man, May 22, 1874, the feeling was general that a life of such extended usefulness could ill be spared from the community in which he lived. Mr. Kingsbury was born Dec. 17, 1794, in Andover, Conn., a son of Joseph and Ruth (Benton) Kingsbury, and a descendant in the fifth generation from Joseph Kingsbury, of Haverhill, Mass., and Norwich, Conn., through Nathaniel, Jabez and Joseph Kingsbury (2).

Joseph Kingsbury of Haverhill was born about 1656. He was married April 2, 1679, to Love Ayers. He was a bookkeeper to Capt. Simon Wainwright, a merchant of Haverhill in 1708, at the time when Capt. Wainwright was killed by the Indians, and his house burned. Mr. Kingsbury, on June 14th, of that same year (1708), left Haverhill for Norwich, Conn., where he died in 1741, aged eighty-five years. His children were: Joseph, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Mary, Elizabeth (2) and Susannah. [John Ward Dean, of Boston, who wrote of the Kingsbury family in 1859, Vol. XIII, of the Register, gives some speculation as to Joseph Kingsbury's relationship to Henry and Susannah Kingsbury, of Ipswich, Rowley and Haverhill.]

(II) Nathaniel Kingsbury, born Aug. 23, 1684, accompanied his father to Norwich in 1708. He married Hannah Dennison, daughter of John D. Dennison, of Ipswich, and settled in Windham, now Hampton, Conn., living there until 1731 or 1732. Thence he removed to that part of Coventry which later became Andover. He and his wife were the parents of fifteen children.

(III) Jabez Kinsbury, born June 21, 1717, married Mary Phelps, and their children were: Nathaniel, Ruth, Joseph, Jeremiah, Jabez, Mary, Amelia and Anne.

(IV) Joseph Kingsbury (2), born Feb. 20, 1755, was married to Ruth Benton, and to them were born children as follows: Sophia, Betsy, Mary, William, Joseph, Harvey and Royal.

Harvey Kingsbury was of a frail physique, and in early life was unable to pursue successfully the business of agriculture. Consequently he removed to Farmington to acquire a knowledge of the trade of a jeweler. However, he preferred the duties of an instructor to the routine of a tradesman's life, and gave special attention to study with a view to taking up teaching, reciting for a time to Rev. Mr. Woodruff, of Coventry. He taught for ten successive winters and gave satisfaction to his employers. Mr. Kingsbury, after his marriage, in 1824, removed to Coventry, and became an enterprising and successful farmer in that town. His business ability was of a high order, as was early discovered by his fellow townsmen, who called him to serve at different times as one of their selectmen. He was more than twenty years a member of the Ecclesiastical Society Committee, and of the school board for the same period. He was also one of the building committee when the present church edifice was

erected. He was for many years a director of the Rockville Bank, and one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Rockville. In the war of 1812 he was drafted into the military service of the government, and joined the army at New London, but was discharged after forty days of service, much impaired in health. This he happily overcame, and for the remainder of his life enjoyed exceptional vigor and activity.

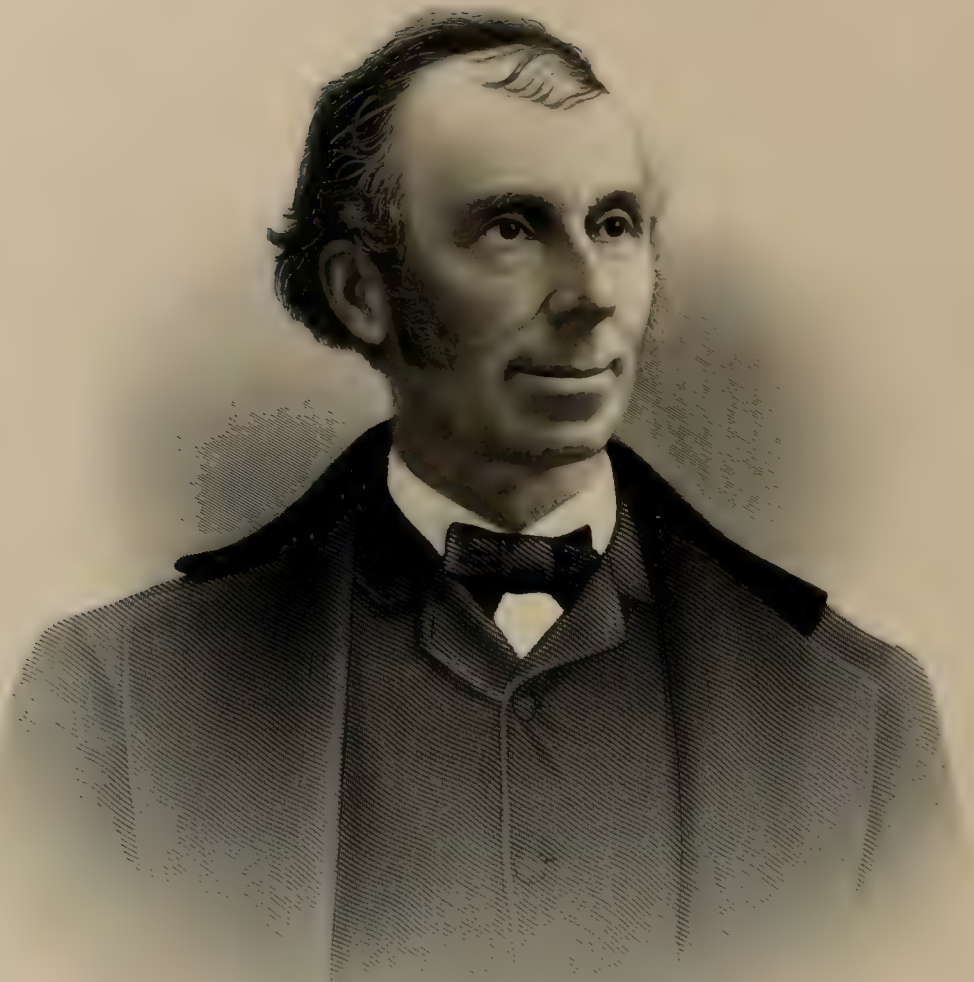
Mr. Kingsbury possessed decided religious character and firm principles. He was a Puritan, indeed, in his adherence to integrity, careful observance of the Sabbath, and diligent attendance on the worship of God in the sanctuary and the weekly meetings. Greatly interested in the Sabbath-school, and ever ready to contribute to its support, he came forward generously when help was needed for the church, or the many gospel institutions connected therewith. He responded cheerfully to the various schemes of Christian benevolence and regarded this opportunity not only as a duty but a pleasure.

On April 7, 1824, Mr. Kingsbury was married to Polly, daughter of Roswell Wright, of Coventry. Two daughters were born to them, Elizabeth Wright and Mary Jeffers, both of whom married the late Hon. Henry E. H. Gilbert, and both of whom are now deceased.

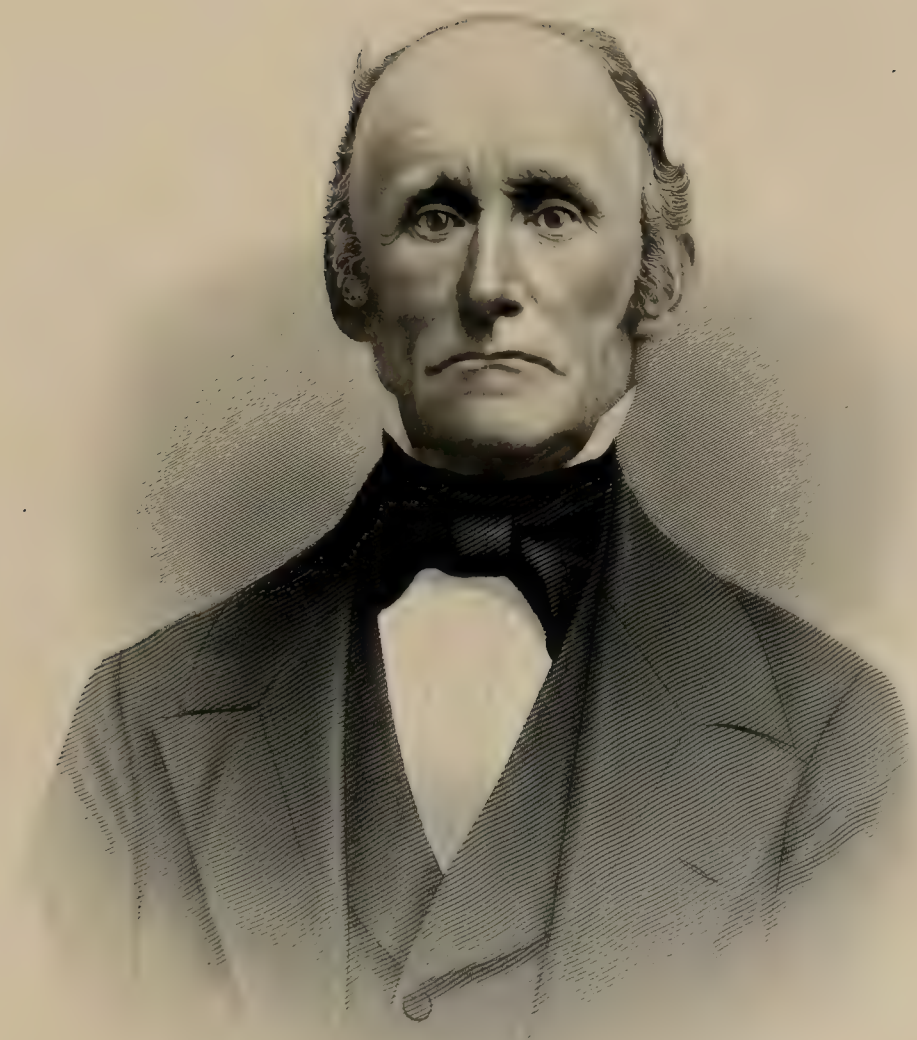
HON. HENRY E. H. GILBERT, whose death occurred at his home in Coventry, March 5, 1895, was for years one of the substantial men and prominent citizens of that town. His ancestors and the families with which they were allied by marriage were among the first families of New England.

Born Dec. 17, 1822, in Mansfield, Tolland Co., Conn., Mr. Gilbert was a son of John and Anna (Hunt) Gilbert, and a grandson of Major John and Mellicent (Goodrich) Gilbert. His mother, Anna Hunt, was a direct descendant of Increase and Cotton Mather, through Rev. John Williams, of Deerfield, and Rev. Nathan Strong, first minister of North Coventry.

Major John Gilbert, the grandfather of Henry E. H., born Feb. 26, 1749, was an influential farmer and leading citizen of the town of Hebron during his earlier and most active business career. But for the last twenty years of his life he lived in Belchertown, Mass., where he kept an oldtime inn or tavern. He married Mellicent Goodrich, who was born probably Sept. 29, 1754, at Rocky Hill, in the town of Wethersfield, Hartford Co., Conn., daughter of Oliver Goodrich and Temperance Wright, of that town, granddaughter of Capt. Ephraim Goodrich of Wethersfield, and his second wife, Widow Jerusha (Treat) Wells, and great-granddaughter of Ensign William Goodrich, the first of the name in Wethersfield, who came from England and married in 1648 Sarah Marvin, also born in England, daughter of Matthew Marvin, the first of the name in Hartford. To the marriage of Major Gilbert and Mellicent Goodrich were born children as follows:



W. E. H. Gilbert



Harvey Kingsbury

Mellicent, Mellicent (2), Wealthy, John, Bernice, Samuel, Solomon, Harriet, Betsey, George, Anna (mother of the late J. G. Holland, the distinguished author), Josiah and Charles. Major Gilbert died in 1819, at Belchertown, Mass., whither he had removed in 1799.

John Gilbert (2), son of Major John, and the father of Henry E. H., was born in Hebron Sept. 25, 1775, and married (first) April 17, 1797, Cynthia Hyde, who was born at Lebanon, Conn., June 18, 1776, the seventh daughter of Major Elijah Hyde and Mary Clark, and a direct descendant of William Hyde, of Norwich, Conn., through Samuel, Samuel (2), Elijah and Major Elijah. Mr. Gilbert settled in Mansfield, Conn., where for forty years he was a merchant. He evinced much business enterprise, and as a stockholder in the earliest mill built for the purpose, was among the first to introduce the silk manufacturing industry into the country. He was outspoken in his temperance sentiments, and early in the century was chairman of a county meeting held in Tolland at which the first temperance society in the county was organized. As an earnest, aggressive Christian his light shone no less conspicuously. Mrs. Gilbert died April 3, 1821, and Mr. Gilbert married (second) Dec. 1, 1821, Anna Hunt, of Coventry. He died Feb. 14, 1837. The children of his first marriage were: Cynthia H., John T., Charles D., George O., Gershom C. H., Elizabeth G., Mary M. and Harriet A.; and those born to the second marriage were Henry E. H. and Nathan S.

Henry E. H. Gilbert, the subject proper of these lines, received his early education in the schools of his neighborhood. He later studied under private tutors, and also attended the high school of South Mansfield and Andover. His father was a farmer as well as a merchant, and Young Gilbert in boyhood assisted in the store, and when sixteen years of age engaged in teaching school, which he continued during intervals when his services were not needed on the farm, which had been turned over to him for superintendence. He retained his residence in Mansfield until 1859, in which year he removed to what was known as the Kingsbury homestead, where he remained until 1866. He then removed to the farm on which he spent the balance of his days, and where his daughter now resides.

Mr. Gilbert was well and favorably known throughout his section of the State. His political affiliations were with the Republican party and he was honored by his fellow citizens from time to time with an election to about all of the town offices within their gift. He was elected to the State Legislature for the sessions of 1868, 1872 and 1885, and served on the committees on Banks, Constitutional Amendment and Temperance, being house chairman of the latter. His religious connection was for more than forty years with the Congregational Church, and for most of those years he was either treasurer or member of the Ecclesiastical Society

committee of Mansfield and Coventry. For nearly thirty years, beginning with 1866, he was treasurer of the North Coventry Cemetery Association. He was an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and as a man bore the respect and esteem of the communities in which he lived.

On Sept. 24, 1851, Mr. Gilbert was married to Elizabeth W., daughter of Harvey Kingsbury, of Coventry. She died Nov. 9, 1862, and on June 27, 1866, he was married (second) to Mary J. Kingsbury, a sister of his first wife. To the first union were born four children, namely: (1) Mary died at the age of eight. (2) Annie Frances married Edgar F. Storrs, of Mansfield, Conn., and their children were Ada May, Gilbert Holland and Raymond Homer, the latter of whom died when young. (3) Henry Kingsbury died when less than two years old. (4) Hattie Elizabeth resides at the homestead. She is active in church work and the auxiliary societies. For years she has been identified with the Congregational Church. She is a member of the Christian Endeavor Society, has been secretary and treasurer of the Sunday-school since 1884, and for several years has been a teacher in the school. Mrs. Mary J. K. Gilbert survived her husband seven years, he having died March 5, 1895; she died May 31, 1902, aged seventy-five years and five months, and both are buried in the cemetery at North Coventry. She had been a member of the Congregational Church in Coventry more than sixty years, and treasurer of the Ladies Fragment Society forty-three years. She was a liberal contributor to benevolent enterprises, and although frail in health was for many years a faithful Sunday-school teacher.

HON. CHARLES ADDISON RUSSELL (deceased) was a member of Congress from the Third District, and a manufacturer of Dayville, in Killingly, Windham county. He was born March 2, 1852, in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Congressman Russell was a son of the late Isaiah and Nancy Mariah (Wentworth) Russell, and descended in several lines from families conspicuous in New England history from the early Colonial period. On his paternal side he was a descendant in the eighth generation from William Russell, of Cambridge, through Jason, Hubbard (or Hobart), Jason (2), Hubbard (2), Moses, and Isaiah Russell.

(1) William Russell, the American ancestor of the family, appears early at Cambridge, seemingly residing in that part of the town which became Menotomy. He and his wife Martha had children: Joseph, born in England about 1636, and the following born after the arrival in this country of their parents: Benjamin; John, born Sept. 11, 1645; Martha; Philip, born about 1650; William, born April 28, 1655; Jason, born Nov. 14, 1658; and Joyce, born March 31, 1660. William Russell, the father, died Feb. 14, 1661, and his widow mar-

ried (second) Humphrey Bradshaw, and (third) Thomas Hall. She died about 1694.

(II) Jason Russell, son of William Russell, born Nov. 14, 1658, married March 27, 1684, Mary, daughter of James Hubbard (or Hobart). Their children were: Hubbard, born May 20, 1687; and Martha, born May 2, 1691. The daughter married (first) February 25, 1707-8, Henry Dunster, and on March 15, 1759, became the wife of Francis Locke; she died June 27, 1771. Jason Russell lived in Menotomy. He was selectman from 1707 to 1711, inclusive, and died about 1736. His widow, Mary, passed away May 14, 1738.

(III) Hubbard (or Hobart) Russell, son of Jason Russell, born May 20, 1687, married May 9, 1710, Elizabeth Dickson. Their children were: Jason, baptized March 25, 1711, married David Dunster; Margery (or Margaret), born April 30, 1715, married Joseph Belknap; Jason (2), born Jan. 25, 1716-17; Hobart, baptized April 24, 1721, died when young. The father of this family lived in Menotomy, and died June 4, 1726. His widow remarried.

(IV) Jason Russell (2), son of Hubbard (or Hobart) Russell, born January 25, 1716-17, married January 28, 1739-40, Elizabeth Winship. Their children were: Jason, born March 17, 1741-42; Elizabeth, born Dec. 27, 1743, who died March 29, 1751; John, born Aug. 4, 1746; Hubbard (2), born March 25, 1749; Thomas, born July 22, 1751; Noah, born July 15, 1753, who died Dec. 13, 1754; Elizabeth, born July 3, 1756, who married March 1, 1778, Jotham Webber; Mary, baptized May 17, 1761, died April 11, 1762; and Noah, born March 8, 1763.

Jason Russell, the father, resided on the southerly side of the Main street a few rods west of the church at Menotomy, "where he was killed by the British on their retreat from Lexington, April 9, 1775, aged fifty-eight years. He was buried in the ancient burying-ground, and with praiseworthy liberality and patriotism the citizens of Arlington have erected a handsome granite monument to mark the resting place of this early martyr of American liberty and his slaughtered companions." His widow, Elizabeth, died August 11, 1786, aged sixty-five years. Three of the sons and one daughter of this couple—Jason, John, Hubbard and Mrs. Elizabeth Webber—settled in Mason, N. H., in 1769, 1774, 1772 and 1780, respectively. Each reared a numerous family, and lived to old age, Jason to the age of eighty-four, John to eighty-six, Hubbard to eighty-eight, and Mrs. Webber to eighty-two years.

(V) Hubbard Russell (2), son of Jason Russell (2), born March 25, 1749, married Sarah Warren, of Weston (marriage published March 31, 1774). As before stated, Mr. Russell removed in 1772 to Mason, N. H., where he passed the rest of his life, reared a family and died November 6, 1836, in his eighty-eighth year.

(VI) Moses Russell, son of Hubbard Russell (2), born Dec. 2, 1793, in Mason, N. H., married May 27, 1819, Betsey Dunster, born April 20, 1801. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from Henry Dunster, who was born in England, and was the first of the name in America, coming in 1640. Mr. Dunster became the first president of Harvard College. From this Henry Dunster Betsey's lineage is through Jason, Jason (2), Henry and Iona Dunster.

Moses Russell resided in Mason until 1842, when he bought a farm in what is now Greenville. Both he and his wife were members of the Mason Village Church. Their four children were: Isaiah D., born Aug. 1, 1820; Julia Ann, born May 7, 1824, who married Sept. 22, 1842, Henry Sawin; Addison, born June 27, 1831, who married Sept. 14, 1865, Carrie E. Carey, of Shrewsbury, Mass., and died July 11, 1875; and Elizabeth J., born Dec. 16, 1837, who married Sept. 28, 1869, Henry Lyman Newell.

(VII) Isaiah Dunster Russell, son of Moses Russell, born Aug. 1, 1820, at Mason, N. H., married April 7, 1845, Nancy Maria Wentworth, born Sept. 27, 1825, a descendant of Elder William Wentworth (by his second wife Elizabeth), who appears of record in Exeter, N. H., July 4, 1639.

Mrs. Russell's lineage is traced through Ephraim Wentworth and Mary (Miller), Samuel Wentworth and Patience (Downs), Col. Jonathan Wentworth and Betsey (Philpot), Richard P. Wentworth and Deborah (Burbey) and Jonathan Wentworth and Nancy (Fiske). Of this Wentworth line Ephraim and Col. Jonathan were soldiers of the Revolution. Col. Jonathan took with him into the service two brothers. He was captain in Col. Poor's regiment, and later rose to the rank of major. Just prior to the battle of Bunker Hill he made a forced march of sixty-five miles to reach the scene of battle, arriving on the opposite side of the river with the British forces between. Col. Wentworth was under Gen. Washington at Cambridge in 1776 and was at Ticonderoga.

Isaiah Russell received only a limited education in the schools of his native town. When hardly out of boyhood he entered the employ of John Boynton, to sell tinware, of which Mr. Boynton was a large manufacturer. In 1843 young Russell launched out into business for himself at Worcester, Mass., in the line of hardware, carrying on at the same time a shop for tin, sheet-iron and copper work. In this he prospered, becoming an unusually successful business man. Isaiah Russell became one of the substantial business men and residents of his adopted city. In 1841 he united with the Mason City Center Congregational Church, and at Worcester he was identified with the Union Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell were born: Charles Addison, March 2, 1852; and Anna Maria, Aug. 10, 1864.

Charles Addison Russell (deceased), son of

Isaiah Russell, the subject proper of this article, received his elementary education in the common schools of his native city—Worcester. He was prepared for college under the tuition of Rev. Harris R. Green, and entered Yale University, where as a student he stood high and was socially popular, owing to his genial manner and his enthusiasm in college sports. He was graduated with high rank in 1873, and after that devoted himself to newspaper work, being actively engaged up to 1878 as city editor of the *Worcester Press*. For a short time following this he was connected with the *Worcester Spy*. Later he was engaged in manufacturing in Dayville in the town of Killingly, Conn., and as treasurer of and an interested party in the Sabin L. Sayles Company's woolen mills.

Mr. Russell's tact, energy and ability soon brought him recognition. In 1881 he was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Gov. Bigelow, and he became a very popular member of the official gubernatorial family. In 1883 he was the representative from Killingly to the General Assembly, where he was made chairman of committee on Cities and Boroughs. While a member of the House Mr. Russell distinguished himself in debate and for his skill in disposing of public business. He was Secretary of State in 1885-86, elected on the Republican ticket with Hon. Henry B. Harrison at its head. In 1886 Secretary Russell became the candidate of his party for Congress in the Third District, and, as before wherever a candidate for public office, he received a victorious support at the polls. He served eight terms in Congress, with the distinguished ability and popularity which had been characteristic of all his previous public positions.

In 1880 Mr. Russell was married to Miss Ella Frances Sayles, daughter of Hon. Sabin L. Sayles, of Killingly, Conn., and they had children as follows: Sabin S. and Deborah.

DYER ARNOLD UPHAM. A history of the New England families whose rugged integrity and unfailing industry have contributed to the agricultural and general well being of Thompson, Windham county, were sadly incomplete without due mention of an honorable lineage, the best known representative of which is Dyer Arnold Upham, a farmer citizen of that populous and tradition-laden community. The name of Upham is one of the oldest in Windham county, and the Puritanic morality and fundamental community building characteristics of an earlier American civilization, have been strengthened rather than diluted in their passage through a long line of forefathers.

Deacon John Upham, founder of the American families of Upham, was born in England about 1597, and sailed from Weymouth, England, March 20, 1635. He settled first with the Hull Colony, at Weymouth, Mass., and later removed to Malden,

in both of which towns he was a Deacon in the church, and took a prominent part in public affairs. He was for several terms a deputy to the General Court of the Colony, and served as first selectman, holding also other important offices. His first wife, formerly Elizabeth Webb, came to America with him, and after her death sometime before 1671, he married, in Augst, 1671, Catherine Holland. His death occurred Feb. 25, 1681. His oldest son Richard, was one of the original proprietors and settlers of Worcester, Mass., in 1675, and he was a man of fine character and much ability. His love for military adventure carried him as lieutenant through King Philip's war, and his death was occasioned by wounds received at the storming of Narragansett Fort. He left seven children.

Lieutenant Phineas Upham gained his rank in the Indian wars. He married Ruth Wood, who died about 1696, at the age of sixty years. The family lived at Malden, where the lieutenant died in October, 1676.

Richard Upham, married, May 19, 1698, Abigail Hovey, of Topsfield, who died Sept. 1, 1764, at the age of eighty-four. Mr. Upham lived in Reading, Mass., where he died, May 18, 1734, at the age of fifty-eight. Richard Upham purchased the land in Killingly which he made over to his son, Ivory, his first purchase being east of Stony (French) river, and he also bought land west of the river, which was turned over to his son.

Ivory Upham, son of Richard, was born in 1701, and removed to Woburn with his wife Tabitha, settling later upon the lands given him by his father, which were purchased from Isaac Jewett in 1726. This couple brought letters to the church of Killingly in 1729, and Mr. Upham united with the church in Thompson parish the day of its organization. He also helped to fell the timbers of which the meeting house was built. His children were: Ivory (2), baptized Oct. 4, 1724, married in Beverly, July 2, 1752, Mary Haskel; Samuel, baptized June 19, 1726, married in Dudley, Nov. 7, 1750, Esther Colburn; Abigail, baptized Sept. 20, 1730, in Killingly, married, Feb. 17, 1759, William Colburn; Luke, baptized June 10, 1733; Richard, baptized Aug. 30, 1735; John, baptized Feb. 20, 1737; Phineas, baptized April 8, 1739; and Ebenezer, baptized May 3, 1741.

Ivory (2), born in 1724, went out after the Lexington alarm, and he had three sons who enlisted in the Revolutionary service. Of these, Ebenezer was a soldier in the company of Capt. Elliott in 1775, and later was taken prisoner and died at Halifax, N. S., in January, 1777. Nathaniel was also a soldier in Capt. Elliott's company, and Jonathan, too, was a courageous soldier in the cause of the Colonists. The latter married Polly Nelson and removed to Vermont, where Joseph, his son, was born April 10, 1766; he married Catherine Brown, Oct. 21, 1791. Catherine was

the mother of Nicholas, a well known citizen of North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut.

Luke Upham, son of Ivory (1), baptized in Killingly, June 10, 1733, married, March 15, 1759, Lois Sabin of Pomfret. Their children, with the dates of their baptism, are as follows: Esther, April 5, 1761; Isaac, Sept. 12, 1762; Nehemiah, June 8, 1766; Ephraim, Jan. 27, 1771; Elizabeth, Nov. 29, 1772; Hepzibah, Dec. 4, 1774; Chloe, June 7, 1777; Phoebe, March 7, 1778; and Huldah, May 25, 1783.

Nehemiah, son of Luke, baptized June 8, 1766, married, Nov. 15, 1791, Polly Town, and had four children, Archelaus W., Betsy, Dyer (born in 1795), and Ichabod.

Dyer Upham, son of Nehemiah, and father of Dyer Arnold Upham, of Wilsonville, was a stone mason in his younger days, and after his marriage settled in Killingly, where in 1827, he bought the Arnold farm near Wilsonville. Here he engaged in farming and stock raising for the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1885, at the advanced age of ninety years. He is buried in the Wilsonville cemetery. At first a Whig, he was later a Republican, but was never particularly interested in political offices. His first wife, Esther, daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Brown) Arnold, died in 1824, leaving two sons, George P. and Dyer Arnold. The former became a merchant in Boston, and died in the Hub City. Dyer Upham's second wife, Cynthia, was a half sister of his first wife. Of this marriage there was no issue, Mrs. Upham dying in 1874.

Dyer Arnold Upham, son of Dyer, was born in North Killingly, Aug. 7, 1824, and was three years of age when the family fortunes took him to Wilsonville. He had the educational advantages of the district schools, and also attended Dudley Academy, after which he engaged as a clerk in a grocery store. His enterprise is best illustrated by the fact that he rapidly rose to a general knowledge of the business, and in time bought out the concern, thereafter conducting it independently with fair success until 1857. Since that year Mr. Upham has been engaged in farming on the old homestead, where he has made extended improvements, and where he is making a specialty of poultry breeding. He has been very successful in this interesting line of work, and it is to his credit that he is the originator of the Plymouth Rock breed of fowls, he being the first to exhibit them at Worcester, Mass., in 1867.

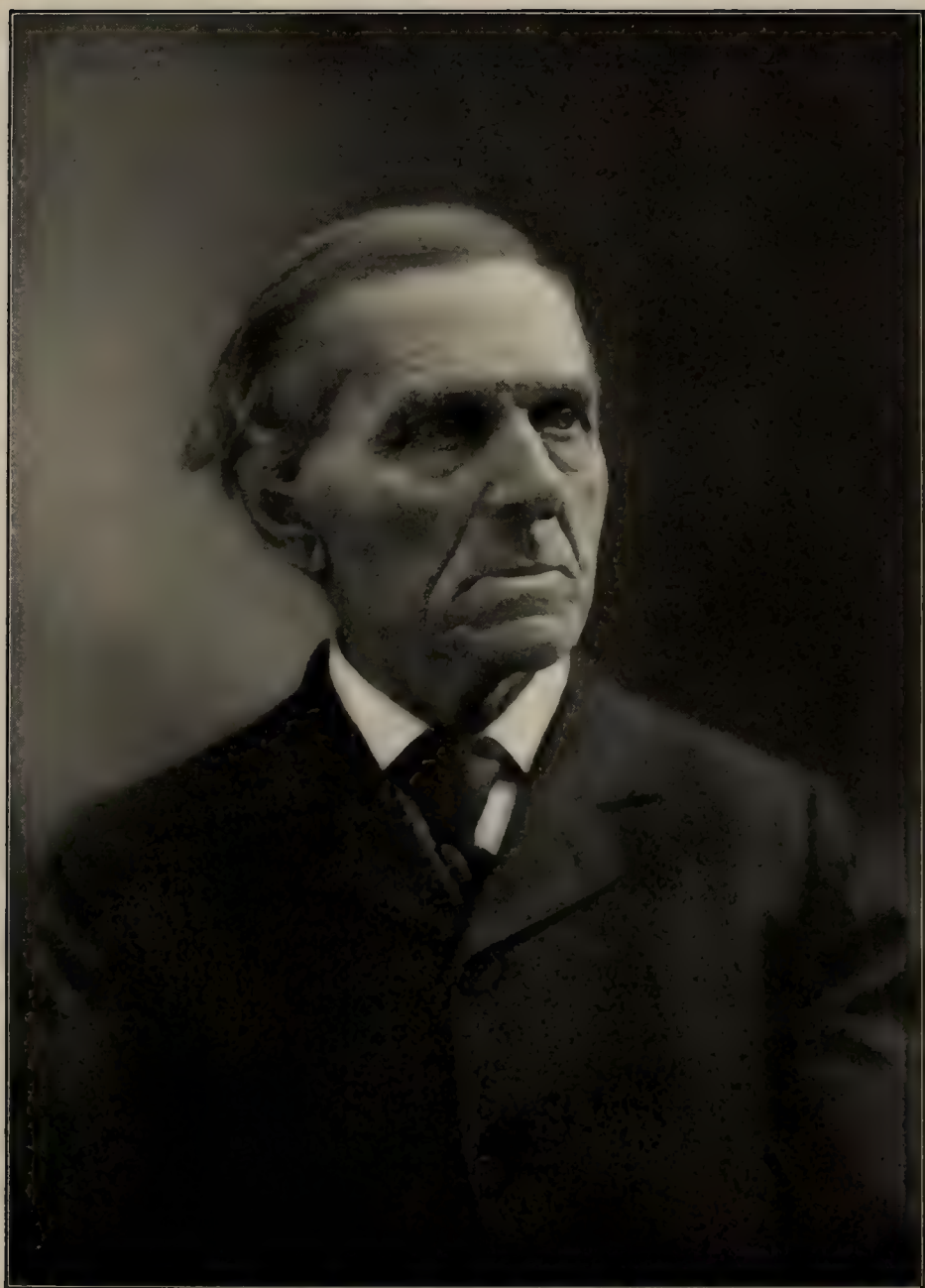
Although the snows of age are in his hair, and he has had time to acquire a great deal of useful general knowledge while fulfilling his obligations as an exemplary citizen, Dyer Arnold Upham is still possessed of a vital interest in the people and events by which he is surrounded. As a Republican he has filled many positions of trust in the community, including those of selectman, tax collector, member of the board of relief, grand juror,

and census marshal. He was a member of the Assembly in 1862, where he ably represented the needs and desires of his town.

In Grosvenor Dale in 1849, Mr. Upham was united in marriage with Lucy Stone, born in Dudley, Mass. She was a daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Davis) Stone, and died Aug. 3, 1885. Mrs. Upham attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was devoted to her home, her husband, and her friends. Three children were born to this union: LeRoy J., town clerk of Webster, Mass., who married Norah Janette Joslin; Earl Hammond, a salesman of Providence, R. I., who married Alice M. Hall; and Burton Stone, who married Orenette Morrarty. He has one child, Esther Arnold, born April 7, 1900, and lives on and works the home farm.

LOWELL HOLBROOK, M. D. For over fifty-eight years Dr. Lowell Holbrook has been a familiar and leading personality in the professional life of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and during fifty years of that time he has been a resident of his native town of Thompson, where he was born, Oct. 6, 1818. The oldest practicing physician in the State, at the age of nearly four score years and five he still retains possession of the faculties and talents which have brought him success, and his mind is stored with happy reminiscences of those who have come into the world under his auspices, of their children, their grandchildren, their great-grandchildren, and their great-great-grandchildren.

HORATIO HOLBROOK; father of Dr. Lowell, was also a disciple of Aesculapius, and for upwards of forty years practiced his profession in Thompson, and the surrounding towns of Rhode Island and Massachusetts. He was descended from one of the oldest families in Massachusetts, and was born in Wrentham, Norfolk county, a son of Henry Holbrook. His primary professional training was received under the able tuition of Dr. Fisk of Oxford, Mass. In 1816 he came to Thompson, Conn., and began his long professional career in this part of the State. For his time he was remarkably well read and erudite, understanding his chosen calling, and being well informed on general topics. In politics he was a Federalist, and in religious affiliation a Congregationalist. His wife, whom he married in Wrentham, Mass., was formerly Arcena Richardson, a daughter of Amos Richardson, and her death occurred in Thompson in 1846. She, too, was a member of the Congregational Church, and was a woman of fine personal characteristics. Of the children born to this couple, Laura Fisk (deceased), married Benjamin F. Hutchins; Lowell; Martha Perrys (deceased), became the wife of Perry W. P. Jacobs, of Rutland, Vt.; Mary is the widow of Matthew Mills, of Thompson, the latter of whom was a graduate of Brown University and a teacher in Thompson; and Elvira became the wife of William T. Farr, a successful manufacturer of Worcester,



L. Holcomb M.D.

Mass., who served in the Civil war, in the 51st Mass. V. I., and who died in 1869.

After completing his education in the public schools of Thompson, Dr. Lowell Holbrook entered the Monson (Mass.) Academy, from which he graduated in 1836. The successful example of his father had borne fruit in his expanding mind, and he determined to make his own future equally prolific of humanitarian and professional possibilities. During two years at Brown University he studied medicine with his father after which, in 1844, he entered the Medical University of New York, studying through four courses, and again entering the college for the years 1848-49, his diploma being received in the latter year. In the meantime he had practiced somewhat with his father in Thompson, and had gained a fair knowledge of the usages of his great calling. In 1849 he opened an office in Brooklyn, N. Y., but on the death of Dr. Bowen, of Thompson, in 1851, he gave up his Brooklyn practice, and returned to his native town to avail himself of the vacancy in the ranks. Thus has he continually ministered to the cause of suffering humanity in this and surrounding towns, and though at present he sees less clearly than of yore, he is still the courteous, large-hearted and competent dispenser of sound advice and healing prescriptions. The home in which he is passing his happy latter days was purchased by him in 1872 from Rev. Andrew Dunning, pastor of the Congregational Church, and it contains all of the comforts, all of the memories of past hospitalities, that have entered into the fashioning of his career, and the brightening of his well directed life.

In Thompson, in 1845, Dr. Holbrook married Mary Fisher, a native of Killingly, and daughter of William and Laura (Williams) Fisher; she died after forty-five years of happy married life, Nov. 16, 1890. Mrs. Holbrook was a member of the Congregational Church, and was devoted to high ideals and the noble things of life. The Doctor is a Republican in national and local politics, and filled the office of town health officer for five years. For five years he has been a member of the pension board that examines at Willimantic. In 1879 he was elected to the State Legislature, and during the session he advanced the interests of those who had honored him with confidence and support, being a member of several committees. He is a member of the County and State Medical Society, of which he has been president several times, and he is a member of the Pilgrim Society of Massachusetts, and has on several occasions been a delegate to the meetings of the same. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, having served during the Civil war as surgeon of the 18th Conn. V. I., enlisting in 1862, and remaining with his regiment until peace was declared. Among the important engagements in which this regiment participated were Summit Point, Va., Piedmont and Snicker's Ford.

As a soldier, as a broad minded, helpful physician and as a man who embodies the fundamental traits of good citizenship, Dr. Holbrook has established himself in the hearts and gratitude of those to whom he has proved a benefactor, and his half a century sojourn among things increasingly familiar will be remembered indefinitely.

CUNNINGHAM. This old New England family through its individual members has for generations touched the civil, political, and religious life of many of the best communities throughout the country.

The name Cunningham is of Scotch origin. The late James Cunningham of West Thompson, Windham county, a man of excellent worth, was a descendant of the Pomfret branch of the family. The original American ancestor was Andrew Cunningham who was without doubt a Scotch emigrant. He came to the town of Boston some time prior to 1684. The earliest mention of his name is in 1684 upon the records of the Scots Charitable Society, of Boston, which was in that year revived; and at the beginning of the By-Laws, adopted Oct. 25, 1684, and which he and others signed, it is expressly stated: "Wee are this day convened being Scotsmen and the sons of Scotsmen inhabitants of Bostone." At the meeting of the Society, held Feb. 4, 1695, we find Andrew Cunningham chosen as one of the key keepers of the box containing the funds of the Society.

Andrew Cunningham's occupation was that of a glazier. It is not known where he lived during the early part of his residence in Boston, but Feb. 1, 1711, he bought land on the northerly side of Summer street, between Marlborough street and Bishops alley (Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 26, page 105). Here he built a warehouse, but in 1713 sold this property. On April 15, 1713, he bought for 410 pounds sterling the house and land on Newberry street, later numbered 88 and 90 upon that street and next to the corner of Essex street. Here he lived to the end of his days. Andrew Cunningham married in 1685 Sarah Gibson. This lady was born in Boston Feb. 5, 1665, the daughter of William Gibson, a Scotchman, who had been many years in Boston. They had nine children, their births being of record in Boston as follows: Sarah, Sept. 5, 1686; Andrew, Nov. 29, 1688; Elizabeth, June 17, 1690; Andrew, Aug. 19, 1692; William, Nov. 17, 1694; David, Sept. 17, 1697; James, Feb. 15, 1698; Sarah, Sept. 16, 1700; John, March 25, 1702.

(II) William Cunningham, son of Andrew and Sarah (Gibson) Cunningham, became the progenitor of this branch of the family. He married in 1716 Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter of William, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Ebenezer Pemton. To this marriage children as follows were born: William, Feb. 14, 1719, deceased in youth; James, April 24, 1721; William (2), Sept.

28, 1722; Elizabeth, Feb. 21, 1724; Benjamin, Jan. 9, 1726; John, Feb. 8, 1727; Sarah, April 14, 1735; Abigail, July 11, 1739.

(III) James Cunningham, son of William (1), was the next in line. He married June 3, 1742, Elizabeth Boylston, who was born in the year 1718 and died June 25, 1769. The husband died June 25, 1795. They were the parents of William, born Sept. 22, 1743, died May 5, 1816; Anna, June 5, 1745; James, March 5, 1747, died Aug. 23, 1787; Peter, Aug. 14, 1750; Elizabeth, and Susan, twins, born May 8, 1753; Elizabeth died May 12, 1824, and Susan Oct. 1, 1805; Benjamin, July 28, 1755; Andrew, Feb. 16, 1760.

(IV) Peter Cunningham, son of James, was the grandfather of John and Anna Cunningham, and was a sea captain, sailing from the port of Boston. He married Elizabeth Pierpont, of Boston, who was a large owner of land in her own right in Pomfret, Conn., her estate comprising some thousand acres. Peter Cunningham and his wife came to Pomfret, where they spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring there April 26, 1827. Mrs. Cunningham survived her husband, and died March 31, 1837. Their remains rest in the Pomfret cemetery. They were the parents of the following: An infant son born Jan. 20, 1780, died unnamed; a second child also unnamed, born Dec. 28, 1780; Robert P., Feb. 17, 1782; Peter, Dec. 15, 1783; an unnamed infant daughter, July 8, 1785; Elizabeth, June 7, 1786; unnamed infant son, March 28, 1787; Elizabeth (2), June 18, 1788; John, May 9, 1790; James, Nov. 29, 1791; Nancy, Dec. 21, 1793; Lucretia, Jan. 11, 1796; unnamed infant son, Jan. 6, 1798; Susannah, April 4, 1799; Mary D., March 6, 1802; John, June 27, 1806; unnamed infant son.

(V) JAMES CUNNINGHAM, son of Peter, was born Nov. 29, 1791, and was the father of John and Anna Cunningham. He was born in Pomfret, and died in Thompson March 31, 1880. In young manhood James Cunningham learned the cabinet maker's trade and went to Mechanicsville, where he was one of eight persons to start in the manufacturing business. He later sold his interest in this concern and engaged in the repairing of machinery for some time. The remainder of his life he spent in West Thompson.

James Cunningham was a man of great strength of character and was highly respected in the community. His politics were those of the Republican party. He was a man of fine influence in the community and believed thoroughly in the practical operation of the Golden Rule. His marriage occurred Oct. 29, 1828, the maiden name of his wife having been Silence Graves. Mrs. Cunningham was born on Nov. 2, 1800, the daughter of David Graves. She was a lady much beloved in life, and was greatly devoted to her husband and children by whom she was greatly mourned at her death, May 5, 1889. The children born to these parents were:

(1) Ellen E., born Nov. 15, 1831, died Nov. 26, 1834. (2) John M., born May 24, 1833. He married Aug. 22, 1867, Helen L. Gay, daughter of Joseph and Louisa (Hale) Gay. Mrs. John M. Cunningham is the mother of three children: Alice Louise, born June 11, 1868; Daniel Webster, Dec. 3, 1871, married Cora Came; and Charles Arthur, Jan. 12, 1876, married A. Iola Johnson and has one son, Maurice Dale, born Sept. 28, 1902. The third child of James Cunningham was (3) Daniel, born Sept. 10, 1835, died Sept. 18, 1840. (4) Anna E. Cunningham is the youngest child, born Aug. 14, 1840. She was reared on the old homestead in Thompson, where she is a highly respected Christian lady. She is unmarried, having devoted her entire life to the care of her parents. Her many noble qualities have won to her a very large circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem her highly for her genuine worth.

It will be of interest to close this sketch with as full an account as can be secured from the records of the family of the wife of Mr. John Cunningham, who, it will be remembered, was Helen L. Gay. This is one of the earliest and most prominent of the New England families which settled in Watertown about 1630. The account as culled from the records runs as follows:

(I) John Gay emigrated to America about the year 1630. He settled first at Watertown and was a grantee in the Great Dividend, and in the Beaver Brook Plow Lands, owning altogether forty acres. He was admitted freeman May 6, 1635. With others of Watertown he was one of the founders of the plantation at Dedham, his name appearing on the petition for incorporation Sept. 6, 1636, and among the original proprietors of lands. He was a selectman in 1654, and died March 4, 1688. Joanna, his wife, died Aug. 14, 1691. She is said in family tradition to have been the widow Baldwicke. The will of John Gay in the Suffolk records was dated Dec. 18, 1686, proved Dec. 17, 1689, his wife Joanna and son John being the executors. His estate was valued in the inventory at 91 Pounds, 5 Shillings, 8 Pence. His children were Samuel, born March 10, 1639, died April 15, 1718; Hezekiah, July 3, 1640, died Nov. 28, 1669; Nathaniel, Jan. 11, 1643, died Feb. 20, 1712; Joanna, March 23, 1645, married John Ware, of Wrentham, January, 1680; Eliazar, June 25, 1647, died April 13, 1726; Abiel, April 23, 1649, married Daniel Hawes, Feb. 23, 1677; Judith, April 23, 1649, a twin of Abiel, married John Fuller, Feb. 8, 1672; John, May 6, 1651, died Nov. 19, 1731; Jonathan, Aug. 1, 1653; Hannah, Oct. 16, 1656, died Feb. 26, 1660; Elizabeth, date unknown.

(II) John Gay (2), son of John (1), was the second in line. He was born May 6, 1651, and married Rebecca Bacon, Feb. 13, 1679. His death occurred Nov. 19, 1731, that of his wife March 6, 1732. Their children were: Rebecca, born May 13, 1681; John, Jan. 2, 1685, died March 23, 1753;

Stephen, born May 6, 1689; Abigail, Nov. 4, 1692; Hezekiah, June 30, 1694, died Sept. 2, 1758.

(III) Hezekiah Gay, son of John (2), was third in descent from the original ancestor. He married, and died Sept. 2, 1758, his wife Elizabeth dying Aug. 3, 1766. Their nine children were: Hezekiah (2), born Dec. 31, 1724; William, Oct. 29, 1726, deceased young; Samuel Dec. 13, 1728; William, Dec. 3, 1730; John, Feb. 2, 1736; Nathaniel, Sept. 27, 1740, died Sept. 14, 1806; Elizabeth, Sept. 27, 1740, a twin of Nathaniel; Rebecca, Feb. 15, 1744, died March 28, 1747; Ebenezer, Oct. 12, 1745, died March 19, 1747.

(IV) Hezekiah Gay (2), son of Hezekiah (1), the fourth in descent, married Elizabeth Fuller, of Needham, Mass., Nov. 27, 1746. He removed to Killingly, Conn., and was always known as Newcome Gay. His homestead was on the road passing by Simon Larnard's, occupied in later years by Elisha Brown. His children were: Ebenezer, born June 2, 1747, died July 8, 1820; Elizabeth, July 13, 1749; Hezekiah, May 16, 1755; Rebecca, Oct. 27, 1757, married Daniel Hunting, of Needham; Jesse, died Oct. 4, 1790; Esther, died young; Hadassah, died young; Richard, March 12, 1763; died Feb. 2, 1835; Mary; and Alpheus, who died June 8, 1808.

(V) Of this family Ebenezer Gay, son of Hezekiah (2), was the next in line. Ebenezer Gay was a gallant soldier during the Revolutionary war, serving under Capt. Crosby, of Thompson. He was married to Mrs. Susannah Fuller, who became the mother of: (1) Hezekiah (3), born April 9, 1786, died Oct. 29, 1869. He married Anna Gleason, of Thompson. (2) Nabby, March 8, 1789, married Elisha Brown, of Thompson, died Jan. 12, 1864. (3) Esther, March 9, 1791, died Sept. 22, 1827.

(VI) Hezekiah Gay (3), son of Ebenezer, was the sixth in descent. He married Anna Gleason April 8, 1810. She was born Aug. 6, 1789, and died April 20, 1868, his death occurring Oct. 29, 1869. Hezekiah Gay (3) lived on the old Gay homestead in what is now known as the Sawyer district in Putnam. He joined a company during the war of 1812, but was not called into action. His children were: (1) William, born Nov. 8, 1811, died Nov. 16, 1873; (2) Harriett A., Feb. 15, 1814, died Nov. 19, 1891 (married Stephen Brown); (3) Frances A., Feb. 25, 1816, died April 29, 1893 (wife of Stephen Johnson); (4) Joseph F., Sept. 12, 1818 (married Louisa H. Roberts); (5) Horace, Oct. 11, 1820, died Dec. 6, 1896; (6) Henry, July 23, 1824, died Jan. 28, 1825; (7) Mary, June 25, 1825, died April 20, 1894 (wife of Alphonso Williams); (8) George F., Feb. 16, 1820.

(VII) Joseph F. Gay, son of Hezekiah (3), the seventh in descent from John the Pilgrim, was born in Thompson, Conn., where he received his education. He married Louisa Hale Roberts, July 26, 1840. She was born June 30, 1820. After a few years they went to live on the old Gay home-

stead, and about 1852 removed to East Putnam, where he entered the mercantile business. In 1869 he went to Tunbridge, Vt., where he and his two oldest sons started a woolen mill and manufactured cloth and woolen yarns until the spring of 1887. They then moved their business to Cavendish, Vt., where the father now resides. Mr. Gay's wife died Jan. 18, 1890, and about that time he retired from business, which is now carried on by his sons under the firm name Gay Bros. Co., manufacturers of meltons and fine satinets. The names of Joseph F. Gay's children are: Helen L., born March 23, 1843, wife of John M. Cunningham, of Thompson, Conn.; Joseph S., Nov. 25, 1844, died March 20, 1902; Orrin A., Aug. 4, 1846, died in Tunbridge, Vt., March 14, 1887; Jason M., May 14, 1848, Cavendish, Vt.; Jane R., Dec. 7, 1850, married Eugene Sleeper, Tunbridge, Vt.; Henry C., Feb. 22, 1853, Barton, Vt.; Charles D., Dec. 17, 1855, Cavendish, Vt.; James E., Feb. 7, 1859, Cavendish; Emma A., Dec. 7, 1860, married Fred W. Tuttle, Hartford, Conn.; Harriet F., June 6, 1863, married Aura T. Austin, Chelsea, Vermont.

SMITH WILKINSON PAGE, one of the best known citizens of Stafford Springs, who practices well the art of growing old gracefully, was born July 9, 1821, in East Stafford, about a half mile west of the Union line. He was a son of Stephen Page, who was born in Glocester, R. I., July 15, 1796.

Stephen Page was a farmer, and was also engaged in teaming. About 1818 he came to Stafford to locate on the Samuel Strong farm, then comprising 100 acres, where he lived until his death, Feb. 19, 1864. In politics he was a Whig, and in later life was a Republican. In the War of 1812 he expected to be summoned to the front, but was not called out for active service. The marriage of Stephen Page to Mary Smith, who was born March 1, 1793, occurred Nov. 15, 1817. She was a daughter of Jeremiah Smith, of Glocester, R. I., and died Jan. 24, 1850, in Stafford, Connecticut.

To this union of Stephen and Mary (Smith) Page were born: (1) Laura Ann, born Sept. 9, 1818, never married, and died April 2, 1882, in Stafford; (2) Seneca Nelson, born Nov. 15, 1819, died March 30, 1892, in Stafford, where he was a carpenter. For a number of years he was connected with the Vermont Central Railroad, and was in the grocery business later in life with Smith Wilkinson Page. He married Rebecca Holden, of Holden, Mass.; (3) Smith Wilkinson, whose name introduces this article; (4) Frances Caldwell, born April 15, 1823, died Sept. 7, 1827; (5) Jeremiah, born Feb. 4, 1825, died Dec. 6, 1879, in Western Iowa. In earlier life he was a factory man in a cotton mill, but followed farming in Iowa. He married Adaline Clark, of Monson, Mass., and had for his second wife, Loretta Alden. (6) Samantha,

born July 25, 1827, died Nov. 1, 1828; (7) Joseph P., born Oct. 31, 1828, died Aug. 28, 1829; (8) Mary Jane, born Oct. 11, 1830, died Sept. 7, 1869; she married Julius C. Anderson, of Stafford; (9) Martha, born Feb. 26, 1832, married Harrison Howe, of Stafford. She had for her second husband Maro Hammond, of Vernon, and died April 30, 1900, in North Carolina; (10) Eunice C., born Sept. 24, 1833, married E. G. Eweet, of Stafford, and died July 15, 1865, in Rhode Island; (11) Philip Allen, born Aug. 20, 1840, died April 15, 1872. He married Fannie Galvin, of Palmer, Massachusetts.

Joseph Page, the grandfather of Smith Wilkinson, was born in 1755, in Glocester, R. I., and died Jan. 7, 1810, at the age of fifty-five years. He served in the Revolutionary war; at one time he had his gun pointed at Benedict Arnold, the traitor, and afterward "regretted that he had not killed him." This old worthy married Freelove Keach, of Glocester, R. I., where she died. To them were born the following family: (1) Abigail, who married Timothy Sweet, and died in Glocester; (2) David, who married a Miss Sweet, a sister of Timothy, and died in Glocester; (3) Stephen, noted above as the father of Smith Wilkinson Page; (4) Riley, who died in Putnam, Conn., where he followed farming, and married Betsy Arnold; (5) Lucy, who married Angel Darling, and died in Virginia; (6) Rachel, who married Fenner Brown, and died in Stafford (she had lived in Macon, Ga., where she was buried); (7) Martha, who married Clark Phetaplace, and died in Rhode Island.

Smith Wilkinson Page was born in Stafford, Tolland county, and received his education in the local district school, which he attended mainly in the winter season. He worked on the farm during the summer from the time his age permitted him to essay farm tasks of any value. When he was eighteen years of age he left school, and taking a position in the Hydeville Woolen Factory worked two years in the dyeing department, and then became boss dyer in the Furnace Hollow Mill, where he remained a year. He then returned to Hydeville, where he was employed two years. At the end of this period he was compelled to give up mill work on account of impaired health.

Seneca N. Page, a brother of Smith W., had started a grocery store in Fishdale, Mass., in which Smith W. was invited to take a position. The two brothers worked very successfully together for a few years, and then gave up the grocery store as not being altogether satisfactory, though it had proved a very successful venture. In the spring of 1850 the brothers built the Page block on the corner of Main and South streets, in Stafford Springs, and in 1854 Smith W. Page went to California, making the journey by the Isthmus route. The railroad across the Isthmus was not entirely completed, and part of the journey must needs be made on mules. Mr. Page settled in Sonora, Cal.,

where he began mining with very satisfactory results. In 1858 he came back to Stafford, and has not since that time been actively engaged in any business, spending the most of his time looking after his extensive real estate deals.

Mr. Page built in 1893 a nice home on Grand avenue. He attends the Congregational Church, and is a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Church. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay in 1844. He has served as burgess of the borough, and from time to time has filled other borough offices. Mr. Page is a director of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, a position he has held for almost thirty years, and for fifteen years he has been vice-president of that institution.

Smith W. Page was married Oct. 7, 1884, to Hannah L. Ferry, who was born March 27, 1851, a daughter of C. L. Ferry, of Palmer, Mass. She died Dec. 7, 1896, leaving no issue.

Smith Wilkinson Page, despite the fact of his advanced years, is a remarkably well preserved man in both mind and body. His extensive travel, with fondness for reading, and a very retentive memory, enable him to recall incidents with ease, and to give detail of matters, which make him an entertaining companion. Probably no man living today in Stafford is as well informed as he upon the old families of the town. He is one of the oldest native born men living today in Stafford Springs. During his long life his regular habits, with a good, strong constitution inherited from his parents, have enabled him to enjoy many of life's pleasures. As a citizen his influence has been good and along lines to improve the spiritual, moral and business welfare of the town. Plain going and unassuming Smith W. Page enjoys the respect of all who know him.

SENECA NELSON PAGE, noted above as the brother and business associate of Smith W. Page, had his education in the private school of Francis O. Harwood, and completed his studies in Stafford. He grew into a man of very fine character, and became widely known for his sterling honesty and business ability. Politically Seneca N. Page was a Republican, and he held the office of justice of the peace for some years. He served on the board of burgesses, and filled various other positions. In business he proved very successful, but some six years before his death gave up active business on account of the formation of a cataract on his eyes that rendered him almost blind. He was a man of public spirit, and held the good of the town much at heart. In religion he belonged to the Congregational Church, of which his widow is still a member. His home habits were correct, and he was a deep reader. He took delight in writing, and had a marked poetical gift.

Seneca N. Page was married Sept. 12, 1848, to Rebecca Holden, who was born Sept. 12, 1828, and was a daughter of Rufus and Phila (Weber)



Geo H Reynolds

Holden, of Shirley, Mass. Rufus Holden was a farmer, and he died when Mrs. Page was but three years old. To Seneca N. and Rebecca (Holden) Page were born: (1) Andrew, born Jan. 29, 1854, died Oct. 4, 1857, in Stafford; (2) Mary Annie, born Sept. 12, 1859, married Walter Doane, Nov. 8, 1888. Mr. Doane is a druggist in Worcester, Mass., where he is in business for himself; (3) Lilla Edna, born May 23, 1865, was married Nov. 24, 1887, to Benjamin Field, of Portland, where he is engaged as a tinner, and was formerly in business for himself.

GEORGE H. REYNOLDS, who resides at Spring Manor, his handsome country home near Mansfield Depot, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county, is one of the noted mechanical engineers of this country, and he has a high reputation both as a man and a student of practical affairs.

The Reynolds ancestry is traced to William Reynolds, who came from Plymouth, Mass., to Providence, R. I., in 1637, one year after Roger Williams, banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, had located there. He was one of the original purchasers of the land from the Narragansett Indians, the sum paid for this land, which is now of vast value, being about \$26. William Reynolds was arrested and confined in prison, at Hartford, Conn., for his refusal to pay taxes to the Dutch; and again because he refused to pay taxes to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, after they had learned of the existence of Roger Williams, whom they had thought dead. Mr. Reynolds was married to Alice Kitson in the Open Court in Massachusetts.

James Reynolds, son of William, died in Kingston, R. I., in 1700. He settled at Newport, R. I., and after the birth of a child his wife was ordered by a council at Plymouth to appear before them in the month of February to give account of her faith. She made the trip in midwinter, on foot, carrying her babe in her arms, and accompanied by a maid. Her answers to the questions of the council were not regarded as satisfactory, and she was stripped to the waist, and given ten lashes on the bare back. Her maid received the same treatment for "being in bad company."

Joseph Reynolds, son of James, was born Nov. 27, 1652, and died in 1722, in North Kingston, R. I. His wife's name was Susannah.

Samuel Reynolds, son of Joseph, was married Dec. 31, 1732, to Ann, daughter of Samuel Gardiner.

Thomas Reynolds, son of Samuel, and great-grandfather of George H., was married Sept. 22, 1749, to Elizabeth Hopkins, who was born Sept. 22, 1729, a daughter of William and Mary (Tibbits) Hopkins.

Samuel Reynolds, son of Thomas, was born Feb. 12, 1752, and lived in Frenchtown, R. I., and later migrated to the western part of New York, near Buffalo, where he died. On Dec. 4, 1777, he

married Amy Weaver, who was born Nov. 18, 1759, and who died near Buffalo. Their children were: (1) Sally married Andrew Moredock, a farmer, who died in Killingly; she died in Coventry, Conn. (2) Thomas was a seafaring man in early life, and died in Kingston, R. I. (3) Betsey. (4) Peleg married Mary Wells, and died in Mansfield, Conn. (5) Selah. (6) Christopher is mentioned below. (7) Samuel, a farmer and merchant, was the first agent of the old Norwich & Worcester railroad, and was killed by the cars. (8) Jonathan was a farmer and resided in Ashford, Conn., where he died. (9) John H. was a tailor, and died in Beloit, Wis. (10) Eleanor and (11) William were twins. (12) Eunice completes the family.

Christopher Reynolds, son of Samuel, was born July 11, 1790, in Frenchtown, R. I., where his boyhood days were spent. In 1810 he located at Mansfield, where he was employed as a farm hand by a Mr. Tillinghast, who made his home on the Stephen C. Gardiner farm. He planted the large maple tree, still standing in the yard. It was one of three, but one of the others was killed by lightning, and the other by the heat of a burning barn. During the war of 1812 Mr. Reynolds was a member of the Mansfield militia, and was one of a few men drafted from the company to go to New London to assist against a threatened descent of the British. After his marriage Mr. Reynolds entered the fulling mill, then located a short distance south of the Tillinghast farm, on land now owned by his son, Edwin. The old dam is still there, but the mill has since been torn down. Here Mr. Reynolds was engaged in cloth dressing, and also in farming a small tract of land, which he had bought. On this place ten of his twelve children were born. Until it ceased to be profitable on account of the close competition of the larger mills, he continued at the cloth business. Then for a time Mr. Reynolds employed his spare time in such labor as he could secure, and, moving to Eagleville, he assisted in building the first dam across the Willimantic river at that point. While the dam was being constructed large salmon, while endeavoring to get over it, were killed by musket shot. His former farm was purchased by his two sons, George H. and Edwin, who assumed a large indebtedness, and the parents removed to the farm, where they spent their declining years, and where they died, the husband and father July 21, 1871, from the infirmities of age, and the wife and mother, Sept. 24, 1860. They were interred in the old cemetery, a mile east of their first home in Mansfield.

Notwithstanding a severe illness from inflammatory rheumatism, Christopher Reynolds was always a hard-working and industrious man, bravely contending against pain and suffering, until the latter years of his life, when he was almost entirely confined to his chamber. In early life he was a Democrat, but later became a Republican. Though not a church member he was a man of high character,

honest, moral and upright, and he reared a family of which any father might well be proud.

On Sept. 26, 1813, Christopher Reynolds was married, in Mansfield, to Clarissa Huntington, who was born in that town March 5, 1794, daughter of Jonas and Rhoda (Baldwin) Huntington. The Huntingtons and Baldwins were among the old and honored families of Mansfield, at one time numerously represented throughout that section. To this union were born: (1) Adaline, born May 2, 1814; married May 2, 1837, Jacob S. Eaton, a woolen manufacturer of Ludlow, Mass., and died in Indian Orchard, Mass. (2) Melissa, born March 14, 1816, married Sept. 26, 1842, Charles Shumway, for many years a watchman in the Corliss Engine Works, at Providence, R. I., and died in Mansfield. (3) Elizabeth, born March 14, 1818, was married (first) March 26, 1854, to Rev. Asa Sanders; her second husband was Benajah Gurnsey Roots, a civil engineer, who assisted in the building of the Illinois Central railroad, and later was prominent in State school matters in Illinois. She was killed in a runaway accident. (4) Sarah H., born Jan. 31, 1820, was married Sept. 21, 1841, to Fayette Barrows, a farmer, and died in Mansfield. (5) Julia H., born Oct. 8, 1821, was married Oct. 24, 1842, to Leander Derby, a comb manufacturer, who died in San Andreas, Cal.; she now resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. (6) Glenn H., born Nov. 25, 1823, was married May 19, 1846, to Elizabeth F. Eaton. He remained at home engaged in farming until of age, when he went to Providence, R. I., where he was employed in various mercantile lines until 1856. He then spent ten years at Danielson, after which he managed a store at Cranston, R. I., for the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company. In 1868 he set up in the mill supply business at Providence, where he remained until 1886, when he returned to Mansfield, in a few years removing to Danielson, where he now resides. (7) Jane, born July 9, 1826, died Aug. 8, 1827. (8) John D., born July 28, 1827, was married April 6, 1854, to Martha Slater, and, after her death, to Mrs. White. For many years he was a school teacher, and is now postmaster at Andover, N. J. (9) George Huntington is next in the order of birth. (10) Edwin, born March 23, 1831, is mentioned at length elsewhere in this volume. (11) Benjamin Franklin, born Jan. 29, 1833, married April 27, 1857, Amanda Hawkins. He has been chief engineer of the Omaha Water Works for the past seventeen years, and resides at Florence, Neb. (12) Albert W., born Dec. 11, 1835, married Jan. 15, 1857, Rebecca Runion; he was a mechanical engineer of great promise, and died in New York, from overwork, in testing machinery.

George Huntington Reynolds was born Feb. 8, 1829, in Mansfield, and like his brothers early became responsible for his own support. When quite young he showed signs of that genius that has placed him in the front rank of the calling he is pursuing at the present time. As a mere boy he

and his brothers would erect bridges, make wagons, sleds, and other playthings with a touch of genuine skill. The bridges which they erected across the small streams on the family homestead, they used in hauling stone and wood, often overloading their wagons so as to break down the bridges, that they might build them up in better form. At the age of eleven years George H. was employed on the farm of Mr. Tillinghast, who had given his father employment thirty years before. Three months' schooling was allowed him each year; the first year he had \$9, out of which he bought his clothing for the year; the second year, \$11; the third \$13; and the fourth, \$16. Work began at daylight and lasted until long after dark. By trapping game, picking nuts, and other side labors, the boy managed to earn enough extra money with which to buy paper, pencils and ink, for use in drawing bridges, vessels, houses and other things in spare moments. The children of today can hardly comprehend the amount of work a farm boy at that time was expected to accomplish. During his third year with Mr. Tillinghast, Mr. Reynolds picked sixteen bushels of hazel nuts, which sold for a dollar a bushel, thus netting his employer three dollars more than his year's wages. As it is said to take sixteen bushels of nuts in the bur to make one bushel of nuts, the lad must have picked 256 bushels of burs. These nuts were picked on land now owned by Mr. Reynolds, and also on land then and now owned by the Merrows. During these years of hard work with Mr. Tillinghast, Mr. Reynolds was never sick a day, and never lost a day's time. Up to this time his schooling had consisted of attendance during the three winter months. When he was fifteen he engaged with Chauncey Dunham, of Mansfield, for \$6 a month. Mr. Dunham lived in the house now owned by Edwin Reynolds as a summer home, and the brick house still standing was made from clay hauled by our subject's father when he was eighteen years old.

Soon after this George H. Reynolds attended a select school during August, September and October, taught by a Mr. Dimock, a student from Yale, who was a thorough instructor, and gave Mr. Reynolds more insight into his studies than he had secured from all his previous schooling, particularly in mathematics, in which he was quite bright.

After leaving Mr. Dimock's school Mr. Reynolds was employed as a spinner in woolen mills at Ludlow, Mass., and at Broad Brook, Wiltonville and Merrow, Conn. He was a master of the trade, and at Merrow he could do his work in half the time his predecessor had needed. It was at Merrow that his first mechanical construction work was done. The mill owners were putting in new machinery, and the boss machinist (sent from Hartford to take charge of the work) selected as his assistant Mr. Reynolds, who showed such aptitude for the work that the jealousy of the "boss" was aroused, lest his place might be lost. As a result Mr. Reynolds

left the spinning trade and devoted himself to mechanical work. Going to Leominster, Mass., he began work on steam machinery, which has been his work to the present day. In 1856 he exhibited a steam engine of his own designing, and a decided improvement on what had gone before to the American Institute Fair, held at the Crystal Palace, New York, for which he was awarded the gold medal of the Institute, and was made superintendent of the Fair the following year.

In 1859, Mr. Reynolds became chief draughtsman of the Delamater Iron Works, and in 1862, he was made superintendent and general manager of the Mystic Iron Works, of Mystic Bridge, Conn. These works were established for the purpose of building ships and engines for the Government during the Civil war, and when the war was over Mr. Reynolds returned to the Delamater works to assume the position of superintendent, which he held until 1884, when he resigned to take a similar position with the Crane Elevator Company of Chicago. He has done more to improve and perfect the passenger elevator, perhaps, than any other one man living, and is still engaged in the study of its problems. His services in this connection are much sought after by builders of elevators, not only in this country but in Europe as well. The dynamite gun greatly interests him, and all the guns so far constructed have been made under his patents. He is the consulting engineer of the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Company of New York, and superintended the gun construction of the dynamite cruiser, "Vesuvius." He has also built guns for Italy and England. When the Crane Elevator Company was absorbed by the Otis Elevator Company, Mr. Reynolds was still continued as engineer for the combination. The Locomobile Company of America has engaged him as its engineer. He is one of the foremost engineers of this generation, and he has taken out more than a hundred patents in his line of work.

For many years Mr. Reynolds had his home in Pelham Manor, N. Y. In 1885 he built a handsome and attractive home on land in Mansfield, which he has reclaimed from its primitive condition of forest and boulder, and with the aid of the landscape gardener, has made it one of the most picturesque and charming places in the town. This romantic spot has received the name of Spring Manor, from the many springs of clear cold water that well up on the grounds. The entire estate consists of about a thousand acres of land, on which, as a boy, he spent years of hard work for Mr. Tillinghast, as noted above. Personally Mr. Reynolds is genial and social, and he is an interesting talker, with a splendid memory, and a large fund of general information. His disposition is hospitable, and his manners democratic. He has traveled widely, and his impressions of the countries he has seen are vivid and impressive. A staunch Republican, Mr. Reynolds has never sought office, though while living

in Pelham Manor, he served eight years as president of the school board.

On Nov. 1, 1853, Mr. Reynolds was married to Abby E., a daughter of James Brown, of Westfield, Vt. To them have come children as follows: (1) Nellie J., born Sept. 2, 1854, died in young womanhood. (2) George Osmar, born Dec. 9, 1856, graduated from the Friends' School at Providence, R. I., entered the service of a New York manufacturing firm and is now one of the firm of Hitchcock, Dermady & Co., manufacturers of hatters' furs. He is married and has two children, George Osmar, Jr. (who shows much ability as an artist) and Grace. (3) Irving H., born April 13, 1862, took up mechanical work in 1879 as a marine engineer, and in 1884, entered the employ of the Edward P. Allis Company of Milwaukee. He has been identified particularly in the development of the Modern High Duty Water Works pumping engine, notable examples of his work being in the city water works of Boston, Pittsburg, Detroit, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Omaha, etc., many of these engines holding the world's records for economy. At the present time (1903) he is chief engineer of the Allis-Chalmers company, manufacturers of engines, mining and milling machinery, and employing upward of six thousand men. He married Bertha Barker, of Milwaukee, in 1889. (4) Grace C., born July 10, 1870, died in infancy.

FREDERICK STOUGHTON MEACHAM was born Aug. 21, 1872, in Tolland, Conn., on the old homestead, where his father, Charles Meacham, lived and died.

Charles Meacham was born Aug. 31, 1837, and died Jan. 11, 1896. He was at one time engaged in the manufacture of spools on the old homestead on a very extensive scale. His life business, however, was farming and he was a successful and prosperous man. In politics he was a Republican, and at different times filled many minor offices. In church affairs he was very active, being chorister, and Sunday-school superintendent for many years. He is remembered as a man of domestic habits and traits, much devoted to his family, a kind friend and a good neighbor. Mr. Meacham was a charter member of the Tolland Grange. He was the general agent for the *American Agriculturist* in several counties in New York as well as in Connecticut, and was engaged with the Phelps Publishing Company, which is now the Orange Judd Company of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Meacham gained his early education in the Ellington high school.

Charles Meachman was first united in marriage to Miss Emily Clark, a daughter of William Clark, of Tolland, who died Aug. 9, 1864. His second wife, Anna, was a sister of his first wife. She died Feb. 9, 1866, and he was married, a third time, to Mary Stoughton, who was born April 30, 1838, and married Mr. Meachman, Dec. 22, 1866. Her

parents were Cicero and Lavina Stoughton, of New Preston township, Washington, Conn. To this marriage were born the following children: Emily Clark, born Dec. 14, 1867, who married Albert Parsons, a farmer of Ellington, and became the mother of Ruby Marian, born April 18, 1894; Anna Louise, born July 2, 1869, living at home; Frederick Stoughton; Charles Edwin, born April 19, 1875, a poultry fancier and largely interested in poultry raising, who married Edith Lathrop, and has two children, Florence, born June 3, 1900, and Charles Preston, born Jan. 21, 1902.

Enoch Giles Meacham, the grandfather of Frederick S., was born in Tolland, Feb. 13, 1812, received his education in the Tolland schools and devoted his mature years to farming and milling, for some years carrying on a butcher business as well. In his later years he took much satisfaction in his connection with the church, of which he became a deacon when a young man. He died May 2, 1895. Anna C. Ladd, his wife, was the daughter of Stephen Ladd, of Tolland, and they were married in 1836. She was born in 1818, and died Nov. 7, 1891. Stephen Ladd was a grandson of Jonathan Ladd, who came to Tolland about 1720. Their children were: Charles, who was the father of Frederick S.; Caroline; William G.; Sarah, wife of Dr. S. P. Ladd of Moosup, Conn.; Wilbur, who died at the age of five years.

Enoch Meacham, great-grandfather of Frederick S., was born in Woodstock, Conn., and came from that point to Tolland in 1797, settling on the farm where his descendants are now found. He died Aug. 29, 1839, at the age of seventy-one. His wife, Peggy, died March 15, 1837, at the age of sixty-four years.

Frederick S. Meacham was educated in the home district, and in the Rockville high school. In 1892, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1900 and 1901 he taught school in the towns of South Windsor, Vernon and Tolland; during these years he has continued on the old Deacon Meacham farm. The house in which he lived until March 12, 1903, when it was destroyed by fire, was built by his great-grandfather in 1811 and was called the best in the town at the time of its erection. This farm of 250 acres was known as the "banner farm" of the town, because of the excellent manner in which it was kept up and cultivated. Mr. Meacham owned 196 acres, with a saw, grist and shingle mill, long since established by his grandfather on the Hockanum river, which runs through his farm. The mill power was greatly improved by the addition of a 38-horse power water wheel. Feb. 8, 1902, the place was sold to the Rockville Water and Aqueduct Company. For two years Mr. Meacham has been Past Master of the Tolland Grange. In his politics he is a staunch Republican, is a member of the school board, and was acting school visitor in 1898 and 1899; he has also served on the board of relief. An active man in

the Congregational Church, he has been president of the local society of Christian Endeavor.

The Meacham family is one of the old and honored families of the town, and has had among its various representatives some of the best citizens of the place.

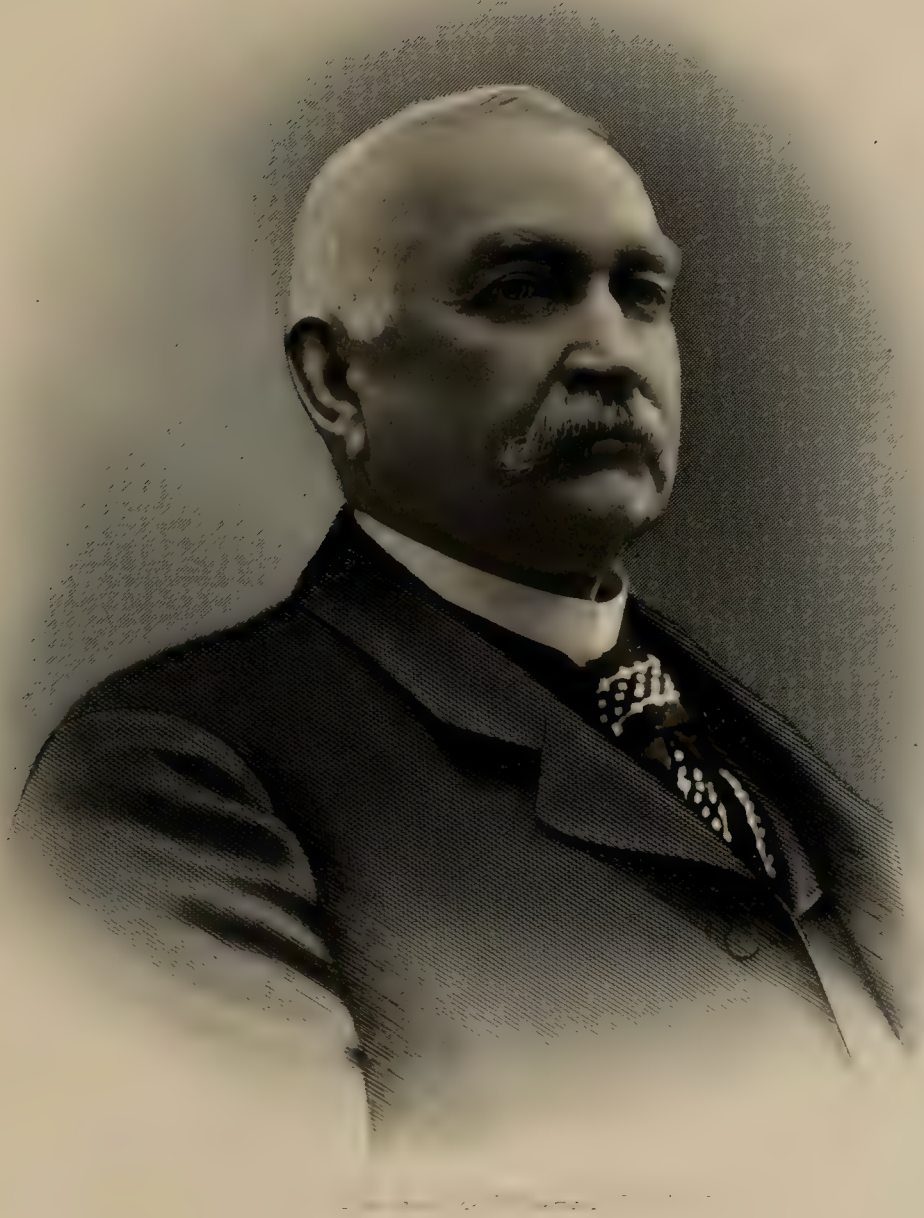
GEORGE HARRISON NICHOLS, a leading agriculturist and stockman, and one of the largest landowners in Windham county, is a worthy representative of a family that traces an honorable lineage back to the sixteenth century.

The first of the name of whom we have authentic record was William Nichols, born in England in 1599, who came to Massachusetts and was granted land in Danvers in 1638. He was a man of considerable means, and in 1652 resided upon a farm embracing six hundred acres. He probably died about 1695, his will being probated Feb. 17, 1695-6. His wife, Mary, survived him and was living in 1696. Their children were: John, born in 1640, died Oct. 12, 1700; Mary married Thomas Cave of Topsfield, Mass., and Hannah married Thomas Wilkins in 1667.

(II) John Nichols, born in 1640, in Danvers, Mass., died Oct. 12, 1700. By his wife, Lydia, he had ten children: William, born Aug. 25, 1663; Anna, Aug. 24, 1665; John Jan. 14, 1667; Thomas, Jan. 20, 1669; Isaac, Feb. 16, 1672; Lydia, April 16, 1675; Rachel, Nov. 3, 1677; Elizabeth, March 16, 1679-80; Ebenezer, Nov. 9, 1685; and Margaret.

(III) Thomas Nichols, son of John, married Johanna Towne, of Topsfield, and in 1725 moved to Sutton. Of their eight children we have the following record: Anna was baptized Aug. 31, 1696; Mary, Isaac and Constant, July 27, 1700; Jonathan, Oct. 17, 1703; Elizabeth, Dec. 2, 1705; Phebe, July 27, 1707; and Thomas, Sept. 21, 1712.

(IV) Jonathan Nichols, son of Thomas, baptized in Salem, Mass., settled in Thompson, Conn., in 1763, where at the time of the formal organization of the town he was the first man to receive the title of Mr. On May 14, 1731, he married a Miss Phelps (possibly Marv), and they had eight children: (1) Jonathan, born June 24, 1739, was a shipbuilder at Quadic, also contractor of the turnpike between Hartford and the Connecticut State line. He was prominent in Revolutionary affairs, as captain of a company, and at the surrender of Ticonderoga stood third man from Ethan Allen. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1818. The first Methodist Conference held in Connecticut (the sixth in New England), which met Sept. 19, 1796, was held at his residence in Thompson. (2) Elijah is mentioned below. (3) Molly. (4) Rachel was born May 17, 1749. (5) David was a Universalist in religious belief. His son, Amasa, founded Nichols Academy, at Dudley, Mass. (6) Hannah, (7) Hulda and (8) Lucy completed the family.



George Harrison Nichols

(V) Elijah Nichols, Sr., a farmer, born in Thompson, Nov. 25, 1743, married (first) in 1766, Martha Flint, and after her death, which occurred on April 28, 1772, he married Mary White, who died Aug. 14, 1827. He died in Thompson Feb. 22, 1839, aged ninety-six. By his first marriage there were two children: Elijah, Jr., who is mentioned below; and Martha, who married David Haskell, by whom she had a son, Jefferson, who was presiding elder of the New England Methodist Conference for twenty-one years.

(VI) Elijah Nichols (2), born in Thompson, in 1770, was an extensive land owner and agriculturist in Windham county. His property he first held in company with his father, but in 1807 a division was made, he receiving \$5,000, which he invested in the Stroud place, a 361 acre tract, in Northeast Grosvenordale, valued at \$6,000. The mortgage of \$1,000 which he was obliged to put on the place, he cleared in one year, and at the end of seven years had amassed \$7,000 from his investment. In succeeding years he became even more successful, and at the time of his death, which occurred on March 17, 1850, in his eighty-first year, he was enabled to give each of his children \$8,000. With his father and his uncle, Jonathan Nichols, he was among the founders of the Methodist Church, of which he was steward. By his wife Millicent Brackett, of Thompson, who died Jan. 16, 1850, aged seventy-nine, he had five children: Faxon, an extensive farmer of West Thompson who represented his town in the Legislature in 1854, died in 1862, at the age of seventy; Capt. George Pickering is mentioned below; Schuyler, for a number of years an occupant of the Stroud place, died in Thompson in 1878; Franklin, a man of great ability, in early life a deputy sheriff of Thompson, afterward president of the Thames National Bank, also of the Savings Society, and director of several banking institutions, married Anna Fairfield, and he died in Norwich, in 1891, in his eighty-sixth year; Millie died March 10, 1799; and Emeline married Hezekiah S. Ramsdell, a Methodist minister, and died in West Thompson.

(VII) Capt. George Pickering Nichols, the revered father of George Harrison, was a wealthy agriculturist and exceedingly prominent in public affairs. He was born in Thompson, Dec. 14, 1796, and he married (first) Lucy Alton, daughter of Thomas Alton, and, after her death, which occurred in 1826, he married her sister, Mary Alton. By his first marriage there was one child, Mary, who married Samuel D. Crosby, of Thompson, and died in New York at the age of thirty-four. By the second marriage there were five children: (1) Lucy married Josiah Stiles, of Thompson, now a pork packer of Chicago, and died in Chicago in her sixty-seventh year. (2) Jerome, born March 6, 1831, was a carpenter and farmer in the vicinity of Thompson for many years; he represented his town in the State Legislature in 1870, and held many other offices of

trust. His death occurred March 19, 1897. (3) Monroe became prominent in educational and military life. He assisted in raising the 18th Regiment in 1862, and went out as captain of Co. A, enlisting Aug. 15, 1862. On the 22d of the same month he was promoted to Lieut. Colonel, and served through the war in that position. On June 15, 1863, he was taken prisoner at Winchester, Va., and remained some time in Libby prison. His regiment participated in the following battles, all of which, except Winchester (which was fought June 13-15, 1863), being in 1864 and all in Virginia: New Market, May 15; Harrisonburg, June 3; Piedmont, June 5; Lexington, June 11; Buchanan, June 14; Liberty, June 16; Quaker City, June 17; Lynchburg, June 18; Salem, June 21; Hedgerlee, July 10; Stricker's Ford, July 18; Kearntown, July 23; Winchester, July 24; Martinsburg, Aug. 12; Sandy Point and Middletown, Aug. 11 and 12; Hupp's Hill, Aug. 13; Opequan, Aug. 21; Halltown and Charlestown, Aug. 22-26. Lieut. Col. Monroe Nichols was given an excellent education and prior to the war was a preceptor in Nichols Academy. After the war he went to Minnesota, where he died Jan. 17, 1868. In connection with his war record the Putnam *Patriot* said: "Distinguished alike for studiousness and versatility he might have won success in any position, but like many others in those crucial days, he sacrificed all his brilliant hopes and prospects on the altar of his country." (4) George Harrison was the youngest son. (5) Emily, the youngest daughter, never married, and died in Chicago in September, 1898. George Pickering Nichols, the father, was a successful farmer during his life, owning a 260-acre tract. As a young man he was quite active in public life, filled many local offices, and represented his town in the Legislature in 1851, and several other terms. At first an ardent Democrat, he held tenaciously to what he believed to be the original principles of that party. When he finally became a Republican, he claimed that the party, not he, had changed doctrines. He commanded the highest esteem from his townsmen and was made captain in the State militia. Zealous in religious matters, he was largely instrumental in the erection of the Fisherville Methodist Church, and after the building was finally completed he served as steward and trustee for many years. He died July 27, 1877, and his wife passed away Sept. 25, 1882, aged eighty-two years and five months.

George Harrison Nichols was born on the old Nichols homestead April 26, 1837. He was grounded in the common branches in the district school, and later added to his educational equipment at the Thompson Academy. He, however, early developed an independent spirit, and his mind running more to business than to a scholastic career, he left home at the age of seventeen years and embarked in business for himself. From his earliest youth he had possessed an almost intuitive knowledge of cattle on the hoof, being able to judge to within a few

pounds of the actual weight of any animal. This knowledge he now put to good service, and going over into New York State began the career in which he has been so successful. It is safe to say that George Nichols has bought more cattle on the hoof during his lifetime than any other man in the State. He followed this kind of a life exclusively until the retirement of his father from active work on the farm, when he came home and assumed the management, and there he has since passed his life among the friends of his boyhood, with whom none is more deservedly popular. He has added to the old homestead at various times, and now owns a body of 700 acres, much of it being fine woodland.

It is said that every man lives two lives—one unseen, for his own contemplation, the other seen, for the contemplation of his neighborhood. However this may be, the life that George Nichols has lived is reflected in the honest, open countenance that he bears, his kindly and generous nature employing itself in deeds of helpfulness and charity. In business circles he has been quick to connect himself with legitimate enterprise, and shrewd enough to detect the fictitious value of boom schemes. He was one of the promoters and subsequent organizers of the electric street railway of Putnam and Grosvenor Dale, and was for several years a member of the board of directors, and was the first president. He was a stockholder and director of the Thompson Savings Bank, and also acted as its president for three or four years. He was president of the Windham County Brick Company for several years, and for eighteen or twenty years was a director in the Thompson Savings Bank of Putnam, and for sixteen or seventeen years was its president, and he was also president of the Thompson National Bank of Putnam. Once convince him that any enterprise is reasonably sure to promote the comfort and happiness of his community, and his time and capital are used without stint in carrying it to a successful conclusion.

In political life he has not been active in the sense of an office seeker. His staunch Republicanism, however, and his well-known executive ability made him the popular candidate in 1881-3 from his district for the State Legislature, where he employed his time in the support of all good measures, acquitting himself with credit and with satisfaction to his constituency. He has held most of the local offices at one time or another, including that of first selectman for three or four terms. From 1888 to 1898 he was a trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane. On Jan. 21, 1865, Gov. Buckingham appointed him sub-recruiting agent to his brother, Capt. Monroe Nichols, for the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Nichols is very domestic in his tastes and has always taken great interest and pride in his home. He has reared four sons and two daughters, all of whom are strong characters in their different communities. His first marriage occurred, in 1857,

in Thompson, when he wedded Mary, daughter of James Johnson, and she became the mother of all his children, namely: Lucy A., born Sept. 9, 1858, married Nov. 21, 1895, in Hartford, Conn., Edmond S. Backus, now in the general merchandise business in Thompson and they have two children, Murial and Lawrence Edmond; Mary, born May 9, 1861, died Sept. 22, 1878; George E., born April 25, 1864, now a stock buyer for Nelson Morris of Chicago, married Mary Means, of Louisville, Ky.; Warren F., born June 6, 1867, also a stock buyer for Nelson Morris, stationed at St. Louis, Mo., married Sadie Gerbrick; Earl P., born Nov. 25, 1870, now a commission merchant at St. Joseph, Mo., married Josephine Steinacker; and John Monroe, born Sept. 7, 1873, with the Nelson Morris Co., at St. Joseph, Mo., wedded Mary Carter. The mother of these children was a woman in the truest sense of that good old Anglo-Saxon word, and her untimely death on May 12, 1879, was deeply mourned by her devoted husband and children. The second wife of Mr. Nichols was Martha, daughter of Jeremiah Olney, of Thompson. His present wife, whom he married March 27, 1897, was Mary Blake, a native of the Wolverine State, and a daughter of Alexander and Susan (Crosby) Blake (the latter of whom was a native of Thompson), son and daughter, respectively, of Robert Blake and Charles Crosby. Mrs. Mary (Blake) Nichols was educated in the Grand Rapids public schools, the city of her birth, with a supplementary literary course in Mrs. Bryan's Seminary in Batavia, N. Y. Discovering here an unusual talent for art, she was later sent east to Boston, where she took a thorough course in the Boston School of Art. Following this she was the efficient superintendent of art and drawing in the schools of her native city for several years. The kindly graciousness of her manner has opened up a large place in the affections of the people among whom her ancestry were esteemed neighbors and friends.

COL. CHARLES WARREN. The reader of these memoirs will find the conviction borne in upon his mind that underlying all differences of training and environment there is another factor upon which the history of each individual is based. An ideal, a steady purpose, is needed, and where this is found life is simplified and all things tend to bring about sooner or later the desired end. Truly, "where there's a will there's a way," and fortunate is the man who early in life finds the right channel toward which to direct his energies. Among those who have solved this problem with enviable results is Col. Charles Warren, merchant, financier, soldier and loyal citizen.

Col. Charles Warren is a native of Connecticut, born Sept. 25, 1835, in Stafford, Tolland county. He is a son of Samuel Barnes Warren, who was born July 5, 1810, in Boston, Mass., and died April 15, 1870, in Stafford, Connecticut.

By trade Samuel Barnes Warren was a carpenter, and devoted almost his entire business life to contracting and building. In early youth he removed from his native city to Stafford, Conn., and for several years carried on a wagon-repairing business in partnership with Rufus G. Pinney, of Stafford Hollow. (From 1850 to 1854 Mr. Pinney was comptroller of the State of Connecticut.) Samuel B. Warren was a Democrat but cared little for politics, being of a quiet, conservative disposition, unpretentious and unassuming. Physically robust and healthy he was never under a doctor's care until the sickness came that carried him off.

On July 16, 1834, Samuel Barnes Warren was married to Marilda Orcutt, who was born March 2, 1813, a daughter of Horace and Polly (Howe) Orcutt, substantial and respectable farming people of the town of Stafford. Mr. Orcutt was one of four brothers after whom the village of Orcuttville in that town was named. Mrs. Samuel B. Warren died in Stafford, March 1, 1885. She was the mother of eight children, a brief record of whom is here given: (1) Charles, the subject proper of this sketch. (2) Ann Eliza, born Feb. 1, 1837, died Oct. 11, 1855. (3) Augusta, born July 14, 1839, died Nov. 19, 1901, in East Boston, the widow of Daniel Webster, a wool carder in his day. She was the mother of two children—Lillian A. Flagg and Flora B. (4) Stephen, born Nov. 4, 1841, a "finisher" in the employ of the Globe Woolen Co., of Utica, N. Y. He married Margaret Reed and has one son, Walter. (5) Ellen, born March 10, 1844, died March 9, 1862. (6) Emily, born April 9, 1846. She married March 18, 1869, Anson Bartlett, a painter and decorator, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who is now blind as the result of wounds and exposure during the Civil war. Their children are—Bert, born Nov. 9, 1875, Carrie E., born April 30, 1870, and Charles, born Feb. 14, 1872. (7) Chauncey, born June 9, 1848, died Aug. 31, 1901. He married Sarah E. Lincoln and had four children—George, Aug. 18, 1879, died in 1886; Charles, Nov. 30, 1889; Lillian, Jan. 6, 1892; Harold, April 5, 1894. (8) Lottie, born Sept. 17, 1850, married July 1, 1874, Frank B. Willis, of Windham, Conn., a "finisher" in a woolen mill. They have one son—Edward F., born Aug. 27, 1875, clerk in a shoe store in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Col. Charles Warren received a thorough education at the common schools of his native town laying aside his books at the age of nineteen, when he entered the finishing department of the Converseville Company's woolen mills. Such was his ability and skill in this branch of the business that at the end of little over a year he was promoted to the position of head finisher in the mill. In this capacity he remained until 1860, some five years, when at the earnest solicitation of Henry Thrall, he entered into partnership with that gentleman under the firm name of Thrall & Warren, wholesale

dealers in leather at Boston, Mass. In this enterprise they met with success, and continued it until about the time of the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. They then closed out their business, and Col. Warren, whose patriotism outweighed all other considerations, returned to his native town to offer his services to his imperiled country.

As Col. Warren's military record and experience are detailed in full farther on in this sketch, we will here take up the narrative of his life from the time of his discharge from the U. S. service Dec. 21, 1865. Returning to Stafford, he once more took up the vocations of peace, and in 1866 with James M. Lord and William W. Ellis, purchased the general store of Ellis, Converse & Co. This business was at that time carried on in the building which stood at the corner of Main and Spring streets, Stafford Springs, where Col. Warren in 1884 erected the two-story brick building known as "Warren's block," in which the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs is now located. The style of the new firm was Ellis, Warren & Co. and so continued until 1871, in which year Mr. Ellis' interest in the concern was purchased, the firm becoming Warren & Lord. In 1880 the Colonel sold out his interest to Mr. Lord, retiring from the business which all along had proved highly successful. Taking a well-earned rest and vacation, he made a trip to the Pacific coast by way of recreation. In July, 1880, Col. Warren was elected president of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, which position he has since filled with honor to himself and gratifying results to the bank and its numerous patrons.

That Col. Warren is one of the leading citizens of this section of Connecticut goes without saying; he is widely known as a substantial business man, retired several years ago from active life, yet ever maintaining his interest in the advancement and prosperity of his locality. Charitable toward all deserving objects and possessed of a kind and generous disposition, he is withal unassuming and modest beyond measure and he enjoys the highest respect and esteem of all who know him.

Col. Warren is a director of the Stafford Public Library Association, one of the trustees of the Memorial Fund of that association, and very active in its interests; he is a trustee of the Arba Hyde Fund for erection of a library building; is a director and one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association; and a member of Winter Post, No. 44, G. A. R., of Stafford, in the affairs of which he takes an active interest. He is a consistent member and trustee of the M. E. Church, of which he is a liberal supporter; while in politics he is a staunch Republican, invariably declining, however, any political preferment. He is a member of The Pilgrim Society that erected the Pilgrim Monument at Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Thus far we have spoken of Col. Charles Warren as a civilian, and it is now our pleasure to

take up his military career which is one worthy of full record—the record of a man who entered the service as a comparatively humble private and returned with the rank of colonel. Even in his youth Col. Warren was deeply interested in military affairs, joining a military company organized in his native town and serving as sergeant in the same until leaving town for business in Boston, Mass. On Oct. 4, 1861, Charles Warren enlisted as a private in Co. B, 11th C. V. I., a company largely composed of Stafford men, and was mustered into the service of the United States as sergeant, Oct. 24, 1861, for three years or during the war.

Charles Warren was made a second sergeant before leaving the State and soon after promoted to the position of first sergeant. He left the State with his regiment in December, 1861, joining the Burnside expedition to North Carolina. He actively participated in the battle of Newbern March 14, 1862, and in the Maryland campaign of September, 1862, which resulted in the battles of South Mountain Sept. 14, and Antietam Sept. 17. On Oct. 27, he was commissioned first lieutenant, was in the advance into Virginia in November and at the battle of Fredericksburg Dec. 13, 1862.

Lieutenant Warren was actively engaged in the siege of Suffolk, Va., by Gen. Longstreet in April and May, 1863, and participated in several skirmishes with the Rebel forces besieging the place. On July 18, 1863, he received his promotion as captain and was assigned to the command of his company. A large part of his company re-enlisted as veterans in January, 1864. A furlough of thirty days was granted, and he returned with his men to Connecticut, where they were received with much enthusiasm and demonstrations of general joy and gratitude. Returning to the front at Williamsburg, Va., in March, Capt. Warren commanded his company in the advance up the James River in May, 1864, participating in the battle of Swift Creek May 7, and Drury's Bluff May 16, and in the battle of Cold Harbor June 4, being under continuous fire for ten days. Crossing the James River with his regiment he was in the advance on Petersburg June 14, and actively engaged in the investment and siege of the city, being under fire continuously for about sixty days. On June 27, Gen. Stedman appointed him on his staff as acting assistant inspector general for the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 18th Army Corps.

Capt. Warren served in this position under Gen. Stedman, Col. Guyon, Col. Murrey and Gen. Ripley until November, 1864, having an active part in the battle of Fort Harrison Sept. 29, and Williamsburg road near Richmond Oct. 27 and 28. On Nov. 17, 1864, he was commissioned major of his regiment, and May 17, 1865, was made lieutenant colonel, and commanded his regiment in the advance on Richmond on the Newmarket road north of the James river April 3, 1865.

Being among the first troops to enter the city

Lieut. Col. Warren's regiment stacked arms near the capitol and was assigned to the duty of putting out the fires which the Confederates had kindled and which were fast sweeping the city to destruction. On April 5, Lieut. Col. Warren was appointed provost marshal in Richmond, and served in this position until September, 1865, when he was assigned to the command of the Sub-Division of New River, embracing several counties in southwest Virginia, and was commissioned colonel Dec. 14, 1865. After more than four years and two months service Col. Warren returned home in command of his regiment, and was honorably mustered out of service Dec. 21, 1865, having participated in every important march and battle of his regiment, and in others of importance.

In March, 1865, when major in command of his regiment, being disgusted at the character of the substitutes sent him from Connecticut as recruits, he resigned. The resignation was not accepted. Extracts from endorsements on Major Warren's resignation by superior officers: "This officer can not be spared. I consider Major Warren to be one of the best officers in the service, his regiment always appears in excellent order, which is due to his exertions, which as his regiment is composed largely of substitutes reflects the highest credit on him."

[Signed]

"EDGAR M. CULLEN,

"Col. 96th N. Y. Vols., Com. Brigade."

"The resignation of Major Warren disapproved, as he is an excellent officer. The efforts of Major Warren and his officers to enforce discipline in this regiment have been most praiseworthy.

[Signed]

"CHAS. DEVENS,

"Maj. Gen. Com'd. Div."

"Respectfully returned, disapproved. The service can not afford to lose such officers at this time.

[Signed]

"JOHN GIBBON,

"Maj. Gen. Com'd. Corps."

On March 9, 1865, the 11th C. V. I. was presented by Miss Julia A. Beach, of Wallingford, Conn., with a beautiful national flag, bearing upon its folds the names of eleven battles in which the regiment had participated. The following was inscribed upon the staff: "To the Eleventh Regiment Conn. Volunteers. This flag is presented by Julia A. Beach in memory of their valorous commander, Col. and Brig. General Griffin A. Stedman, Jr., fallen before Petersburg, Va., August 6th, 1864, and in memory of the officers and soldiers of the regiment who have nobly dared and died in its defence."

Chaplain Smith, of the 8th Conn., made the presentation speech, which was responded to by Major Warren in command, as follows:

"It is an old saying that the heart of man can become to full for utterance, and it seems to me that this is one of those occasions. Soldiers that have followed the old Flag through the smoke of battles, have feelings for these colors that can not

be uttered or expressed. Chaplain Smith, on behalf of the officers and men of the Eleventh Regiment, I thank you for your kind presentation remarks, and in accepting this trust allow me to say that the gentle donor of this beautiful gift will ever be held in grateful remembrance by us—a gift that soldiers prize above every other gift, the emblem of our country's liberty—the Star Spangled Banner, the Flag of the Free.

"As our eyes greet the familiar names of the battles borne upon these folds, it brings to mind stirring scenes of the past and memories of the brave Stedman, Kingsbury, Converse, and many a brave comrade who has fallen on many a bloody field in North Carolina and Virginia; and will ever be an incentive to us to still do what we can to hasten the downfall of this truly cruel rebellion. With the blessing of heaven upon us we will try to prove ourselves worthy of the honor conferred upon us by one of the patriotic daughters of Connecticut, whose name is borne upon the gift, Miss Julia A. Beach, of Wallingford. May God help us to defend it and bear it with honor through any scenes we may be called to pass, until its colors wave triumphantly over a united, peaceful and happy country. Sergeant, bears these colors as you have borne the old ones, and I believe these strong arms that support these bayonets here will never suffer it to be disgraced."

Upon the return of the regiment in December, 1865, the flag was surrendered to the care of the Adjutant General of the State, and deposited in the State Arsenal. On Battle Flag Day September 17, 1879, this flag with others was carried by the regiment, under the command of Col. Warren, through the streets of Hartford, amid great enthusiasm, and deposited in the State Capitol with applause and cheers from the 152 surviving comrades of the regiment and the assembled thousands who witnessed the parade.

The following is a narrative of the experiences of the 11th C. V. I. from Oct. 24, 1861, the date of its mustering in, till Dec. 21, 1865, when it was mustered out of service: The Eleventh remained in camp until Dec. 16, 1861, and was then ordered to Annapolis, Md. When leaving Hartford its total strength—officers and men—was 927, Col. T. H. C. Kingsbury commanding. A handsome set of regimental colors was presented to the regiment at New York Dec. 7, 1861. It camped at Annapolis and was consigned to Burnside's expedition; on Jan. 6, 1862, broke camp, and one-half was soon afterward on board the gunboat "Sentinel," the other half on the bark "Voitigeur." The day after setting sail from Fort Monroe a great storm arose, lasting several days and giving rise to great fears that the expedition had met with disaster; but enough were saved to make lively work afterward on the North Carolina coast. During the storm the "Voitigeur" was carried by a tremendous wave onto the sand beach off Cape Hatteras, N. C., and left

high and dry on the shore, soon going to pieces. After being on shipboard twenty-nine days the several companies went into camp near Hatteras.

Early in March, 1862, the regiment moved to Roanoke Island and joined the forces preparing to operate against Newbern, N. C. It took an active part in the attack on that city, being near the center of the line, and in the final charge its colors were among the foremost on the enemy's works. After the battle the Eleventh encamped on the Trent until July, when it was ordered to join the Army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg, Va., and was placed on duty in that city. About the end of August the Eleventh evacuated the city, crossed the Rappahannock, and burning the bridges, moved north to Washington to join the army under McClellan for the Maryland campaign, being assigned to Harland's Brigade, 9th Corps. This brigade was in the advance toward Frederick, Md., and on Sept. 12 the skirmish line of the Eleventh entered the city on the heels of the Rebel army. The advance was resumed on the 13th, and the Rebels forced back to Turner's Gap, South Mountain, where a desperate battle took place in the late afternoon of the next day. The Eleventh was under fire but its loss was small. The advance was resumed on the 15th and 16th, when the enemy was found concentrated behind Antietam Creek. The battle of Antietam commenced early on the 17th, and in the afternoon the Eleventh was in the advance on the left for the capture of the stone bridge. Two companies were detached as skirmishers, under Capt. Griswold, and plunged into the creek. It was a literal "valley of death." Capt. Griswold was killed in midstream, and Col. Kingsbury was mortally wounded, but the regiment held its ground until supported, when a general charge across the bridge drove the Rebels from the stone wall and the heights beyond. The Eleventh lost 181 men, including every field officer. Being nearly out of ammunition it was relieved, but before the cartridge boxes could be filled it was again called up to support a battery with the bayonet. The enemy being repulsed and falling back across the Potomac the regiment went into camp at Pleasant Valley, Maryland.

About Nov. 5, Harland's Brigade broke camp, crossed the Potomac at Berlin, and marched south until the 9th when Burnside assumed command, and the direction was changed to Falmouth, which point was reached Nov. 19. The Brigade encamped on Stafford Hills until Dec. 12, when it moved across the river into the city and lay down in the streets waiting for the morrow. Upon the lifting of the fog the next morning the battle began and raged until dark. Harland's Brigade was not closely engaged with the enemy. The Eleventh supported pickets connecting the line of Sumner with Franklin on the left; their loss was small. Gen. Burnside decided to renew the attack next day by putting himself at the head of his old corps (the

Ninth), and the Eleventh was selected to lead the advance. He was at last dissuaded from the desperate scheme, and the regiment was saved. The Connecticut Brigade quietly crossed the river on pontoons on the night of Jan. 14, 1863, and returned to the camp. On Feb. 6 it moved to Newport News, Va., where it remained until March 13. At this place the Connecticut Brigade was noted for its fine appearance on parade. On March 13, it was ordered to Suffolk, Va., where a month was spent in building fortifications. About April 10, Gen. Longstreet invested Suffolk, and the Connecticut Brigade took an active part in the defense. About the end of April the Eleventh led a reconnoissance, capturing a part of the enemy's advance line with small loss. Another reconnoissance in force was made May 3, with a small regimental loss. The siege was raised about May 3, and the brigade moved back to Portsmouth. At the end of June the Connecticut Brigade was ordered to Yorktown to form part of a force for an advance on Richmond. The Brigade marched up the Peninsula in a fiercely hot sun, and many of the men were sun-struck. The advance continued until July 4, when the Connecticut Brigade was held at Taylor's plantation as a reserve, while the rest of the division made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy the Richmond & Fredericksburg Railroad. The whole force was ordered back, the Eleventh going to Plymouth, where it remained until October, when it was ordered to Gloucester Point, Va. There it occupied Fort Keyes, and performed garrison duty at Yorktown.

In January, 1864, 268 of the men re-enlisted for three years, received a veteran furlough of thirty days, and returned to Connecticut, arriving in New Haven January 15. They were received in the State with demonstrations of general joy and gratitude. After the expiration of its furlough the regiment sailed south and arrived at Williamsburg, Va., March 3, and was assigned to the 18th Corps. On May 4, it embarked and followed gunboats up the James river, effecting a landing at Bermuda Hundred. On the 7th the Richmond & Petersburg Railroad was occupied, and the Rebels forced back toward Petersburg, across Swifts Creek, the regimental loss being twelve. On the 13th the 18th Corps made an advance in force toward Richmond, with the Eleventh regiment at the front. The enemy was forced back and a line of works near Fort Darling captured. On the 16th the Rebels made a desperate flank attack, and came near getting into the rear. The Eleventh checked the enemy in its front, but the danger appearing of the regiment being surrounded, Col. Stedman ordered it to retire. The regimental loss was nearly 200. The army fell back and threw up a line of works from the James to the Appomattox; the Eleventh worked day and night until these were completed.

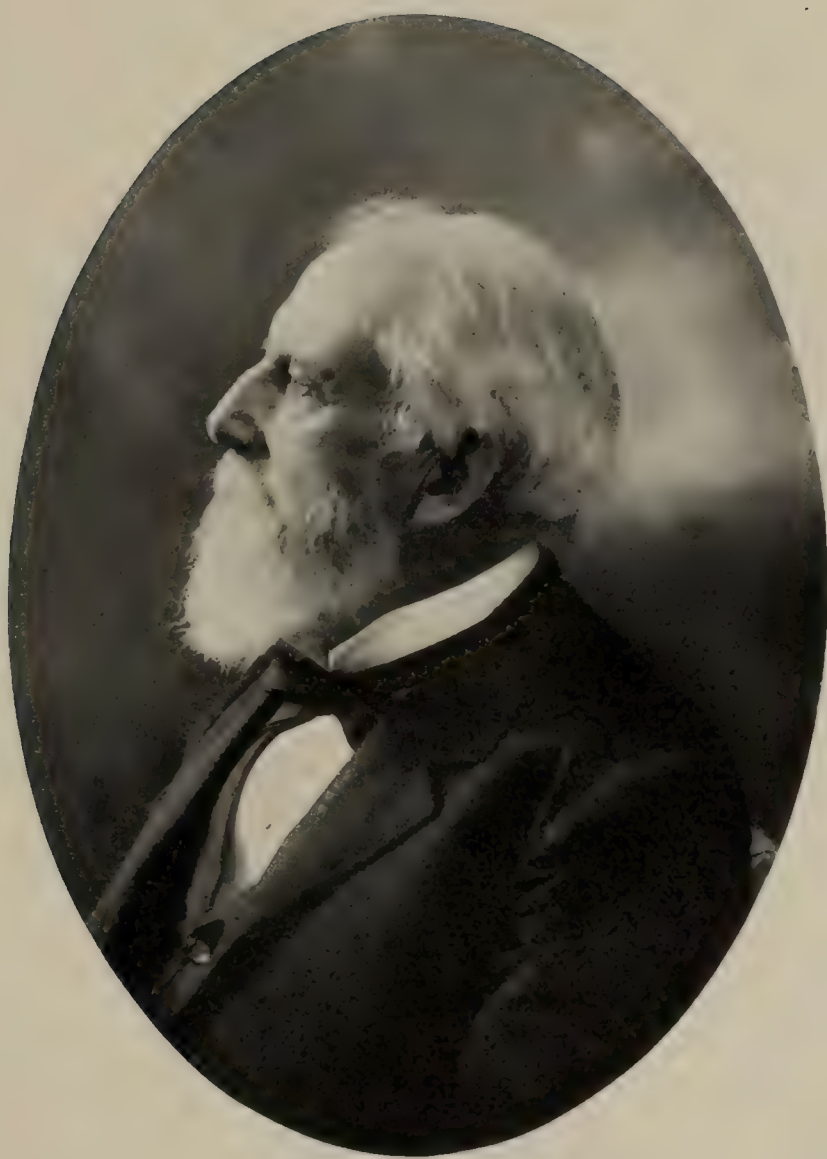
About the end of May the 18th Corps went to reinforce Gen Grant at Cold Harbor, arriving there

June 1, and the Eleventh were at once sent to the front as skirmishers, meeting with but small loss in the action of the 1st. On the 3rd they were at the front in the grand bayonet charge in the early morning on the line of the enemy's works. The charge was repulsed with a loss of several hundred in Stedman's brigade, of which the Eleventh contributed ninety-one. Major Converse, Capt. Allen and Adjutant Barnum were mortally wounded. After the repulse the regiment threw up a breastwork with tin cups as a protection from the enemy's fire. After the remaining ten days under continuous fire, the 18th Corps moved back to Bermuda Hundred, and on the 14th advanced toward Petersburg, capturing an important line of works together with several pieces of artillery. The investment of the city now commenced and the Eleventh took an active part in the siege until the last of August, being continually under fire. From May 1st the regiment had lost one-half of its officers and over four hundred men in action. About the end of August the regiment went to the Bermuda Hundred front, and soon after, north of the James river to the lines nearest Richmond. On the death of Col. Stedman and Lieut.-Col. Moegling, Capt. R. H. Rice became Colonel, and Capt. Charles Warren, Lieutenant-Colonel. Upon the resignation of Col. Rice, Col. Warren was commissioned to succeed him, Dec. 14, 1865.

The Eleventh was now assigned to the 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 24th Corps, and participated in the triumphant advance April 3, 1865, into Richmond. It was sent to aid in putting out the fire which was fast sweeping the city to destruction. Lieut.-Col. Warren was appointed provost marshal and the regiment detailed for provost duty. Soon thereafter it was sent to Southwestern Virginia, and performed police duty until November, when it was ordered home to Hartford, where it was finally mustered out, Dec. 21, 1865, having been in the service four years and two months.

The several engagements and sieges in which the 11th C. V. I. participated were as follows: Newbern, N. C., March 14, 1862; South Mountain, Md., Sept. 14, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 12-15, 1862; Suffolk, Va., April 24, 1863; near Suffolk, Va., May 3, 1863; Swifts' Creek, Va., May 9, 1864; Drury's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864; and before Petersburg, June 15 to Aug. 27, 1864.

J. SPRAGUE BARD, one of the most valued and leading citizens of Brooklyn, Windham Co., Conn., has long also been one of its most successful business men. As a member of the world-known firm of Mabie, Todd & Bard, the leading gold pen manufacturers of the world, and makers of the famous "Swan Fountain Pen," his business reputation has become enviable, while the liberality and generosity



J. Sprague Bard

of his public spirit have made him admired and esteemed in every part of Brooklyn.

John Bard, the father of J. Sprague Bard, was born June 13, 1778, in Sharon, Conn., and there learned the trade of jeweler, following the same through the greater part of his active life. For a short period, during the progress of the war of 1812, he was engaged in the hotel business at Windham Center, and he resided for a short time in the towns of Scotland and Canterbury, locating in Brooklyn, Conn., in 1836. There he carried on a jewelry business through many years, moving for a few years to New York City, but when business cares no longer interested him, he returned to Brooklyn where he lived in retirement for some twelve years. His death occurred June 21, 1866, and his remains were laid away in the cemetery in Brooklyn.

John Bard married Mary Foster, who was born July 18, 1777, a native of Canterbury, Conn., and a daughter of William Durkee Foster, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Bard died April 11, 1857. The children born to John Bard and wife were: Sophronia, who married Samuel Robbins, a merchant, and died in Fairlee, Kent Co., Md.; George J., who was engaged in the manufacture of gold pens, and died in Brooklyn, Conn.; James D., who also was engaged in the gold pen manufacturing business, and who died in Norwich, Conn.; Edmund H., who at the age of eighty-one years, is an active music teacher in New York City; John Jr., who also became interested in the manufacture of gold pens and now lives retired in Providence, R. I.; J. Sprague, of Brooklyn; Charles, president of the Norwich Savings Society of Norwich, Conn.; Mary F., widow of Howard Meeks, a clergyman of the M. E. Church, of Fairlee, Md.; and two others that passed away early in life.

J. Sprague Bard was born in Westminster society, of Canterbury, Conn., Aug. 3, 1824, and he had reached the age of twelve years when his parents moved to Brooklyn, Conn. His early school life was passed in Canterbury, and it was during this time that occurred the persecution of Prudence Crandall, the excitement of the time making a great impression upon the youth. It may be recalled that she was a pioneer teacher of colored children, and race prejudice was still so strong that she was not only stoned, but she was finally lodged in jail. Local history of the time gives the facts. Seeking a more advanced education, Mr. Bard then entered the Brooklyn Academy, which was then under the very scholarly management of Rev. Howe, a minister of the Congregational Church. At the age of twenty-two years, in 1846, he went to Boston, Mass., and engaged with his brother, who established a small factory there for the manufacture of gold pens, the firm name being Bard Bros. The output of this factory was about 1,000 pens a week, at this time, but it prospered from the beginning. In 1848 a branch house was opened in New

York City, and Mr. Bard went thither, the business being operated at both places for a few years, and then the factories consolidated at New York. After several years of association with his brothers, J. Sprague Bard severed his connection, and in 1874 entered into another partnership, the firm becoming Mabie, Todd & Bard.

The great firm of Mabie, Todd & Bard have their offices at No. 130 Fulton street, New York, with factory located on Grove street, in the same city, and they engaged in the manufacture of gold pens, fancy gold pen holders, gold pencils, gold tooth picks and similar articles of luxury, in connection with the justly famous "Swan Fountain Pen," and they are the largest manufacturers in their line, in the United States, probably the world. They have established branch stores in Chicago, Ill., and Manchester and London, England; and their employes number fully 200, thirty of whom are clerks in their London store.

During his active connection with the firm, Mr. Bard had charge of the business of the factory. In 1901 he disposed of his interest in the company, and now lives the life of ease his former years of activity have made possible. During the administration of President Grant, Mr. Bard devised and presented to him a magnificent gold pen, which was probably the very finest ever made, and which has never been duplicated. After the death of this great man, this pen of beautiful workmanship, with other of his valuable effects, was presented to the Smithsonian Institution, where its beauty can be seen by the public. The presentation was made to the President for Mr. Bard, through Hon. Hamilton Fish, then Secretary of the Treasury, and a friend in New York to Mr. Bard.

Mr. Bard was first married in New York City to Miss Julia A. Buel, who was born March 12, 1830, in Litchfield, Conn., and died Sept. 27, 1863, in New York City, and was interred in Brooklyn, Conn. The children of this union were: Charles R., who married Louise Reed, resides in New York, and is the agent for a French drug house; and Frederick B., who married Dec. 12, 1888, Grace Lillian Wright, who was born in Providence, R. I., in 1854, is a lawyer by profession, and lives at Bay Ridge, N. Y. The second marriage of Mr. Bard was to Miss Sarah E. White, of Brooklyn, Conn., a daughter of Adams and Harriet (Robinson) White. The children of this marriage were: Harriet Adams, born April 25, 1873, died Aug. 10th, in the same year; Bertha, born Oct. 29, 1874, died April 13, 1892, in beautiful young womanhood; Sidney W., who was educated in Trinity school, in New York and Columbia College, married Katherine Robinson, and resides in Brooklyn, Conn.; and Ernest R. (twin to Sidney W.), who was educated with his brother, is an electrical engineer in New York City.

In politics, Mr. Bard has always taken a voting interest only, although he is Republican in the

fullest sense of the word. However, in Church matters, Mr. Bard has not been so indifferent, for several years having been senior warden in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, of Washington Heights, on the corner of 141st street and Convent avenue, having previously been junior warden for a long period. For many years and during the period of erection of the present beautiful structure, he was the church treasurer. In Brooklyn, Conn., he is also senior warden of the church, and is a devoted and consistent churchman.

Although Mr. Bard has spent the greater part of his unoccupied time in Brooklyn, for many years during the summer months, finding in this beautiful locality and among these excellent people, the relaxation and companionship that he desired, he has not until recently determined to make it his permanent home. According to his wishes and tastes, the old Adams White homestead has been remodeled and modernized and the grounds and gardens have been put into order, and there Mr. Bard promises himself to devote attention to the cultivation of rare and beautiful flowers for the love of the work. His delight is in roses, and he has succeeded in making a bower of bloom of his home through a protracted season.

Few men have shown more public spirit than Mr. Bard. One gift that he made to Brooklyn was that of a six-acre addition to the cemetery, and this he had laid out and graded without expense to the town. A touching fact, in this connection, was that this addition was presented to the town as a memorial to his daughter Bertha, who was laid to rest in 1892. Another evidence of his kind thoughtfulness was that a certain portion of this beautiful memorial annex to the old cemetery should be set apart for the use of those worthy persons who could not afford to buy a home for their beloved dead. All over Brooklyn may be seen evidences of his generous public spirit, progress and improvement following in his train, all for the benefit and honor of his fellow-citizens. It may be declared that no citizen of Brooklyn enjoys higher regard or more sincere affection than Mr. Bard, his lack of display and his evident wish for no public testimonials making more highly valued what he has done. In him is found the courteous, Christian gentleman, whose winning smile is followed by the helpful hand, and many there are within the confines of Brooklyn to testify to their reasons for holding him in loving respect and affection.

HON. EBENEZER COLLINS DENNIS, president of the First National Bank of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, and one of the most prominent citizens, was born in Hardwick, Mass., a son of Adonijah Dennis, Jr., and a descendant of a family that has played a prominent and worthy part in the history of New England.

Rev. Samuel Dennis, his great-grandfather, was born in Sutton, Mass., and became a minister in

the Baptist Church. He preached for a number of years in Petersham, and from there went to Barre, Mass., thence to Hardwick, where he located on a farm and where he died in 1784. His children were: Adonijah; Patience, who married Thomas Winchester; Samuel, who married Anna Cobb; and Polly, who became the wife of Roger Wing.

Adonijah Dennis, son of Rev. Samuel, was born in Sutton, Mass., in 1759. He remained with his father and engaged in farming on the homestead at Hardwick, Mass., which he inherited, and where he died Sept. 30, 1844, at the age of eighty-five years. As a soldier in the Revolutionary war it was his fortune to participate in the battle of Stillwater and to be present at the Crossing of the Delaware. For his service in the Revolution he had a pension from the Government. In Sutton, Mass., in 1780, he was married to Eunice Sibley, of North Salem, who died Sept. 30, 1844, at the age of eighty-two. They had the following family: (1) Royal married Sankey Watson; he lived in Fair Haven, where he was a captain of the State Militia, but in 1823 he moved to Hartford, N. Y., where he died. (2) Samuel married Cynthia Barrett, of Carlisle, and died in Concord in 1864. (3) Lucy married John Dexter, and died in 1817. (4) Betsy married John P. Colburn, of Fairhaven, Vt. (5) Polly died young. (6) Adonijah (1) died young. (7) One died in infancy. (8) Miss Eunice lived to an advanced age. (9) Louis married Lucy Henry, of Boston, where he died in 1860. (10) Patience became the wife of Asa Clark. (11) Adonijah, Jr., is mentioned below.

Adonijah Dennis, Jr., the father of Ebenezer C., was born in Hardwick, Oct. 4, 1803, and there died March 24, 1881. He was a prosperous man in his town, where he held various public positions, and was selectman in 1855. His residence was on the family homestead, where he died. On Sept. 11, 1827, he was married to Julia Ann, a daughter of Ebenezer Collins; she died in 1858, aged fifty-one years. To this union were born the following children: (1) John G., born Aug. 5, 1828, was a promising lawyer, and died July 31, 1858. (2) Samuel S., born Dec. 18, 1829, died in early childhood. (3) Samuel S. (2), born March 12, 1833, married Julia Maria Sibley in 1863; he was a representative in the Massachusetts General Assembly of 1866, and selectman from Hardwick many years, at present serving his fortieth year as chairman of the board. For many years he was on the school board, overseer of the poor, and general agent of the town, and he has been very prominent. Farming has always been his occupation. (4) Ebenezer Collins was born July 26, 1834. (5) Julia Ann E., born Aug. 6, 1839, married S. W. Newcomb April 23, 1863. (6) Louis H., born May 5, 1841, lives in Spencer, Mass. (7) Dahliette M., born June 9, 1844, married William H. Tucker in 1867, and died Aug. 12, 1874. (8) Julius A., born Dec. 1, 1844, married, in 1868, Elizabeth H. Knight, of Hardwick, Mass. (9) Charles P., born Nov. 18, 1846,



E. C. Dennis

died in early childhood. (10) Frederick, born Oct. 8, 1848, married Julia M. Williams in 1869, and he lives in Staten Island.

Ebenezer Collins Dennis was born in Hardwick, Mass., where he had his schooling, and at the age of seventeen was apprenticed to the tanner's and currier's trade under B. W. Sherman, with whom he remained three years. For a year at Worcester, Mass., he worked at his trade for Muzzy & Smith, and in 1856 he came to Stafford to take a position as foreman of the shop of Thrall & Howland, which he held for four years, and in 1860, in company with Sylvester T. Preston, he leased the mill where he is found to-day. The partnership of Preston & Dennis, curriers and leathermen, continued for two years, when Marcus Howland was admitted to the firm, which became Preston, Dennis & Co. In 1863 the mill in which these gentlemen were operating was purchased by them. During the war they furnished the government a large amount of leather, especially for saddle and cavalry material. This firm was brought to an end in 1870, when Mr. Dennis bought out his partners, and six years later converted the establishment into a perfectly equipped grist mill, in which enterprise he has met with great success. His output is mainly meal and feed in a variety of forms, which are in large demand. The ground on which this mill property is standing was used for a hammer handle factory years ago by Amos Heald, who sold it to George M. Ives and H. Converse, who intended to use it for a foundry but sold it to Henry Clark, who erected a portion of the mill used by our subject. Until 1899 Mr. Dennis also maintained a feed store on Main street, where he has handled fertilizers and other articles demanded by the farming trade.

Mr. Dennis is a staunch Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, since that time taking a deep interest in the welfare of his party. For four years he served as State Senator, his term running from 1881 to 1885, his district, then the Twentieth, now the Twenty-fourth, including Stafford. During his senatorship he was chairman of the Claims and Fisheries committees. In 1870 he was a member of the committee to purchase grounds for the Agricultural Society, and in 1888 a stock company was formed for the purpose of handling the affairs of the society, with Mr. Dennis as president, and he has remained as such ever since. The annual exhibitions of this society are ranked among the leading ones of Connecticut. Nowhere else in New England, with a city of the same size to draw from, does an agricultural fair entertain as large crowds.

Mr. Dennis was for two years, until 1872, one of the directors of the old First National Bank; he was also an incorporator of the New Stafford National Bank, and has been one of its directors since its organization. In 1898 he was elected vice-president, and in 1901 became president of the bank. He is taking a deep interest in the Rockville and

Stafford Trolley Line, and was one of the committee selected to secure the charter. Mr. Dennis attends the Congregational Church, of which his wife is an active member. He belongs to the Ecclesiastical Society of the Church.

On April 6, 1861, Mr. Dennis married Miss Sophronia Malissa Fuller, a daughter of John and Oliva (Preston) Fuller. Her parents went from Willington to Stafford in 1846, where her father, who was a very successful farmer, retired from active work, improving much real estate, however, during his last years, as an investment. To Mr. and Mrs. Dennis came one child, George Leroy, born June 30, 1865, in Stafford, and now associated with his father in business. He was married Nov. 7, 1895, to Miss Sally Wenberg, of Stafford. Mrs. Sophronia M. (Fuller) Dennis is a descendant in the seventh generation from Robert Fuller, of Salem, Mass., who came from Southampton, England, in the ship "Bevis," in 1638, and remained in Salem until 1663, when he located at Rehoboth, Mass. In 1676 that settlement was broken up by the Indians, who burned the houses of the settlers, and Robert Fuller lost his wife, Sarah, and two sons in the destruction of his home. Returning to Salem, Mr. Fuller married Margaret Waller, and lived in that place until 1696, when he made a second settlement in Rehoboth, where he died in 1706, his wife having passed away six years previous. This Mr. Fuller was one of eight ancestral heads from whom the Fuller families descend. Thomas Fuller, of Dedham, Mass., was also an ancestor of Mrs. Dennis.

John Fuller, the grandfather of Mrs. Dennis, was born in Willington in 1753, and was married to Azubah Vinton. He took a gallant part in the Revolution, and received a pension for his services. Thomas and Mehitabel (Herring) Fuller, his progenitors, removed from Needham to Willington, Conn., in 1732, being among the very first settlers of the town, their posterity taking a front place in the business and intelligence of the after days.

Mr. Dennis has been one of the leading citizens of Stafford Springs for over forty years, and has served as warden, assessor and selectman. Whatever has been his capacity as a public servant, his discharge of the duties incident thereto has been marked by the same business-like methods that have always characterized his private affairs. In 1887 he built his home on Maple street, where he has since resided.

GARDINER HALL, JR. Few families in the State of Connecticut have become more favorably known in industrial circles than that to which Gardiner Hall, Jr., belongs. The honorable ancestry is traced back to 1630, and since about 1830, various members of the family have been conspicuous in the manufacturing life of Connecticut.

The early family records tell that John Hall came from Coventry, Warwickshire, England, in

1630, to Charlestown, Mass., probably in the fleet with Gov. Winthrop, but it is not known whether his family accompanied him or not. His age was about twenty-one, and his name is No. 19 on the list of church members of the First Church of Charlestown, at its organization, July 30, 1630. On May 14, 1634, he was made a freeman. In his will, which bears the date of July 15, 1694, he mentions eight sons, although his sons are believed to have numbered twelve. This will was probated Aug. 29, 1696, his death having occurred July 23d of that year, and he was buried on his own farm. He married Bethia Farmer, or Pease. His known children bore the following names: Samuel, John, Shebar (by his first marriage), Joseph, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Gershom, William, Benjamin and Elisha (by his second marriage). John Hall was known as a very prominent man in Yarmouth, Mass., and served the town as selectman a number of years. His sons all took a leading part in the town's affairs.

Benjamin Hall, son of John, was baptized May 23, 1653, and died Aug. 7, 1737, passing away when alone in his bed. On Feb. 7, 1678, he married Mehitable, daughter of James Mathews, of Yarmouth, Mass. She died Feb. 20, 1741, in her ninetieth year. Benjamin Hall was a soldier in the second Narragansett expedition. He settled early in Harwich, Mass., and moved to Mansfield, Conn., about 1708, but died in Harwich. The three children born to Benjamin bore the names of Barnabas, Shebar and Hannah.

Barnabas Hall, son of Benjamin, and the next in line of descent, was born in Mansfield, Conn. He and his wife Mary had ten children: Benjamin, Mary, Temperance, Mehitable, Barnabas, Temperance (2), Hannah, Abner, Mehitable (2), and Barnabas (2).

Barnabas Hall (2), son of Barnabas, was born April 30, 1731, in Mansfield, Conn., and died Dec. 5, 1756. On Jan. 24, 1750, he married Ann, daughter of Theophilus Hall. She died Nov. 15, 1755. Their four children were: Nathan, Hannah, Eunice and Mary.

Nathan Hall, son of Barnabas (2), was born May 26, 1751, in Mansfield, Conn., and was married May 8, 1771, to Deborah, daughter of Peres Swift. She died May 29, 1774, and Mr. Hall married Martha Lyman, of Lebanon, Conn., who bore him seven children: Abigail, Origin, Martha, Wealtha, Anna, Nathan and Almon.

Nathan Hall (2), son of Nathan, and the grandfather of Gardiner, Jr., was born June 13, 1781, in Mansfield, Conn. In April, 1825, he removed, with his large family, to Willimantic, Conn., where both he and his wife died, and there they lie at rest side by side in the Willimantic cemetery. He married Philomela, a daughter of Stephen Fisk, of Mansfield, Conn., and they had thirteen children: Stephen F., born Oct. 11, 1804; Origin, born Dec. 4, 1806, who was the pioneer of the family in the thread business in Willington in 1840; Philomela,

born March 16, 1808; Gardiner, born Nov. 18, 1809, the father of Gardiner, Jr.; Lurancy, born Nov. 12, 1811; Eleazer B., born May 9, 1813; Norman B., born May 17, 1815; Deborah, born Nov. 17, 1816; Lyman, born Sept. 10, 1818; Egbert, born Feb. 15, 1820; Edwin H., born May 26, 1821; Nathan L., born in Sept., 1823; and Lovisa, born July 10, 1827. Lyman and Lovisa died in infancy. The occupation of Nathan Hall was that of a farmer, and he reared all of his children to useful pursuits.

Gardiner Hall, the father of Gardiner, Jr., was born Nov. 18, 1809, in Mansfield, Conn. His early educational advantages were limited, and mostly of a practical character, the thorough knowledge of men and affairs, of which he later gave evidence, being the result of close observation, and deep and absorbing study of life as he found it in his relations with the world. When but a mere lad he became familiar with the details of cotton spinning in Eagleville, Conn., at the early age of six years, having tasks assigned him which kept him alert for fourteen hours a day. He was engaged at the work of what is known as "back boy," "piecing in the cotton roving" to the "mule," a light work, but one requiring attention. His wages were fifty cents per week. Until his death, on Nov. 22, 1879, he was prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of his native State. His first thorough knowledge of the "Mule" spinning business was obtained at Willimantic, while in the employ of the Windham Manufacturing Company. He became so proficient in this work that he was able to earn \$12 per week, while the usual wage of spinners was but \$5 or \$6. He was industrious and economical, and it is worthy of comment that before he was twenty-one years of age he had built and paid for a two story brick house in Willimantic for his parents. This house still stands, on Main street, near High. Mr. Hall remained with the Windham Manufacturing Company until about 1836, when he removed to Newport, R. I., where he started and very successfully managed the spinning department at the Perry mill. In September, 1837, he returned to Willimantic, being first connected with the mill in which he had formerly been employed, and subsequently assuming the assistant superintendency of the Duck mill, owned by Samuel Hill. Five years later he placed in successful operation the Valley mill, at Stafford Hollow, Conn., of which he was superintendent and also part owner, and upon the sale of his interest in the property to his partners, Moses Harvey and Elijah Fairman, he assumed the duties of agent of the Panola mill, at Rockville, which mill was the first on the stream at that place.

In July, 1848, Mr. Hall removed to Willington, Conn., at which point he built and equipped a factory for manufacturing cotton wadding and batting. The company consisted of Gardiner Hall, Andrew Fuller, Dr. Jason Safford, and Origin Hall, all Willington men except Dr. Safford, who was a



Gardiner Hall Jr .

well known druggist of Willimantic. In 1850 Mr. Hall formed a co-partnership with Timothy Merrick, Origin Hall, and Lewis Brigham, of Mansfield, and, they under the name of Hall, Merrick & Brigham, changed the mill into a thread factory and began the manufacture of this very important article. In 1857, owing to his thorough knowledge of and vast experience in this line, Mr. Hall was called to Willimantic to superintend the erection of the spool cotton thread mills, of what is now known as the Willimantic Linen Company. These mills were built by the Willimantic Linen Company, for the purpose of manufacturing spool cotton thread, this company having bought out, in 1857, the company known as "The Old Willington Thread Co.," and moved the entire establishment to Willimantic, thus closing the original Willington plant. The introduction of the machinery which they required needed an expert like Mr. Hall to put it in running order, and this work he most successfully accomplished. He remained there the following seven years, superintending the entire plant, and these were years of great prosperity to the mill.

In 1864 Mr. Hall returned to South Willington, where his son, Gardiner Hall, Jr., and his sons-in-law, John R. Champlin and Marcus M. Johnson, were engaged in the manufacture and sale of spool cotton thread, under the name of Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co. In the spring of 1868 he purchased the interest of Marcus M. Johnson, and thus continued in the business until his death, in 1879.

Gardiner Hall was a man of exceptional mechanical ability, of strict integrity, active in town and county affairs, and one who was regarded by his fellow citizens with the highest esteem. Not only did he faithfully serve his town and neighborhood in local offices, but he was also county commissioner, and was sent as a representative to the State Legislature, where he displayed the same excellent judgment in regulating the affairs of the State as he did in the conduct of his own business. Mr. Hall was connected by membership with the Baptist Church at Willimantic, and was an earnest and active advocate of the cause of temperance.

The marriage of Mr. Hall, celebrated Nov. 29, 1832, was to Zeviah Emeline Essex, born Dec. 22, 1807, daughter of William Pones and Zeviah (Hill) Essex, of Colchester, Conn., and they became the parents of the following children: Adeline, born May 14, 1834, died April 28, 1842. Orline, born Aug. 16, 1835, was married Oct. 28, 1858, to John R. Champlin, who later became a partner in the thread business. Emeline (1) and Gardiner, Jr., twins, were born July 14, 1837; the former died Sept. 20, 1837. Emeline (2), born Nov. 24, 1839, was married Oct. 23, 1863, to Marcus Monroe Johnson, who was a partner in the thread business in Willington for a period of about three and a half years. William H., born March 28, 1842, became a member of Company H, 18th Connecticut Volunteers, under Col. Ely, of Norwich, Conn., and was

killed May 20, 1864, at New Market, Va. Origin was born April 18, 1844. Albert was born April 1, 1846.

The death of Gardiner Hall was felt by the members of the community where he had so long lived, and which he had so greatly benefited, in the light of a personal bereavement, for his seventy years had been filled with deeds of charity and neighborly kindness. Aside from his public services, his memory is cherished by both personal and business friends. The *Willimantic Journal*, in its issue of Nov. 23, 1879, published an extended notice of this distinguished public citizen.

Gardiner Hall, Jr., whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Newport, R. I., July 14, 1837, and until the age of eighteen years spent the winter months at school, and the remainder of the year in the mill of which his father was one of the proprietors. Having familiarized himself with the details of the manufacture of spool cotton thread, in the fall of 1860, as a member of the firm of Hall & Manning, he began the manufacture of cotton thread at South Willington, with every prospect of success, when the derangement to business consequent upon the breaking out of the Civil war led, on Feb. 1, 1861, to a suspension before the first year had expired. Mr. Hall, in November, 1861, accepted a position with the Willimantic Linen Company, of which his father was general superintendent and manager, and until June 10, 1862, was employed in the bleaching department of that establishment, at a salary of \$7 per week. Returning to South Willington, Mr. Hall, nothing daunted by still existing circumstances, originated the firm of Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co., of which he was sole proprietor, and began the manufacture of spool cotton thread, assuming for two years the entire work and responsibility of the business, although yet but a young man. His determined will and courage to meet and conquer obstacles was soon shown. On April 12, 1864, John R. Champlin and Marcus M. Johnson became associated with him, the latter in January, 1868, disposing of his interest to the father of our subject, who then became one of the partners in this rapidly increasing business. Under the firm name of Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co., the business has, since the death of Mr. Hall's father and also of his brother-in-law, been conducted and managed by Gardiner Hall, Jr. Since 1862 Mr. Hall has conducted his business without a stop or interruption, by panics or for any other cause. During that whole time he has neither given nor endorsed a note, nor purchased anything without paying cash for it.

The successive stages by which this important manufacturing interest has been brought to its present prosperity, from its small beginning, amply shows the character of the man who possessed the grit and determination to make it a success. This industry gives employment to a large force of hands, and, in return, the company has met the reasonable demands of its employes and has erected suitable,

comfortable and sanitary buildings for those who labor for it. The village of South Willington is one of the most picturesque in the country, as well as one of the busiest. It owes its growth and development chiefly to Mr. Hall, who is one of the most active, progressive, broad-minded and public-spirited men in his part of Connecticut.

An artificial lake, rightly called "Lake Beautiful," because of its attractive appearance, is a placid sheet of water covering twenty-one acres of ground, and its condition is but an example of Mr. Hall's philanthropy. It is fed solely by springs, and, by an invention of Mr. Hall, the pure, clear water taken from one of these large springs is conducted by iron pipes through the village, to be used for domestic purposes. The lake is stocked with trout and other fish. It was built by the company as an adornment and convenience, at a great expenditure of time and money. The company's tenement houses consist of commodious, well-arranged buildings, with every modern convenience for comfortable living. The company has also furnished a public hall, built in 1875-76, to which the men have free access for holding meetings of various kinds, and there they attend religious services. There is also a school house, in which Mr. Hall himself has taken a great interest. It can scarcely be surpassed for excellence in workmanship, in the various interior arrangements, by any similar building, in a country village, in the State: At a recent school meeting it was voted to double the capacity of the school house, by raising the entire building and grading the rooms. The excellent designs for the buildings of the company were prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. Hall, who is most humanely interested in the welfare of those whom he employs, and that this fact is recognized is proved by the cheerful demeanor and satisfied and happy lives lived in the beautiful village of South Willington, where there have been no "strikes" because there is no reason for them.

The farm on which stands the village of South Willington is an important feature in the history of the town. It is owned by Mr. Hall, and comprises about 600 acres, for the most part grass land. A corps of laborers, aside from those employed in the mills, are kept constantly busy about the farm and buildings, and in their various capacities are improving the place, which is one of the best kept and most beautiful farms in Connecticut, the great barns being models of their kind. Every horse, ox and hog is housed in suitable apartments well-lighted and ventilated, and supplied with the latest sanitary improvements, looking to their health and comfort. The devices for the management of these dumb creatures are unique and practical, and have originated in the fertile brain of Mr. Hall, who is possessed of great inventive ability and has patents on many specimens of the children of his brain. A large number of the machines used in the mills have also been invented by Mr. Hall, perhaps the

most important being that of 1861, called, in the trade, the thread dressing or finishing machine; another, of the greatest value, is the one which was patented in 1870, the automatic spool printing press, used for printing labels in four colors in one operation, on thread and silk spools. This press machine is very valuable, and has been adopted by the large silk manufacturers, who have paid Mr. Hall a heavy royalty. Another wonderful and useful invention is the tension regulator, which gives a constant tension and takes the thread off the spool without turning the spool; this was patented in 1879.

The buildings of the company deserve special notice. The mills consist of several large structures, one of which is 80 x 30 feet in dimensions, and four stories in height, with basement and attic. There is a wing, 40 x 20 feet, three stories in height; bleach house, dye house, dry house, store house, etc., making an aggregate length of over 550 feet. In addition there is a large dry house for spools, 40 x 26 feet, with five drying floors, having 4,000 feet of pipe; the store building contains the office and hall, and is 30 x 60 feet, and three stories high; and there is also a spool block store house, 40 x 24 feet. There are from forty to fifty tenements. The company employs about 150 hands, and manufactures annually an equivalent of about 36,000,000 200-yard spools of thread, and the spools for this thread require about 1,000 cords of white pole birch wood each year, which is furnished by the neighboring farmers, who received from \$4 to \$6 per cord. If the company declined to buy this timber the farmers would find no use for it except for firewood; the ashes are valuable as a fertilizer. So in various ways Mr. Hall has been of benefit to his section. It may well be mentioned that Mr. Hall disposes of his product directly to the wholesalers, jobbers and manufacturers, and for 33 years has maintained an office in New York City, at No. 59 Walker street, this firm being the oldest occupant of the Lorillard building, where they have been located since 1870. The high grade of his goods always insures a high price in the open market, and his entire production is disposed of without a single salesman on the road. His motto is "Quality first." Mr. Hall is also the owner of the mill business of E. H. Hall & Son, of North Windham, Conn., it being operated in his interest.

It would seem as if much of Mr. Hall's energy and thought have been directed toward the welfare of the locality, even when conflicting with his individual interests. This has not prevented him accumulating large means, and he has built up a section which looks upon him as a philanthropist. The vast interests under his direct control, and depending upon his judgment for their successful continuance, have kept him much out of public life. He has been active in the Republican party as a layman, although, with his grasp of affairs, his keen, active mind, and thorough-going methods, he would have

made an ideal legislator, even in high places; but his attention has been so continually with his business, devising new methods and revising old ones, that his days have been too short to accomplish more. However, in 1896, he was one of the Presidential electors, for the State of Connecticut. An old writer has said that an age is great in proportion as its inventions are numerous, and the century just closed has been one of the greatest in the invention and development of machinery. Among those who have taken a leading part in this line Gardiner Hall must be numbered. Mr. Hall's public town services were for years represented by the working of twenty miles of road each year, and now his general tax payment is more than one-fourth of the whole tax of the town of Willington.

Mr. Hall was one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Savings Bank. It was his influence, thirty years ago, that brought about the law for banks to pay interests on deposits on the first of every month, which so many of the banks have adopted. Mr. Hall is also one of the leaders in very many industrial and financial interests of other States, and is the largest individual stockholder in the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, of Adams, Mass., which has the largest individual plant of the kind in the world, and which was organized in 1889, when the first mill was built. The capital stock at the beginning was \$500,000, which has since been increased until it is now \$2,500,000, of which Mr. Hall holds over one-fifth paid-up stock. In 1889 was erected the first mill, 280 x 100 feet, four stories high, containing 35,000 spindles, four 250-horsepower Corliss boilers, and an 800-horsepower engine. In 1892 was constructed another building, 340 x 100 feet, four 15-foot stories high, with 40,000 spindles and three 500-horsepower Babcock & Wilcox water-tube boilers, and a 1,000-horsepower engine. At the dedication of this huge building it was visited by President McKinley, and some 9,000 seats were placed on the first floor in the mill to accommodate those present. In 1895-96 still another mill was added to the plant, 440x116 feet in dimensions, and with five 17-foot stories and a wing, leading from the same, with dimensions of 150x75 feet, five stories high. In this mill, the largest and most complete mill of all, were placed 80,000 spindles. It is supplied throughout with the "Manning" type of upright boilers, in order to supply a 1,500-horsepower engine. In 1898-99 the business had reached such proportions that still another building was required, the new one being 520x125 feet in dimensions, and three stories of 17-feet in height; a weave shed of 520x225 feet was added to this. This mill contains 105,000 spindles. In all the mills of this monster plant are an aggregate of 260,000 spindles, and 6,100 looms. The product of these mills includes all kinds of lawns, satens and similar dress goods of the finest texture, some of the former being so fine that it requires

from twenty-five to thirty yards, forty inches in width, to weigh one pound. Employment is given to several thousand hands.

In this vast business Mr. Hall has been interested as a director since its organization, others of this body having been Theodore A. Havemeyer, David A. Wells, Edwin N. Gibbs, and ex-Lieut.-Gov. William H. Hale, all now deceased. The present board is composed of William B. Plunkett, treasurer; Charles T. Plunkett, secretary; Gardiner Hall, Jr., Charles Hubbard, Stephen A. Jenks, William H. Hale (son of ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hale), William H. H. Hall and Willis Brisco, of Norwich. The president of this august body is John A. McCall, who is also president of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Hall has since 1867 been a stockholder in the Ponemah mills, of Taftville, Conn., a concern which has from 1,500 to 2,000 employes; and is in addition a one-third stockholder in the Greylock Shirt Company, of Adams, Mass., which employs 150 hands; is a stockholder and one of the original incorporators of the Greylock National Bank, of Adams, Mass., in which he controls one-twentieth of the stock; is a director in the W. H. Davenport Fire Arms Company, of Norwich, Conn., of which he is about one-sixth owner, and is a director of the Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, of Norwich, Conn., in which he owns about seventeen per cent. of the stock. Mr. Hall is also interested in the Windham Silk Company, of Willimantic, of which his son, William H., is also a director. He is largely interested in the International Fire Engine Company, of No. 159 Broadway, New York City; and has recently taken \$250,000 worth of stock in the White Mountain Paper Company of Portsmouth, N. H., and is one of the board of directors (the mill partly erected is designed to be the largest individual paper mill in the world).

On Nov. 25, 1862, Gardiner Hall, Jr., married Miss Fanny Parker, who was born in England, a daughter of William and Ann (Penny) Parker, of Coventry, Conn., and came to America at the age of six years. To this union the following named children have come: William Henry, born May 31, 1867, is mentioned below; Clara Adeline, born June 5, 1869, married George Storrs Elliott, of Willimantic, and died Nov. 4, 1899; Rosa Orlene, born Oct. 12, 1871, Ida May, born April 20, 1874, and Elizabeth D., born Oct. 1, 1877, are all residing at home. All the family graduated from Willimantic Academy. The family has long been connected with the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM HENRY HALL, the worthy son of the subject of this biography, was born May 31, 1867, in South Willington, Conn., in the house in which his father lives, and received his early education in the common schools. Later he pursued his studies in the Willimantic high school for two years, and in 1888 graduated from the Wesleyan Academy,

at Wilbraham, Mass., going from there to the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, and graduating from that great institution in 1892. Since that date he has been connected with the thread factory, and associated with his father in business interests. His sympathies in politics have always been with the Republican party, and he has been registrar of voters since October, 1893. His fellow citizens have testified to their appreciation of his talents and public spirit by almost continuously since 1893, electing him as a representative to the State Legislature; he was a member of the House during the sessions of 1893-95-97, and in 1899 represented the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District. While in the House in 1893 he was clerk of the Railroad committee, filling the same position in 1895, and in 1897. While serving in the Senate he was chairman of the committee on Roads, Rivers and Bridges; was also chairman of the Labor committee and the committee on Contested Elections, and was a member of the Senate Appointments and several minor committees. In 1902 he was also a member of the Constitutional Convention.

William H. Hall and his family are members and liberal supporters of the Baptist Church. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, has taken an active part in Blue Lodge Masonry, filling all the chairs up to the first office, and has reached the thirty-second degree, being a member of the Norwich Consistory. He is also a member of Fraternal Tent, No. 2, K. O. T. M., of Manchester, Conn., and of the college society Psi Upsilon, in Middletown. He is treasurer of the Connecticut ("Storrs") Agricultural College.

The marriage of William H. Hall took place June 14, 1894, to Miss Alice May Holman, daughter of Judge William D. Holman, of Tolland, and children as follows have blessed this union: Doris Elizabeth, born Jan. 30, 1897; Gardiner Holman, April 9, 1899; and Clara Alice, Feb. 18, 1901. In 1894-95 Mr. Hall built his present elegant home in South Willington, which occupies one of the most desirable sites in the town, and is fitted with every modern convenience and arrangement for luxurious living, and there Mr. Hall dispenses a hospitality in accord with his prominent position.

ORIGIN HALL, brother of Gardiner Hall, Jr., was born April 18, 1844, in Stafford, Conn., and attended first the schools of Willington, later becoming a student in the Belden school, at Providence, R. I. This institution he left at the age of twenty-two years, and became connected with the finishing department in the firm of Gardiner Hall, Jr., & Co., remaining in that position one year, when he was made overseer of the winding room, where he was occupied for several years more. Mr. Hall then entered the machine shop, where he remained until 1883, thoroughly learning the trade. At that period he made a trip to Idaho and Colorado Springs, and during the next ten years was

interested in mining lands and insurance and real estate. He then came back to Willington, and resumed his old position as machinist and engineer in the company, and has been identified with its interests ever since.

In politics Mr. Hall has taken a leading position in Republican ranks, and was elected as representative by that party, serving in the Legislature in 1898-99; he was an efficient member of the committee on Bridges, Roads and Rivers. He has filled a number of local offices, among them that of constable. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Willimantic.

Origin Hall's first marriage was to Miss Ellen A. Scott, of Coventry, a daughter of Seymour Scott. She died, leaving two children: Ethel Virginia married Joseph Kingsbury, of South Willington, a carpenter, and they have two children, Elsie May and Origin Joseph; Esther Claris is the wife of Harry Luce, of Newington, Conn. The second marriage of Mr. Hall was to Miss Nellie Foster, of Coventry, a daughter of Joseph Foster; there are no children by this union.

ALBERT HALL, born April 1, 1846, was married Dec. 29, 1868, to Alice Eaton, of Stafford, and now resides in Idaho Springs, Colo., where he is engaged in the real estate and mining business. They had two children: Owen Gardiner, who died at the age of eight years; and Etta M., who married Charles Van Dyke Peek, of New York.

JOHN A. CARPENTER. Mr. Carpenter was born in West Greenwich, R. I., June 23, 1828. William, the founder of this branch of the Carpenter family, came from England in the ship "Bevis" in 1638, and settled in Weymouth, Mass. Being the cousin of Alice Carpenter-Southworth, wife of Governor Bradford, there is no doubt that their influence induced him to come to New England.

Mr. Carpenter's great-grandfather, Robert Carpenter, enlisted as corporal in the Continental army in Col. Michael Jackson's regiment, and served from April 24, 1777, to Oct. 7, 1777. He enlisted again in Col. Pyncheon's regiment, and again enlisted for three years Feb. 9, 1778.

The Baileys, Mr. Carpenter's ancestors on the maternal side, were an old Rhode Island family, having been among the early settlers of Newport, R. I. His mother was Mary Bailey, daughter of Joseph Bailey, a Revolutionary soldier of West Greenwich.

Amos Carpenter, father of John A. Carpenter, was a man of fine physique and varied attainments, being skilled as a shoe-maker, cooper and carpenter. During the depression of business in 1837 the family removed to a farm in the eastern part of Pomfret (now Putnam), Conn., where a family of six girls and three boys were brought up in the strictest of Puritan ways. John Anthony Carpen-

ter, the seventh child, inherited from his father a fine constitution, a natural adaptability to any kind of work and a capacity for hard unremitting labor.

During his boyhood John A. Carpenter assisted in the work of the farm and attended the district school. He attended Wilbraham Academy for a short time and, in 1846, went to Woodstock Academy for one term. In the winter of that year he commenced teaching school, which occupation he followed for nearly twelve years, with marked success. Some of his classes in mathematics were remarkable even in those days when the "three R's" received so great a part of the energies of teacher and pupil.

In 1857 Mr. Carpenter took charge of the counting room and stores of M. S. Morse & Co., where he was employed until July, 1866. He was then chosen cashier of the First National Bank, which position he has continued to hold to the present time. He was active in obtaining the charter and organizing the bank, which began business March 24, 1864, and the original petitions and copies in starting the bank are in his handwriting, as he was clerk at the first meetings. Mr. Carpenter is the only survivor of the nine original directors. On Oct. 1, 1866, he was chosen treasurer of the Putnam Savings Bank, which had been organized but a short time, and had then between \$100,000 and \$200,000 in deposits. He held the office of treasurer about eight years, when the deposits exceeded \$1,000,000. By statute no person could be simultaneously cashier of a National Bank and treasurer of a savings bank with deposits amounting to \$1,000,000, and Joseph Lippitt was chosen treasurer, Mr. Carpenter remaining one of the trustees to the present time.

Mr. Carpenter has always been a Republican in politics and an active party worker; he was Chairman of the Republican town committee through the war of the Rebellion and for some time prior thereto, and in those trying times he spent much time and labor in the upbuilding of the party. He was elected Judge of Probate for Putnam probate district in August, 1863, and held that office thirty-five years. He has had the high compliment many times of being nominated by the caucuses of both Republican and Democratic parties and but one decision made by him has been appealed from and carried to the Superior Court. He was the first warden of the town fire district, and assisted in getting it in working order; was one of the first school visitors of the new town of Putnam and held that office many years.

Mr. Carpenter has always been active in the interests of improvement in schools, churches, and general town and city affairs, and always willing to pay his share of all expenses. He has had the management as administrator or executor of the settlement of many large estates, several of over \$100,000, and one of over one million dollars, without being required to give bonds. He is now trustee

and guardian for several large estates, and has always managed them with great exactness and fidelity and to the perfect satisfaction of the parties interested. Mr. Carpenter has always had the full confidence of his townspeople, and his integrity has never been questioned.

Mr. Carpenter's first wife was Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Byram Williams, of Pomfret, who died leaving one son, Byram Williams Carpenter. This son has for many years been proprietor of a livery stable, and is at present with his wife, Mary (Moffatt), living in Somerville, Mass. He has one child.

By his second wife, Marcia Chandler, John A. Carpenter has three children, all living in Putnam. Jane Elizabeth married Edgar Morris Warner, now clerk in the Superior Court for Windham county. They have three children.

Annie Chandler married Chester E. Child, a lumber dealer, and has one child.

John Frederic married Alice M. Sharpe, and they have three daughters. He is by profession a lawyer, but is at present assistant cashier of the First National Bank.

GEORGE CLINTON PARKESS, an old and prominent resident of the village of Stafford Springs, Tolland Co., Conn., was born there Feb. 1, 1835, and is a son of Lewis Parkess, who was born in the same community, in 1800.

Lewis Parkess learned the blacksmith trade when he was a young man and for a time was in partnership with Mark Alden making carpenter tools from the native ore. Alden & Parkess met disaster, and Mr. Parkess was compelled to pay all the debts of the firm, which was a severe blow financially. Mr. Parkess and his brother Preston then formed a firm known as Parkess Brothers and were for several years engaged in the blacksmith business. Lewis Parkess finally retired from that occupation and engaged in farming and also conducted a store. He was postmaster at Stafford Springs for some years. The old Green Mill had him for one of its original stockholders, and for a number of years he was a director in that corporation. Mr. Parkess remained a farmer until his death, in 1862.

Lewis Parkess was a Democrat and at different times held several of the town offices. He took an active interest in the Universalist Church at Stafford Hollow and gave freely to its support. In the Masonic fraternity he was equally active and liberal.

Lewis Parkess married Lydia Pinney. Mrs. Parkess was born in Granby, Conn., and was a daughter of John Pinney. To Mr. and Mrs. Parkess were born two sons and one daughter who died in infancy; also Goodwin Edgar, who married Clarissa Johnson, and died at the age of thirty; George C.; Albert, who married Eloise Foland, is now living at Hartford, where he is engaged in

business as a decorator; Lewis Cass, who married Elsie Pease, of Hampden, and is a railroad engineer residing at Brattleboro, Vermont.

Aaron Parkess, the grandfather of George C., married a Miss Thompson, of Vernon, Conn. In the annals of Stafford Springs he is recorded as one of its pioneers, pursuing the trade of scythe and nail making when these articles were all worked out by hand labor. Mr. Parkess still owns a house built by his grandfather, in which that gentleman used nails made by himself. In his later years the grandfather turned to the cultivation of his extensive landed property. He was very active in the work of the Congregational Church, of which he was a member. Of Aaron Parkess' children, (1) Joel the oldest was a farmer, and in middle life became a mill and lumber man in Maine; (2) Preston was a blacksmith, and retired to a farm; (3) Lewis is noted above; (4) Nathan was a manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds; (5) David was a merchant in Stafford Springs; (6) Polly never married; (7) Lucy died in early womanhood; (8) Mary married Frank Johnson, a stage driver from Stafford to Hartford.

The remote ancestor of the Parkess family was one of three Scotch-English brothers, who came to New England at a very early day. The family name originally was spelled Parkess—the form used by George Clinton Parkess. The spelling has been corrupted to Parkhurst.

George Clinton Parkess was born in Stafford and his education in the local schools; he also attended the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., two terms. At the age of nineteen he went to Hartford to take a position as clerk in the store of R. H. Agard, with whom he remained for a year, leaving the store to spend another year in Wesleyan. At the expiration of that period he became manager of the grocery store of J. F. Phillips on North Main street, in Hartford, Conn., where he remained until the sale of the establishment. He then clerked for F. D. Adams on State street for seven years. For a year and a half he was with a Mr. Phillips, and then for three years was with Hosmer Griswold on Main street, Hartford. His father's death in 1862 brought him back to Stafford Springs. There Mr. Parkess bought out Spellman & Winters, and in company with Gardner Winters, who was high sheriff of Tolland county, conducted a butcher and meat business for some four years. Mr. Parkess then retired in favor of his partner, becoming assistant station agent of the Vermont Central railroad at Stafford Springs.

Mr. Parkess has been engaged in the real estate business and in building enterprises, opening up Prospect street—an investment which has richly paid him. In the incorporation of Stafford Springs Mr. Parkess took a lively interest. He has been elected warden of the borough three times, being also a member of its first board of burgesses. In

1897 he was appointed deputy borough judge, and the following year became borough judge, a position he has retained to the present time. Mr. Parkess is a member of the Society of Municipal Judges of Connecticut. For a number of years he has been street commissioner, has served as assessor, and is now a burgess. In the movement which resulted in the establishment of the present admirable schools of Stafford Springs he was a hard and enthusiastic worker. Mr. Parkess is a director of the Stafford Savings Bank and is a member of the Loaning Committee. In the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association he is very influential, was one of its original incorporators and stockholders and is now one of its directors. Mr. Parkess belongs to Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., at Stafford Hollow, to Orient Chapter, R. A. M., at Stafford Springs, and has been very active in all his Masonic associations.

Mr. Parkess and Lucy Adalaide, a daughter of Jesse Hollister, of Hartford, were married Feb. 1, 1863. Mrs. Parkess died, having become the mother of the following children: George Lewis, who died at the age of four months; Lucy Maude, who married Enos E. Penny, a jeweler in Springfield, Mass., and is the mother of one child, Howard Parkess.

Mr. Parkess was married a second time, in 1889, to Mrs. Frances (Granger) Bradley, the widow of Amos Bradley. By this marriage there has been no issue. Mr. Parkess attends the Methodist Church, and his wife the Baptist. He is a Democrat but not a partisan.

CYRUS WHITE, late president, treasurer and manager of the White Manufacturing Company, and president of White, Corbin & Company, Rockville, was born at Richford, Vt., Nov. 18, 1814, the eldest of eight children of a farmer of moderate means. He was early inured to the toils and privations of life in a newly settled region, and thereby gained a hardy physical development, and laid the foundation of industry, frugality and self reliance, which served him so well in his subsequent career. With the limited educational privileges of a few weeks each year in the district schools, he gained a fair knowledge of the rudimentary sciences (reading, writing and arithmetic), and at the age of nineteen started out to learn the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years in the little hamlet of East Enosburg, about ten miles distant from the paternal home. Here he learned, literally and figuratively, to strike while the iron is hot, a practical lesson to keep ever in mind. At the close of this term, in November, 1836, the chances for obtaining employment in Northern Vermont being less favorable than in other localities, he made an engagement with a man in Ware, Mass., and went there to find that his intended employer had died suddenly a few hours before his arrival. This left him without business among



Cyrus White

strangers, with only three dollars in his pocket, but providentially he heard of an opening for employment at Vernon Center, Conn., with a chance to work his passage thither by helping a drove of cattle to that place. There he remained until April 1, 1838, receiving about eighty cents per day and his board for his services, from which during the seventeen months he managed to save \$100 in cash; and with this capital he hired a shop at Rockville, employed two assistants, and thus commenced business for himself. On Jan. 1, 1839, he engaged in a matrimonial partnership with Miss Sarah A. Grant, of Ware, Mass., formerly a school companion in Vermont. This union proved a very fortunate and happy one, and continued until his death. Of five children born to them, three are yet living, namely: Sarah Jane, now Mrs. P. Gorman; John W.; and Lillian F., wife of Edward White, all of whom live in Rockville. During the next few years Mr. White acquired considerable real estate and built the residence in which he lived at the time of his death, also White's Opera House and other buildings. In 1848 he bought a half interest in the iron foundry business, and about two years later the firm of C. White & Co., which had at this date bought tools and started a machine shop business in connection with the foundry and smelting business, with Milton G. Puffer employed as a patternmaker and ingenious mechanic, inaugurated a series of experiments which resulted in the production of an improved machine capable of folding and pasting 10,000 letter envelopes per day, Mr. White discovering in this a chance for a permanent and profitable enterprise, began to lay the foundations for the eminently successful business of C. White & Co. In this his partner had less faith, and in 1855 sold his interest to L. A. Corbin, when the firm was changed to White & Corbin and the foundry and blacksmith shop were sold, a water-power purchased, and early in the spring of 1856 a four-story building, 83x39, was erected for an envelope factory.

On July 4th, following, three or four of these improved envelope machines were started in the new factory, and the business was placed on a more permanent basis, Mr. White devoting his time exclusively to the general management of the business, and to the building up of a trade in envelopes and paper. Sales were small and means also; hence the firm had to proceed slowly. A business of about \$8,000 the first year, more than doubled the next, and so continued to increase until a condition was reached where sales amounted to \$325,000 in a single year. Machines were added as fast as they could be made by the company with their limited facilities. In 1866 William H. Prescott, who had been their bookkeeper for several years, and who by his ability and strict attention to business had made his services indispensable to the firm, was, at the instance of Mr. White, admitted as a partner, with an equal interest with the two form-

er partners, when the firm became White, Corbin & Co. In May, 1870, Mr. White having other business requiring his attention, retired from the management of the envelope and paper business and thereafter for years the managerial duties devolved upon Mr. Prescott. The business continued to develop to such an extent that in 1881 it gave occasion for the purchase of the "Florence Mills," one of the largest and finest mill buildings in Rockville, and which it became necessary to enlarge by extensive additions some years later in order to accommodate the still increasing business, which became among the most extensive of its line in the world. As ability, integrity and success had given value to the name of Cyrus White, it was frequently sought as a means of obtaining credit by others less fortunate. By his kindness of heart, which too often led him to disregard warnings to avoid suretyship, he became involved by the failure of parties he had assisted during the autumn of 1869, in liabilities amounting to nearly \$200,000. This necessitated taking certain mill properties, assuming private incumbrances thereon, and likewise a further outlay to make the property available as a source of income for reimbursement for obligations he had assumed. This led to the commencement of the White Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. White was principal owner and manager at the time of his death; he also then held a one-third interest in White, Corbin & Co. He also owned the Highland farm, located within the city limits, which he himself carried on and managed. He took great pleasure in improving its well-tilled fields, and in its fine herd of cows and young stock. He also owned a large farm in Enosburg, Vt., well stocked, together with two fine sugar orchards of over 2,000 trees.

In Rockville Mr. White did a large grain and milling business, the extensive "City mills" being then run by the White Manufacturing Company. The various enterprises with which Mr. White was at that time, and had been, identified had kept him a very busy man. Notwithstanding he was almost an octogenarian at the time of his death, he still attended to the direction and general management of his business with the energy and vigor of a man in the prime of life. A recital of the struggles and triumphs through which he had passed affords a fine picture of a life which illustrates the possibilities of undimmed vision and spirit as buoyant as in earlier a success of enterprises undertaken under adverse circumstances, and in some cases almost without any previous practical knowledge of their details. His success is not measured by his own personal profit only, but in the advancement of the interests of others with whom he was associated, and in contributing largely to the material wealth, prosperity, population and industries of his adopted city, notwithstanding the many obstacles that would discourage or dismay the average man, but which Mr. White resolutely met and overcame. To the

very last he looked on the bright side of life with undimmed vision and spirit as buoyant as in earlier days; and while he carried a full share of the burdens and responsibilities of life, he extended the hearty greeting of a friend, and richly deserved the reputation he won, and the magnificent success he achieved.

From early boyhood Mr. White was a devout Methodist, and in the early days of the church at Rockville he threw himself into the work with great energy. To him more than any other one man was due the building of the handsome church edifice on Main street. Politically he was a Whig, then a Republican, but at times his sympathy was strongly with the Prohibition party, as he was a strong advocate of temperance. Mr. White died at his home in Rockville, May 10, 1891. His estimable widow yet resides at the old home of her deceased husband, and is remarkably well preserved for one of her years.

ELLIOTT. The Elliotts of the town of Thompson, Windham county, descend from an early and sturdy New England ancestry, a branch of which, however, it is only within the limits of this article to treat of—that of the family of the late Thomas Elliott and his paternal lineage, including a notice of his sons, Marvin Dexter and Henry Elliott, the latter for many years a prominent manufacturer and merchant of New York City.

(I) Francis Elliott, a mariner, settled in Salem, Mass., in 1686, and on June 6th of that year married Abigail, daughter of John Nichols. He owned considerable land in that region, and he was a deacon in the church.

(II) Thomas Elliott, son of Francis, married July 20, 1723, Lucy, daughter of John and Elizabeth Flint, and became a resident of Middleton, Essex Co., Mass. In 1749 Mr. Elliott purchased a large tract of land along French river, in Thompson parish, town of Killingly, Conn., gave a farm to each of his two married sons, Francis and Joseph, and moved with them to that region. His son, Francis, was born Feb. 14, 1724; Thomas was born Aug. 17, 1725.

(III) Joseph Elliott, born Feb. 2, 1729, married in 1749 Jerusha Barry (or Bury), and resided in Thompson parish, Conn., where he was prominent in public affairs. When the question of laying out regular school districts was agitated in the town, he was the spokesman and active in the work. He was a member of the 11th Regiment, Connecticut Militia, for years, was made ensign in 1761, and on the breaking out of the Revolution became captain of a company. At the Lexington alarm, in 1775, he marched with his company to Cambridge. Later he was at the head of a company in the 3d Regiment, commanded by Col. Israel Putnam. With others Capt. Elliott was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and from exertions incident to the battle contracted a fever from which he died Aug. 12, 1775.

His children were: Rachel, born in 1751, married David Converse; Roy A., born Feb. 18, 1752, married Betsey Prince; Jerusha, born Jan. 20, 1754, married Alpheus Converse; Joseph, born Jan. 19, 1755, died when young; Thomas was born May 20, 1757; Sarah, born May 19, 1761, married Capt. William Dwight; Samuel, born July 4, 1762, married Esther Holmes; Keziah was born June 3, 1764; David was born October 2, 1766.

(IV) Thomas Elliott (2), born May 20, 1757, married Sarah Holmes, of Pomfret, who died Aug. 6, 1792, and in 1793 he married (second) Chloe Bates, born Jan. 1, 1760, daughter of Issachar and Hannah (Joy) Bates, and a descendant in the fifth generation from Clement Bates (through Joseph, Caleb, David and Issachar), who came to Hingham, Mass., in the ship "Elizabeth," in 1635. She died Nov. 13, 1820. His third wife was Mrs. Eleanor Fiske. Mr. Elliott was a farmer in the town of Thompson. For a number of years he served in a military company of which Pain Converse was a lieutenant. He died in Thompson June 27, 1843, aged eighty-six. Four children were born to the first, and five to the second marriage, namely: Aaron, baptized June 2, 1782, married Betsey Carroll; Lucy, baptized Jan. 9, 1785, died Jan. 9, 1802; Ebenezer H., born April 1, 1787, married (first) Esther Clough, and (second) Harriet Kelly; Elijah, born Feb. 15, 1789, married Mollie Clough; Thomas, born Dec. 24, 1793, is mentioned below; Issachar, born Oct. 16, 1796, died Oct. 15, 1815; Sarah Holmes, born April 23, 1798, married S. E. Tift; Chloe P., born April 12, 1801, married Richard Chappell, of New London; Ira was born Feb. 14, 1805. By the third union there were no children.

(V) THOMAS ELLIOTT (3), born Dec. 24, 1793, married Nov. 5, 1814, Mary Jacobs, born Jan. 5, 1782. She died Sept. 21, 1820, and he married (second) Oct. 9, 1821, Polly Dexter, born Sept. 7, 1793, daughter of Joseph Dexter; she died Jan. 4, 1862. Mr. Elliott was a farmer in Thompson, a large land holder, an industrious and energetic man, and made a good citizen. In his political views he was a Republican. His death occurred Feb. 24, 1873, in Little Compton, R. I., and his remains were buried in the West Thompson cemetery. His children were as follows: Issachar was born March 18, 1816; Nelson, born Nov. 9, 1817, died Jan. 3, 1842; Mary, born June 21, 1820, married Walter Bates, of Thompson; Horace, born Aug. 26, 1822, married, in 1846, Mary Elliott, daughter of Theodore, and died July 5, 1886, leaving a daughter, Emogene, who was born June 8, 1849, married, in 1878, Gilbert Williams, and had one child, Howard E., born April 27, 1876; Sally, born Sept. 11, 1824, married Robert Jacobs; Marvin Dexter was born Jan. 3, 1829; Henry was born July 12, 1831; Jane, born Feb. 9, 1838, is now deceased.

MARVIN DEXTER ELLIOTT, born Jan. 3, 1829, on the old Elliott homestead in Thompson, married,

at Webster, Mass., Ann Jane Bates, born there, daughter of Nelson and Lucia (Jacobs) Bates. Mr. Elliott remained at home with his parents until his marriage. He attended the public schools of the town, and also the Thompson and Monson (Mass.) Academies. After his marriage he settled on a farm of some 120 acres, located near Thompson Center, which tract of land he owned, and upon it he engaged in general farming and stock raising until 1882, when he purchased a tract of land at Thompson Center, upon which he has since lived and been occupied in farming, and in looking after the landed estates and interests of his brother Henry, whose place of residence is at Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Elliott is a man of temperate habits, industrious and energetic, and has by frugal habits, along with energy and industry, and the use of good judgment in his business affairs, prospered. He has ever manifested a deep interest in the progress of his town and the welfare of its people, whose esteem and respect he commands. He has been both enterprising and public-spirited, and is an all around useful citizen to his community. For some eight years he was the assessor of the town, six years in succession. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Mrs. Elliott, too, has played well her part in the community. The family are members of the Congregational Church. Their home has been blessed with five children, namely: (1) Myron H. is now carrying on the home farm. He married Alice White, and two of their three children, Ralph and Arthur, are living; the third died in infancy. (2) Charles, born May 17, 1859, on the homestead in Thompson, grew up on the farm, and after attending the district school of his native town entered Putnam high school. At the age of seventeen years he went to New York, where he was clerk for a short time, and later became salesman for the firm of Wallace, Elliott & Co., which position he filled for upwards of fifteen years. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of Merritt, Elliott & Co., wholesale shoe dealers, of which firm he is still an active member. He is a Republican in politics and in religious connection a member of Dr. Cadman's Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. Socially he belongs to the Arkwright and Union League Clubs of Brooklyn. He is unmarried. (3) George married Celetta B. Hussey, and has two children, Arlene and Bernice. They reside in New York. (4) Chester M. married Maude Joslyn, and has one child, Harold Chester. They reside in Webster, Mass. (5) Fannie, who was liberally educated in Brooklyn, N. Y., is at the homestead.

HENRY ELLIOTT, son of Thomas and brother of Marvin D., born July 12, 1831, in Thompson, married, April 2, 1857, Mary A., daughter of William Whitehouse, of New Hampshire, then a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. They have had three children, Clinton, Dexter and Augusta. Clinton, who is a resident of New York, married Miss Mai Launs-

bury, of Brooklyn, and they have two children, Dorrity and Clinton. Dexter, also a resident of New York, married Mary (May) Frances Adderman, and they have one child, Frances.

Mr. Elliott attended the schools of his neighborhood, his early boyhood being passed upon a farm, and for a time he was in school at Dudley, Mass. He was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, beginning his business career at sixteen years of age as clerk in a store in the neighboring town of Woodstock. After an experience of some two years as clerk he found a larger field for his growing ambition in a jobbing rubber boot and shoe house in New York City, becoming in 1850 connected with a business he followed from that time on through his active business career. He began, however, at the very bottom of the ladder, and worked for the first six months without remuneration. His capability, industry and energy were soon noticed, and were recognized by promotions, and at the end of four years he was admitted to a partnership, but with the proviso, enacted by himself, that the management of the business should rest exclusively with him. In 1858 he purchased the interests of his partners, and thereafter conducted the business alone. He had, in the meantime, become a conspicuous figure in the rubber goods field, where his sagacity and tact as a buyer and skill as a salesman had made his presence felt in the market. He had also won a reputation as a financier and a business man of exceptional judgment and ability. He became by appointment the agent in New York for three of the largest rubber boot and shoe companies in the United States, at the same time conducting his own extensive business, and in all met with remarkable success. In 1873 the large leather boot and shoe business of his brother-in-law, J. T. Whitehouse, and his own were consolidated and the firm of Wallace & Elliott formed. To this firm, J. E. Jacobs, a nephew of Mr. Elliott, was admitted as a partner, and the title of the firm became Wallace, Elliott & Co. Subsequently Mr. Elliott's son, Clinton, was taken into the firm, which concern has since ranked among the largest in the trade. These gentlemen own a number of factories, and are extensive manufacturers of boots and shoes. One has but to read between the lines to judge of the character and force of the man whose career is here briefly reviewed, and of his importance to the concern in his long active business life. He has now practically retired.

Mr. Elliott's political affiliations have been with the Republican party, and, while not a politician, he is ever active and zealous in party interests as a citizen. He has never cared for the emoluments of office, and has declined opportunities in that line. In his religious views he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Elliott resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., though he maintains a summer home in his native town—Thompson, Connecticut.

LEWIS ANGEL CORBIN. Among the retired builders and manufacturers of Rockville, who in the last half century has probably done more than any other citizen toward the developing of the business interests of that city, is Lewis Angel Corbin. From a most humble beginning, through the drudgery of toil, Mr. Corbin has gained the eminence he now enjoys, and his prosperity has been well earned.

The earliest known ancestor of Mr. Corbin, was Lement Corbin, who lived in Dudley, Mass., a descendant of English ancestors. Elisha Corbin, great-grandfather of Lewis Angel, was born June 13, 1713. Joshua Corbin, son of Elisha, also of Dudley, was born July 16, 1757; he married a Miss Wood, and reared a large family: Cynthia, Rhoda, Matilda, Otis, Royal, Lewis, George, Joshua, Carleton and Bradford.

Lewis Corbin, son of Joshua, was born in 1794, in Dudley, Mass., where he lived and pursued the trade of stone worker. His death occurred from lock-jaw in 1840. His political principles were those of the Jacksonian Democrat. His wife, Mary (Sayles) Corbin, was born at West Dudley, Mass., a daughter of Royal Sayles and his wife, who was a member of the Aldrich family. Royal Sayles was a farmer, who also owned saw and grist mills, a cider press and a cooper shop, while on his farm he fed cattle which he drove to Brighton, Mass., and there sold them; he was a prominent man and gave his sons farms of their own. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Corbin removed to Rockville, Conn., where she died, her burial being at Grove Hill cemetery. To Lewis and Mary (Sayles) Corbin were born children who lived to maturity, as follows: Lewis Angel; Mary, who married Orville Button, and died in Suffield, Conn.; John, who lives in Rockville; Sarah Ann Maria, who is the widow of George W. Goodrich, and resides in Rockville.

Lewis Angel Corbin was born Sept. 18, 1822, in Dudley, where his ancestors have so long resided. The educational advantages afforded at that time were considered sufficient, although they appear meager to the students of the twentieth century. He was early required to engage in remunerative work of some kind, as he was the eldest in the family, and in 1840 was completely thrown upon his own resources on account of the death of his father. Farm work was the labor most in demand, and for two years he ploughed and hoed, tilling the soil as carefully and thoroughly as in after years he managed great business interests, but he was ambitious, and kept on the outlook for wider opportunities. In 1842 he went to the State of New York in pursuit of something which would prove of sufficient value to enable him to make of it a life work, applying in Albany, Troy, Watertown and Glens Falls, but disappointment met him at every turn, and his money, although carefully hoarded, was getting low. Finally, tired but not discouraged, for his hopeful nature has carried him over many a diffi-

culty, he reached Warrensburg, where he found a Mr. Warren, who needed a young man who would consent to work from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. for \$9 a month, and with this generous owner of sawmills, timber lands, stock and store, he remained until the spring of 1843, when he became homesick and returned to Dudley. Here he found employment with his uncle, Sylvanus Wakefield, at \$11 per month to work at stone cutting. Appearing very skillful at this trade, his uncle encouraged him to learn it, and here he remained for a year, and then hired out to Harvey Prince, receiving \$1.25 per day. For the following three years he industriously worked on the great mills then in course of construction, in Webster, Southbridge, Charlton, and in Oxford, Mass., also in Thompson, Conn. When Ebenezer Rich took charge of the building of the wheels for the Rock Mill, at Rockville, Mr. Corbin went to that place, Sept. 19, 1846, but did not take his family until in the spring of 1847. On April 1, 1847, he took charge of the stone work on the American Mills then building, and in the following year, on the Hockanum Mills, also doing much work in the neighboring towns.

On Jan. 1, 1851, attracted by the golden tales from California, in the companionship of George Talcott, of Rockville, and Mr. Vaughn, of Tolland, he went by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and for two years engaged in mining in the West, returning by the Nicaragua route. After his return home in 1853, he built the home where he now resides on High street, opposite Market street, and in 1854, built the Ellington Mills, for the manufacture of woolen goods. This property was partially destroyed by fire, and our subject rebuilt it for the owners.

In 1854 Mr. Corbin thought he saw a future in the envelope manufacturing business, and for \$100.00 bought the one-third interest of Milton G. Puffer in the envelope machinery, the other partners being J. N. Stickney and Cyrus White. Later J. N. Stickney's interest was purchased by Cyrus White, and L. A. Corbin and the firm of White & Corbin was established for the manufacture of envelopes, this firm being the pioneers in the business. The water power was bought of Albert Dart, and in 1856 the mill now owned by the J. J. Regan Manufacturing Company was built for the enlarged business. Previous to this it had been conducted on Main street in the old foundry building, as it had been regarded as a poor business. Sales were few, and the limited capital of the owners required the most careful moves. Their stock of paper was bought on time, and the business was a drag on account of want of means. As our subject had his excellent trade to fall back upon, he took contracts again in stone work, one of these being for the Congregational Church at Great Barrington, Mass., and by dint of great care and economy, he realized a handsome profit, which went into the struggling envelope business. As an example of the energy



L. A. Goobin

and perseverance of Mr. Corbin, as to details, it may be mentioned that before work, at this critical time, he himself, sharpened his tools in the morning and in evening; although performing his full duty during the day. At the new mill beside envelope making a large flour and grain business was carried on. This firm purchased the New England Mill, at auction, on the failure of that concern; and in 1881, the Florence Mill, which was the largest brick building in Rockville, was bought by the firm, this being enlarged and made the largest manufacturing plant of the kind in the country. In 1898 Mr. Corbin retired from the firm when it was absorbed by the U. S. Envelope Company, but his natural abundance of energy and vigor would not permit him to be quiet, and he is still active in attending to his extensive private interests, which include not only heavy real estate holdings in Rockville, but through the South and West.

While for years the practical head of the great firm of White & Corbin, in addition to the duties incident to that position, Mr. Corbin was a director in the Rockville Railroad, and in other business enterprises and there has probably not been a movement dependent upon the support of the citizens of the town, but he has been solicited for aid, and it just as surely received liberal support if its merits proved to be of advantage to Rockville.

Mr. Corbin cast his first presidential vote in 1844, for Henry Clay, and in 1856 joined the Republican party, but has never posed as a politician. In 1867 he served as selectman of Vernon, and has held local offices, but the demands of an enormous business required his attention too closely for him to accept office to any extent.

On Sept. 18, 1845, Mr. Corbin was married in North Grosvenor Dale, in the town of Thompson, Conn., to Miss Mary Upham, a native of Thompson, who was born Dec. 10, 1822, a daughter of Asa and Olive (Jordan) Upham; she died in Rockville, July 21, 1900. Their children were: (1) Louisa, born in Dudley in 1847, married in 1867, in Rockville, Sydney A. Grant, of Springfield, Mass. They have two children, Helen; and Lewis Corbin, who married Hattie Somes, deceased, and has one child, Sydney Somes. (2) Imogene, born in Rockville in 1851, married in 1871, Edwin Woodford, and their only daughter, Grace, was married in 1897 to Thurston Wilcox, by whom she has two children, Marjorie Edmond and Thurston Woodford. Mrs. Imogene Woodford died June 21, 1901. (3) Mary A., born in Rockville in 1856, married in 1877, Walter E. Payne, and has two sons, Leslie and Clarence. On June 12, 1902, Mr. Lewis A. Corbin was married to Mrs. Laura (Lord) Ellinwood, daughter of Abel Lord, a successful lumber dealer at Athol, Mass. The Lords were one of the oldest and most highly respected families in northern Massachusetts.

Since 1866 Mr. Corbin has been the efficient president of the board of trustees of the Methodist

Church of Rockville, and he has made the interests of the church second to no other. His substantial gifts have aided the charitable and benevolent objects of this religious body, while the example he has set has given encouragement to both pastors and people. Many thousands of dollars have been given by him in money, but it is his lofty character which has made him one of the most esteemed of the citizens of Rockville.

JUDGE CHARLES NELSON DANIELS, who is a prominent politician and influential citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, descends from an old New England family, whose first American ancestor was John Daniels.

(I) John Daniels was recorded at New London in April, 1663. In 1664-5 he was married to Mary, a daughter of George Chappell, who, in 1635, when about twenty years old, came from London in the ship "Christian," and who was at Wethersfield, Conn., from 1637 to 1649, when, with his wife Margaret, he came to Pequot, where he died in 1709. John Daniels died about the same time.

(II) John Daniels (2), son of John the settler, was born about 1665-6, and in 1685 married Agnes, the daughter of Samuel Beebe, who came to New London about 1649. Mr. Daniels died in 1756, being about ninety years old at the time.

(III) Jonathan Daniels, son of John (2), is of the third generation in direct line.

(IV) Lemuel Daniels, son of Jonathan, married Hannah Fuller, and settled in the eastern part of Middle Haddam parish from Colchester.

(V) Asa Daniels, son of Lemuel, married Elizabeth Fuller.

(VI) Lemuel Daniels, son of Asa, married Martha Lamont, of Hillsboro, Columbia Co., New York.

(VII) Archibald L. Daniels, son of Lemuel, married Lavina Beebe.

(VIII) Nelson Fitch Daniels, son of Archibald L., married Alenda Clark, and lived at Barre, Orleans Co., N. Y. Mrs. Alenda (Clark) Daniels was a daughter of Chester and Mary (Williams) Clark, a granddaughter of Gideon and Jemima (Newcomb) Clark, and a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Clark. Through her grandmother, Jemima (Newcomb) Clark, she was a lineal descendant of William Bradford (afterward Governor of Plymouth Colony), of the "Mayflower," 1620, the line being through Maj. William Bradford, Thomas Bradford, Jerusha (Bradford) Newcomb, Peter Newcomb, and Jemima (Newcomb) Clark. Nelson Fitch Daniels was the superintendent of the Orleans County (N. Y.) poor house, and in his later years occupied a position of responsibility on the Erie Canal. He died at Eagle Harbor, N. Y. After his death his widow and son, Charles Nelson, came back to Columbia, Conn. The former died when she was over seventy years old.

Charles Nelson Daniels, Judge of Probate for the district of Windham, Conn., was born at Barre,

Orleans Co., N. Y., July 2, 1849, a son of Nelson Fitch and Alenda (Clark) Daniels. When he was but eight years of age he lost his father by death, and then with his widowed mother located in Columbia, Conn.; where his preliminary education was acquired in the local schools. He afterward attended the Willimantic Institute, kept by D. P. Corbin, and also the preparatory department of Shurtleff College, in Upper Alton, Ill., where he remained about a year and a half, beginning in the fall of 1864, and returning to Connecticut in 1866. The Rev. Daniel Reed was the distinguished president of this school, and he was an intimate friend of the family of Judge Daniels.

When young Daniels had reached the age of sixteen years, he left school, and for a time was engaged in farm work, being in the employ of his grandfather, Chester Clark, and his uncle, Charles Clark. Soon after coming of age he entered the service of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, as a switchman, and continued with it in various capacities until it became the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad. In May, 1879, he gave up railroading to become a bookkeeper for Lincoln & Smith, lumber dealers in Willimantic. In May, 1882, he engaged with George K. Nason, who had bought the lumber and coal business of Hyde Kingsley, with whom he remained until May, 1889, when he was appointed postmaster at Willimantic, entering upon the active duties of his office, in March, 1890, under President Harrison. Four years later President Cleveland appointed Joel B. Webb in his place. On leaving the postal service he entered the employ of Lincoln & Boss, lumber dealers, with whom he was found until January, 1897, when he assumed the duties of Judge of Probate for the Windham district, to which office he was elected the preceding November.

Judge Daniels has served in numerous public capacities, including that of clerk. He was treasurer of Willimantic from 1880 to 1889; treasurer of the water fund in 1885; burgess of the borough from 1889 to 1890; chief engineer of the Willimantic Fire Department from September, 1885, to March, 1890, when he resigned; and he is now serving his second term as Judge of Probate.

For some five years Judge Daniels was connected with the military service of the State of Connecticut. In 1877 he was quartermaster sergeant on the staff of Col. William H. Tubbs, who commanded the Third Regiment, C. N. G., and so continued until 1882.

Judge Daniels is a prominent Mason, being past master of Eastern Star Lodge; a member of Trinity Chapter, Olive Branch Council, St. John's Commandery, and a charter member of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Hartford. The Judge is also a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, I. O. O. F., Willimantic Council, R. A., and Willimantic Lodge of the A. O. U. W.

In his political relations Judge Daniels has al-

ways been a pronounced Republican, having voted for Gen. Grant in 1872, and since 1876 has taken an active part in the work of the party. In 1884, 1890, and in 1894 and 1898, he was chairman of the Republican town committee. In 1896, and again in 1898, he was a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the 17th District, and he is now serving his third term on that body.

On Dec. 28, 1877, Judge Daniels was married in Columbia, Conn., to Susie E. Howard Little, who was born in Pawtucket, R. I., Aug. 4, 1850, a daughter of Henry Howard and Alice (Rollinson) Little. Mrs. Daniels was but a little girl when her parents moved to Willimantic, where she was reared and had her education, and where she was married. To this union have come two children: Nelson Archie, born April 7, 1879; and Grace Lillian, Sept. 21, 1881.

HALL (Pomfret, Conn., branch). Through the courtesy of John Partridge Jepson, of New York, a lineal descendant of Rev. David Hall, D. D., of Sutton, Mass., we are enabled to give from reliable family records, in connection with other data gleaned from Massachusetts and Connecticut publications, the genealogy and a part of the history of the distinguished Hall family of Sutton, Mass., and Pomfret, Windham Co., Conn., among whom was Rev. David Hall, D. D., of Sutton, Mass., from whom descended many distinguished persons, notably Dr. David Hall, of Pomfret, Conn., and later of Vermont; his brother, Dr. Jonathan Hall, of Pomfret, and the latter's sons—Hon. Jonathan Prescott, a jurist and eminent lawyer of New York, Hon. Charles Henry, also a prominent lawyer of New York, Dr. David Priestly Hall, and their sister Miss Anne Hall, an artist of celebrity.

(I) John Hall, the progenitor of this branch of the Halls, came from Coventry, England, in 1630, and settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts Bay, New England. He afterwards married a Larned (Miss Bertha, says one authority) and settled at Yarmouth on Cape Cod, where twelve sons were born to them, seven of whom, namely, John, Gersham, William, Joseph, Nathaniel, Elijah and Benjamin, the late Rev. David Hall, D. D., of Sutton, said he had seen, and two of whom were alive in 1733, aged about eighty years.

(II) John Hall (2) married a Boyse, of Barnstable, and had three sons and many daughters, the sons being Joseph, John and Nathaniel. These sons and two of the daughters were alive in 1733, at Lovetown, near Philadelphia; Nathaniel settled in the province of Pennsylvania, or in Maryland.

(III) Joseph Hall settled on the paternal inheritance and married Hannah Miller, daughter of Rev. John Miller, the first minister of the Gospel in that place. She died in September, 1710, and he afterward married Mrs. Mary Morton, a widow. His children born to the first marriage were Joseph, Daniel, Josiah, David and Hannah, Priscilla and

Margaret; and those born to the second marriage were Mary, Peter, John and Barthsheba.

(IV) Rev. David Hall, D. D., was born Aug. 5, 1704, and received his education at Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1724. He was ordained to the pastoral charge in Sutton, Mass., in October, 1729. He received the degree of D. D. from Dartmouth College in 1777. On June 24, 1731, Rev. Mr. Hall was married to Elizabeth Prescott, of Concord, Mass., a daughter of Jonathan Prescott, Esq., of that town, a near relative of Col. William Prescott, of Bunker Hill fame. Dr. Hall was an able and learned divine. He died in the eighty-fifth year of his age and the sixtieth of his ministry. He had twelve children: (1) David Hall, born May 5, 1732, married Sept. 11, 1755, Mrs. Mary Barret. He studied medicine, was a physician in Sutton and later removed to Pomfret, Conn. The following reference to him is from the "History of Windham County": "Dr. Thomas Morton, the first physician of Pomfret, is believed to have removed his residence prior to 1760. His place was filled by Dr. David Hall, of Sutton, who removed to Vermont after the loss of his wife and several children, and was succeeded in practice by Albigeance, son of Zachariah Waldo." Dr. Hall was a poet as well as physician. He was the author of the witty epigram on Ethan Allen ascribed to Dr. Hopkins in Goodriche's "Poets of Connecticut." (2) Elizabeth Prescott, born in February, 1734, married Dr. Hale, of Concord, N. H. (3) Rebecca Hall, born Sept. 1, 1736, married Rev. Aaron Putnam, of Pomfret, Conn. She was killed when under thirty years of age in a runaway, and left three daughters, who settled in Cherry Valley, N. Y. (4) Mary Hall, born Dec. 4, 1738, married Col. Putnam, of Sutton, Mass. (5) Hannah Hall, born Aug. 31, 1740, married Asa Grosvenor, of Pomfret. (6) Sarah Hall, born Dec. 5, 1742, married Gen. Chase, of Vermont. (7) John Hall, born Feb. 27, 1744, died in childhood. (8) Benjamin Hall, born Feb. 27, 1745, married a Morgan, and resided at St. Albans, Vt. ("The History of Sutton" has it that he married Elizabeth Mosley and removed to Cornish, N. H.). Seven children were born to them, among them Charles Hall, a physician of eminence in St. Albans; and Benjamin, also a physician, who settled in 1812 in Canada. (9) Lucy Hall, born March 19, 1748, married Capt. Paine, of Vermont, thought to be a native of Ashford, Conn. (10) Joseph Hall, born Sept. 8, 1751, married Chloe Grosvenor, of Pomfret, daughter of Eleazer Grosvenor, of that town. Their children were Joseph, who became a physician and lived at Northville, Tenn.; David, of Sutton, also a physician; Lemuel Grosvenor, a minister; and Lucy, who married Dr. Smith, of Sutton, Mass., a son of Professor Smith, of Dartmouth College. (11) Jonathan Hall, born Jan. 20, 1754, is referred to below. (12) Deborah Hall, born March 5, 1756, married Rev. Daniel Grosvenor,

of Grafton, Mass. Many distinguished persons descended from this highly honorable family.

(V) Dr. Jonathan Hall was born in Sutton, Mass., Jan. 20, 1754. He was bred to the profession of medicine under his brother-in-law, Dr. Hale, of Concord, N. H. He settled in Pomfret, Conn., where he was married, lived a highly useful and honorable life, and died Aug. 19, 1815, when in his sixty-second year. "Dr. Jonathan Hall," says a "History of Windham County," "was at the same time [about 1790] settled in Pomfret and in the early years of his practice gave promise of future eminence. He was held in high repute at home and abroad, both professionally and socially, and his children, as they came upon the stage of action, were shining ornaments of that polite and refined society which distinguished Pomfret at that day." Dr. Hall measured up to the early predictions. He became an eminent physician—one of celebrity. He was married at Pomfret to Bathsheba Mumford, daughter of Peter Mumford, of Newport, R. I., who had retired to Pomfret during the Revolutionary war, and they reared a remarkable family, eleven in number, all of whom made their mark in the world. Their children were:

(1) Charles Henry Hall, born Dec. 26, 1781, married Sarah Mullet, daughter of Thomas Mullet, of London, England. Mr. Hall was bred to the law and became a shining light in the profession. He was a speculator in real estate and owned at one time nearly the whole of Harlem, N. Y., and in its purchase gave evidence of a correct idea of New York's future, but death claimed him ere he could take advantage of his own ideas. He died Jan. 8, 1852. Mr. Hall was also a breeder of fine horses and sheep and imported to this country or owned the first blooded horses of his day. The first Merino sheep in this country were imported by him. He owned flocks in Pomfret, many thousand sheep, and many so valuable as to be protected by cloth covering to keep the dirt out of their wool. To his marriage with Miss Mullet were born children as follows: Charles Mullet, who died at Harlem, N. Y., when aged twenty-five years; Mary Jane, born in 1819, who died in New York, Jan. 29, 1893, aged seventy-three years, unmarried; and Eliza Ann, born Jan. 19, 1822, who married Dr. Louis A. Sayre, an eminent physician and surgeon of New York, had four children, Charles, Louis, Mary and Reginald Hall, and died in New York, Jan. 7, 1894. (2) Hon. John Mumford Hall, born Aug. 10, 1783, was never married. He died at Cadiz, Spain, March 11, 1823, while serving as United States consul at that point. (3) Peter Prescott Hall, born May 9, 1785, died Jan. 11, 1787. (4) Bathsheba Hall was born Jan. 4, 1788, and in 1806 was married to George W. L. Partridge. To this marriage came children as follows: George S., born Nov. 7, 1807, who died May 15, 1876; Ellen M., July 1, 1811, who died Nov. 12, 1888; Eliza Ann, in 1818; Emily, in 1816, who died July 22, 1881;

and John M. H., Feb. 15, 1820, who died Oct. 12, 1845. The mother of these died Oct. 13, 1864. (5) Eliza Hall was born Nov. 30, 1789, and died March 16, 1872. She married Henry Ward, eldest son of Col. Samuel Ward and his wife Phoebe Greene, and resided at No. 23 Bond street, New York. They had one son, Henry Hall Ward, born in New York April 19, 1820, who died at Saratoga, Aug. 27, 1872. He was a Knight Templar. (6) Ann Hall was born May 31, 1792, and died Dec. 11, 1863, at No. 23 Bond street, New York City. She was an accomplished woman, and an artist of rare ability. Her miniatures are surprisingly beautiful and probably cannot be excelled by any in this country. A collection of them is now owned by her kinsman, John Partridge Jepson, of New York; few of them have been seen by the outside world. Mr. Jepson has, too, a portrait of Miss Hall (who was a noble looking woman), the work of the artist Alexander, of Killingly, Conn., and Boston, Mass. (7) Peter Hall was born May 5, 1794, and died unmarried, at Pomfret, Jan. 10, 1854. (8) Hon. Jonathan Prescott Hall, jurist, was born July 9, 1796, in Pomfret. "In 1820 at Pomfret were lawyers John Holbrook, Elisha B. Perkins and Jonathan Prescott Hall. The Bar of Windham county at this time boasted a very creditable array of legal talent, and held a good position in the State." Mr. Hall early attained eminence as a lawyer in New York City and during the administrations of Tyler and Fillmore was United States district attorney for the southern district of New York. He was the author of "Reports of Cases in the Superior Court of the City of New York, 1828-29" (2 Vols., N. Y., 1831-33). Mr. Hall was married to Harriet DeWolfe, daughter of James DeWolfe, of Bristol, R. I., but had no issue. He died at Newport, R. I., Sept. 28, 1862. His widow died one year later, Sept. 28, 1863. (9) Abigail Mumford Hall was born Nov. 7, 1800, and died March 7, 1801. (10) Abby Maria Hall was born March 16, 1802, and died Feb. 6, 1887. She married William Greene Ward, son of Col. Samuel Ward and Phoebe Greene, his wife, and one of the firm of John Ward & Co., bankers, 52 Wall street, New York. (11) David Priestly Hall was born July 15, 1798, and died in New York, Nov. 22, 1868. He entered Harvard College in September, 1816, and was graduated with the class of 1820. He studied law with Henry Wheaton, Esq., of New York, and was admitted to the Bar in 1824. He was married to Caroline Minturn, daughter of Jonas Minturn, of New York. To this marriage came the following children: John Mumford, born Jan. 22, 1833, who died Nov. 5, 1840; Rowland Minturn, born Sept. 3, 1834, who was graduated from Harvard College in July, 1856, read law with his father and was admitted to the Bar of New York in 1860, and who was a volunteer soldier in the Union Army from October, 1861, until the autumn of 1864; Caroline M., born Sept. 16, 1838,

who died Feb. 1, 1857; Elizabeth Prescott, born Oct. 6, 1841, who died April 25, 1893; Frances Ann, born July 29, 1843; and David Prescott, born Nov. 15, 1845.

Referring to the old Mumford family into which Dr. Jonathan Hall of Pomfret married, the parents of the wife of the Doctor, Peter and Abigail (Martin) Mumford, were born and died respectively, March 16, 1728, and May 8, 1798, and Jan. 11, 1728, and June 30, 1809. Another of their daughters, Nancy Mumford, married in July, 1785, Col. Thomas Grosvenor, whose daughter Hannah Grosvenor, married Edward Eldridge, to whom were born children as follows: Mary Ann, who died unmarried at Pomfret; Harriet, also unmarried, who died at Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 24, 1899; Edward, who died in New York, Jan. 19, 1876, aged forty-nine years; Henry G., married to Eliza Davis; and Helen G., who married Feb. 13, 1868, Charles W. Goodhue. Col. Thomas Grosvenor died in Pomfret, July 1, 1824, aged eighty years.

The burial ground at Pomfret, situated on Pomfret street, was given to the town by the Hall family and was part of their estate; in it lie buried many prominent persons, namely: Grosvenors, Halls, Mumfords, Eldridges, Jepsons, Chandlers and many others.

JEPSON. The Jepson family of the old aristocratic town of Pomfret, Conn., and one allied by marriage to the distinguished Hall family of that town and of Sutton, Mass., and from which have descended the present Charles E. Jepson, an agriculturist of Pomfret, and his brother, John Partridge Jepson, a prominent broker of New York and a man of means and influence, is one that was early at New London, Conn., a record of which comes through Mr. Jepson of New York from an old Jepson Bible, published in 1802, now in his possession, coming to him through the direction of Daniel Jepson, of Long Island.

The lineage of the brothers, Charles Edward and John Partridge Jepson, in the family record following, is from Henry through Daniel and Charles Jepson.

(I) Henry Jepson, born Feb. 15, 1738, at New London, Conn., was married Jan. 23, 1768, to Harriet Denison, a native of the same town, born Jan. 3, 1739. They died respectively in the town where they were born, March 3, 1816, and July 21, 1816, aged seventy-eight and seventy-seven years. Their children, all born at New London, were: Hannah, born Sept. 7, 1769, who died at New London, Feb. 7, 1849, aged seventy-nine years; Ann, Nov. 17, 1771, who died at New London, Nov. 1, 1821, aged fifty years; Henry, May 6, 1773, who married, May 14, 1797, Harriet Holt, born Feb. 3, 1776, the husband dying at New London, Sept. 1, 1839, aged sixty-six years; Daniel, Jan. 8, 1775; Margaret, Dec. 12, 1776, who married David Dunn Pulsifer, of Boston, and died in that city Jan. 2, 1817, aged

forty-one years; Esther, Sept. 17, 1779, who died in New London July 28, 1846, aged sixty-seven years; and John, April 13, 1783, who died at Prince's Island, Africa, Jan. 21, 1822, aged thirty-eight years.

(II) Daniel Jepson, born Jan. 8, 1775, at New London, Conn., was married at Lebanon, Conn., Sept. 28, 1804, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Ripley, to Mary Colfax, born at New London, Aug. 24, 1785. Mr. Jepson died at New York, Nov. 29, 1814, aged thirty-nine years, and Mrs. Jepson passed away in that same city, Feb. 26, 1814, aged twenty-eight years. Their children were: Daniel, born in New York, July 15, 1805, who was married there Jan. 4, 1838, by Rev. William C. Brownlee, D. D., to Caroline J. Browning, born in New York, July 11, 1809, Mr. Jepson dying at Canassie, L. I., April 2, 1884, aged seventy-eight years, and Mrs. Jepson dying at the same place Feb. 6, 1886, aged seventy-eight years, leaving no issue; Anna, born in New York, Oct. 15, 1806, who married, May 16, 1833, Rev. Asa Hinkley; David Pulsifer, born in New York, Oct. 13, 1808, who died there Sept. 1, 1809; and Charles, born in New York, Sept. 7, 1812.

(III) Charles Jepson was married Oct. 15, 1833, to Ellen Maria Partridge, born July 1, 1811, in Woodstock, Conn., daughter of George W. L. and Bathsheba (Hall) Partridge. Mr. Jepson died at Pomfret, May 15, 1841, aged twenty-nine years, and his wife died Nov. 12, 1888. Their children, all born at Pomfret, were four in number:

(1) William Ward Jepson, born Aug. 28, 1835, died at Glen Cove, L. I., Jan. 5, 1846 (drowned), aged eleven years.

(2) CHARLES EDWARD JEPSON, born April 28, 1838, married, in May, 1889, Maude Gilliat, daughter of Rev. John Henry and Susan (Schroeder) Gilliat; no issue. Mr. Jepson received his education in the schools of his native town and there grew to manhood. On the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted, April 22, 1861, becoming a private soldier in Rifle Co. B (known in the State organization as Rifle Co. A), 2d C. V. I., which went out under the leadership of Col. Alfred H. Terry, and which had the honor to participate in the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, in which it acquitted itself with great credit. At this engagement the regiment was in a brigade under the command of Gen. E. D. Keyes. Young Jepson was mustered out with his command Aug. 7, 1861. He re-enlisted, Nov. 9, 1861, as a corporal in Co. A, 1st C. V. Cavalry, and for one year shared the fortunes of that brilliant regiment. The First was a unique regiment in some respects; it began active service a battalion of four companies, fighting bushwhackers among the mountains of West Virginia, in March, 1862, and ended it, a regiment of twelve companies, by escorting Gen. Grant when he went to receive Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House, in

April, 1865. The regiment was engaged with the enemy in some form over ninety times, and suffered loss in killed, wounded or missing over eighty different times. Its regimental service was in Sheridan's renowned cavalry, in the division commanded at first by Wilson and afterward by Custer. Returning to his home after honorable war service, from which he was discharged Oct. 9, 1862, Mr. Jepson entered the employ, at Meriden, Conn., of the gun shops of Charles Parker, in whose service he remained for five years, when, owing to ill health, he returned to Pomfret and there engaged in farming, which pursuit he has since followed with that degree of success his efforts have merited. Fruit growing and the raising of poultry have been the lines he has especially given his time to. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, and he is a Free Mason, holding membership with Israel Putnam Lodge at Woodstock. In politics Mr. Jepson affiliates with the Republican party.

(3) JOHN PARTRIDGE JEPSON, born Oct. 9, 1839, was married, at Brooklyn, N. Y., June 6, 1872, by Rev. Mr. Homer, D. D., to Mary J. G. Smitten, born at Barbadoes, West Indies, a daughter of Richard and Ann (Padmore) Smitten, and to this marriage has come one child—Ellen Maria, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 5, 1873. Mr. Jepson was taken to New York at the age of four with his mother's family, his father, Charles Jepson, having died when he was eighteen months old. At the age of ten years he returned to Pomfret, where he was educated, attending the best schools the town afforded, and graduated at Dr. Roswell Parks' high school. In the fall of 1860 he went to New York and entered the shipping house of Handy & Everitt, Nov. 28, 1860, and continued with this firm and the different changes, namely, Handy & Hoadley, Hoadley, Eno & Co. and Hoadley & Co., until the failure of the firm in 1898, when he went into a brokerage business by himself. During all this time he resided continuously in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he is well known.

In 1872 Mr. Jepson was elected a member of the Mendelssohn Glee Club of New York on the first tenor part, and continued with them for twenty-two years, until 1894, during which time he sang in the choirs of many of the prominent churches of Brooklyn and New York, notably that of Holy Trinity of Brooklyn, under George William Warren, for two years. Among the many singing and social societies that he belonged to may be mentioned the Brooklyn Choral Society, the Brooklyn Harmonic, Il Trovatore Sociable, the New York Canoe Club and the Stuyvesant Heights Republican Club.

Mr. Jepson became a voter a few days before the election of Abraham Lincoln and voted for him twice and for every Republican President since that time. When he left Pomfret in 1860 many of his friends thought that a few months would find him back in the old homestead again, but forty-two long

years find him still a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., and still hale and hearty. He has kept a diary continuously since he came to New York, and many a stirring event may be found in it, and many events long since forgotten are there recorded in detail. He has kept a faithful record of all his old friends and associates in his native place, and at a glance can tell you the date of the death of any of the old residents of Pomfret. Very fond of athletic sports, he is himself an athlete of no common order, and for many years was a member of the old Atlantic Base Ball Club, which for many years held the championship, and afterward joined the Excelsior Base Ball Club.

The voice of Mr. Jepson can best be judged and appreciated by his long connection with the Mendelssohn Glee Club and the prominent church choirs with which he was so long identified, for one encounters the greatest difficulties when seeking membership. The Mendelssohn Glee Club mentioned is by far the best male voice organization in the United States, if not in the world, and under the strict leadership of Joseph Mosenthol, who was first tenor violin in the Philmonic and a graduate at Leipsic, it was no sinecure to hold membership, especially as Mr. Mosenthol required the accuracy of the orchestra in tone and time. A candidate for membership must be proposed by an active member, must then sing before the committee of admission, consisting of five good, active members, one from each part—first tenor, second tenor, first bass and second bass and one extra—and, if acceptable to them in every way, not only in singing but socially, he is permitted to sing with the club for one month on time before he is elected, and if he gets three black balls he is out. It is not an uncommon occurrence for men to wait for years before gaining admission to membership. It is known that associate members, who do the listening and pay the expenses, have waited as long as a dozen years before election; neither money nor standing in society cuts any figure in the candidacy. Probably no other society in the United States could so act. The club has had as high as 600 persons on the waiting list at one time and the limit was 250 persons.

A high compliment was paid to the voice of Mr. Jepson by the late George William Warren, the organist of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, to whom Mr. Jepson had applied for admission to the choir as tenor. The choir was a select one—the finest in New York. Mr. Jepson was first asked to join the preparatory class, which he did, and after the rehearsal he was invited by Mr. Warren to meet with the choir on the following Saturday; this he did, and for two years sang in that body. At the time of application for admission there were twenty good voices awaiting a call.

(4) Maria Hall Jepson, born April 5, 1841, in Pomfret, died there Dec. 6, 1883. She was a lady of refinement and education and a great reader of

the best works and authors. Beloved by all who knew her, her memory will long be cherished by those who were fortunate enough to know her well.

PARTRIDGE. George Washington Lee Partridge, born in 1778, in Preston, Conn., died in 1824, at Stafford Springs, Conn. Mr. Partridge was married in 1806 to Bathsheba Hall, born at Pomfret, Jan. 4, 1788, a daughter of Jonathan Hall, of Pomfret, the youngest son of Rev. David Hall, D. D., of Sutton, Mass. To this marriage came children as follows:

(1) George Sidney Partridge, born Nov. 7, 1807, died May 15, 1876, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He married Mary Tuo, of Newport, R. I., and to them were born three children. (a) George Sidney Partridge, Jr., born Nov. 18, 1832, died in Paris, May 20, 1875. He married Helen Catlin, daughter of Dr. Catlin, of Brooklyn, L. I., and their children were: Sidney Catlin; William Ordway, the sculptor; Lynde Catlin, who was born and died in 1874; and Lucy Ann Deshy. (b) William Tuo Partridge, born March 21, 1834, died June 27, 1862. He was captain of Duryea's Zouaves and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness during the Civil war. (c) Charlotte W. Partridge, born Oct. 16, 1837, married William Ordway, of Boston, and died in that city.

(2) Ellen Maria Partridge, born July 1, 1811, in Woodstock, Conn., died in Pomfret, Nov. 12, 1888. She married, Oct. 5, 1833, Charles Jepson, of Pomfret.

(3) Emily Hall Partridge, born in 1816, in Providence, R. I., died in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 22, 1881. She married, Sept. 16, 1840, at Pomfret, Charles G. Sabine, and to them were born children as follows: Joseph Lamson, born Aug. 3, 1841, in New York, who died there Nov. 21, 1861, aged twenty years; Henry Charles, born Jan. 16, 1843, who died Oct. 24, 1899; John S., born Dec. 25, 1844. The father of this family, Charles G. Sabine, died Dec. 4, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

(4) Eliza Ann Partridge, born in 1818, at Pomfret, died in New York, Sept. 19, 1902, aged eighty-four years.

(5) John M. H. Partridge, born Feb. 15, 1820, died Oct. 12, 1845.

BAKER. For only a few years short of a century three generations of the Baker family, of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, have been identified with the history of the town and borough, active in all that has transpired to build up a prosperous community and a village beautiful and busy amid the hum of its many spindles. The late Henry C., Gilbert H., and the lamented Ella M. Baker, and the sons of Gilbert H.—Frank H., Leonard B. and Gilbert S., all active today in carrying forward the business interests established by their ancestors—are of the Stafford family under consideration.



G. H. Baker

The forerunners of this Baker family in Stafford were the brothers John and Henry C., the former of whom established the present furniture house of G. H. Baker & Co. in 1808. In 1815 he was succeeded by Henry C., and he in turn, in 1852, by Gilbert H. Then, in 1881, the business came into the possession of Frank H. and Leonard B., who have since carried it on—a rare instance where a business remained consecutively for almost one hundred years, through three generations of a family, without interruption.

The Baker brothers, John and Henry C., came to Stafford in 1808, from Norwich, Conn., where Henry C. Baker was born Sept. 11, 1792, son of John Baker and grandson of, probably, William Baker. The latter was no doubt a descendant of Alexander Baker, who came from London in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," in 1635, and settled in Boston, as Joshua Baker, fourth son of the emigrant, born in 1642, removed from Boston in 1670, and settled in New London, where he became a large land owner. He later settled in Mohegan. In 1674 he married Hannah Mintern, daughter of George Tongue, and he died at North Parish (Montville) in 1717, leaving a large estate to his four sons and five daughters. This Joshua Baker was the ancestor of the Bakers in that part of New London county, Connecticut.

John Baker, grandfather of the late Gilbert Huntington Baker, was born Sept. 8, 1756, and died Oct. 28, 1795, in Stafford. He was a ship-builder and followed his trade in Norwich. He married Hannah Church, who was born Sept. 13, 1757, and died Oct. 2, 1835. We have the following record of their children: John was born May 19, 1779. William was born May 6, 1781. Hannah was born Nov. 25, 1783; she is buried in the West Stafford cemetery, up on the hill. Jacob was born Dec. 17, 1785. Anna Fitch was born Sept. 4, 1790. Henry Church is mentioned below. Jacob (2) was born Sept. 15, 1794.

Henry Church Baker, born Sept. 11, 1792, died Sept. 21, 1851. On Nov. 28, 1816, he married Eunice Kingsley, who was born Dec. 10, 1796, and died Dec. 22, 1879. To this union came eight children, as follows: William Kingsley Baker, born Sept. 25, 1817, died in May, 1897; he was a prominent manufacturer of Springfield, Mass. Three sons, born April 5, 1819, May 28, 1820, and June 2, 1822, respectively, died in infancy. Henry Clinton, born July 14, 1823, died Feb. 17, 1841. Gilbert Huntington is mentioned below. Alpheus Eugene, born April 3, 1830, died April 14, 1849. Charles Andrews, born Feb. 17, 1833, is a druggist of Fall River, Mass. The mother of this family was a daughter of Alpheus Kingsley, of the town of Franklin, Conn., who died in 1850, at the age of eighty years. He was of Scottish origin, his ancestors having come from Scotland to this country, and with others settled in the town of Scot-

land, in Windham county, Conn. Alpheus Kingsley was a patriot of the war of the Revolution, serving under Gen. Washington at Valley Forge.

GILBERT HUNTINGTON BAKER, son of Henry C. Baker, and the father of the Baker Brothers, of Stafford Springs who are still active in business there under the old firm name of G. H. Baker & Co., was born Nov. 27, 1826, in Stafford, where he received a common school education, and at an early age began a business career under the training of his father. He speedily developed exceptional business ability, and the management of the father's business, in which the son became interested, was left mainly to him. He directed all of the details, and through his tact, excellent management and care, coupled with industry and energy, a large and prosperous business was built up. On the death of his father, in 1851, the son succeeded to the business and continued to carry it on through the active years of his life. In 1881 it passed into the hands of his sons who have since been active and energetic in sustaining the high standard of excellence maintained by the father and grandfather for so many years. For some years prior to his decease Mr. Baker was not in robust health, but he was a great home man, of domestic habits, and loved to be with his family, so he remained with them till the last, although the physicians told him he might live ten years longer in another climate. This disposition also made him averse to holding office or mingling much in public, and, while most capable, and often urged to accept public trusts, he usually declined. Just after the Civil war, however, he did consent to accept the office of Internal Revenue collector for Tolland county, a position he efficiently and creditably filled. He was a director in the Stafford Savings Bank, of which he was one of the incorporators, and served until the time of his death, July 25, 1887. He was the first president of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, and ever maintained a deep interest in the development and beautifying of the cemetery. Like his father, Mr. Baker was prominent in the work of the Congregational Church, and a member of the Ecclesiastical Society. His political sympathies were with the Republican party. In his death Stafford lost a most useful citizen, one whose enterprise and generosity had done much for the community in many lines outside of business circles, and he left an enviable name in the community with which he had been identified all his life. His qualities of head and heart were of the highest order. Kind-hearted, of a liberal and loving disposition, he was esteemed and beloved by all who knew him, and no man enjoyed more deeply the warm affection of his immediate family.

On Feb. 14, 1848, Mr. Baker was married to Clarissa Malvina, daughter of Simon L. and Dolly Ann (Tracy) Kingsley, of Norwich, Conn., and to the union were born seven children, namely: Ella

Maria, Irving Gilbert, Edmund Kingsley, Frank Harding, Leonard Ballou, Edith Clare and Gilbert Stewart.

(1) Ella Maria Baker was born Dec. 11, 1848, in Stafford Springs. In early childhood she exhibited her talents in writing little notes of affection to her friends, and naturally often fell into rhyming. At the age of twelve years her writings attracted attention, showing talent worthy of cultivation. Some of her contributions found their way into print, and high-grade periodicals were eager to publish her writings. Her best efforts were drawn out by ties of friendship, she being of a sweet, charitable nature, devoted to her friends. Her charitable impulses became an incentive to literary work, her contributions bringing her money, and she loved to go as an almoner among the poor and aid in relieving distress. Her literary work was chiefly fragmentary. No collection has ever been made of her prose articles, which were generally stories written for the young, and given to the religious and juvenile periodicals. Her first book was "Christmas Pie," others were "Soldier and Servant," and "Seven Easter Lilies."

Miss Baker's life was a busy one, and though brief, she left her impress upon the period of her existence, and a name worthy of remembrance. Her life was spent in the discharge of domestic, charitable and religious duties. Of an unobtrusive nature, her poems and writings were given to the press with reluctance and self depreciation. She was active in the organization of the Stafford Public Library, and contributed toward sustaining it, and was a director and secretary of same from the beginning. Miss Baker died at the home of her birth May 8, 1884.

(2) Irving Gilbert Baker, born March 20, 1853, is living in Springfield, Mass., and is connected with the Springfield Mirror Manufacturing Company, as manager. His first wife was Sophia Arms, daughter of George Arms, and for his second wife he married Grace Pinney, of Stafford, daughter of Julius Pinney. There was one child by the first union, Clara Kingsley, who married Charles Pinney, of Stafford.

(3) Edmund Kingsley Baker, born May 16, 1855, is treasurer and manager of the Hampden Paint Works, in Springfield, Mass. He married Mary Stickney, daughter of Dr. Peter Stickney, of Springfield, and they have had four children, Madeline, Rhea Kingslev, Donald and Lawrence.

(4) FRANK HARDING BAKER, born July 17, 1857, lives at the old home. He is a member of the firm of G. H. Baker & Co., at Stafford Springs; also of The Baker Company of Springfield, which company is composed of himself and brother Leonard B. The Stafford Floral Company, of Stafford Springs, was founded, and is also owned by F. H. and L. B. Baker, this concern being one of considerably more than a local reputation, with an equipment and capacity for surpassing institutions

of its kind usually found in places like Stafford Springs. In 1903 Mr. Baker represented Stafford in the Connecticut General Assembly, serving on the committee on Incorporations. Socially he is a member of Ionic Lodge, F. & A. M., Knights of The Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America, all of Stafford Springs. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

(5) LEONARD BALLOU BAKER, born Oct. 2, 1859, is a member of the firm of G. H. Baker & Co. Since 1880 he has been identified with several manufacturing enterprises in Springfield, at present being manager and part owner of the Baker Company, manufacturers of paper-machine aprons in that city. He is an owner, with his brother, F. H., of the Stafford Floral Company of Stafford Springs. Socially he is a Mason, and a member of the Nyasett Club, of Springfield.

(6) Edith Clare Baker, born Sept. 17, 1864, is now Mrs. J. Carl Converse, of Springfield, Mass., and has two children, Julius Kingsley and Clover Baker.

(7) Gilbert Stewart Baker, born Nov. 12, 1870, is associated with the G. H. Baker & Co. Socially he is a member of Ionic Lodge, F. & A. M., of Stafford Springs.

CHARLES HOLT, deceased. The name Holt is of ancient origin, and is defined by Halliwell as a "grove or small forest, on the South Downs of England. Generally, if not always, it is a small hanging wood." Lower says: "A copse, a wood corresponding with the German 'Holtz.'" Another authority defines it: "A peak hill covered with wood."

The founder of the family, so far as records show, was (I) Nicholas Holt, who was born in England in 1602, and in England married Elizabeth, who died at Andover, Nov. 9, 1656; he married for his second wife, Hannah, widow of Daniel Rolfe, and daughter of Humphrey Bradstreet. The second wife died June 20, 1665, in Andover, Mass., and Nicholas married for his third wife, Mrs. Martha Preston, May 21, 1666, and she died March 21, 1703, aged eighty years. The offspring of Nicholas were ten in number. Nicholas, with his first wife, and one child, was on the ship "James" of London, which sailed from Southampton, England, April 6, 1635, and arrived at Boston, Mass., on June 3, following, the voyage taking fifty-eight days. By trade, he was a tanner and came from Romsey, England, and upon his arrival in the New World, settled in Newbury, Essex Co., Mass., and after nine years, removed in 1644 to Andover, Mass. His was the sixth name recorded in a list of householders, and he was one of ten male members of the church at the ordination of the first pastor, Oct. 24, 1645. His death occurred Jan. 30, 1685, when he was eighty-three years of age.

(II) Nicholas Holt (2) was born in 1647, in Andover, Mass., and died, Oct. 8, 1715, in the same

community, at the age of sixty-eight; he married Jan. 8, 1679, Mary Russell, a daughter of Robert Russell, and his wife died April 1, 1717. They had eleven children; Mary, Nicholas, Thomas, Abigail, Sarah, James, Robert, Abiel, Deborah, Joshua and Daniel.

(III) Abiel Holt, a son of Nicholas (2), was born June 28, 1698, in Andover, Mass., and died Nov. 10, 1772, aged seventy-four years, in Windham, Conn., where he was buried. On Feb. 12, 1721, he married Hannah, a daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Graves) Abbott. She died Feb. 11, 1751, aged fifty-six years. Ten children were born of this union, at least seven of whom removed to Willington, Conn. These children were: Hannah, Elizabeth, Abiel, Caleb, Nathan, Anna, Isaac, Timothy, Mary and James. In 1718, when twenty years old, Abiel went to Windham, Conn., and he and his young wife were among the earliest members of the church there.

(IV) Caleb Holt, son of Abiel, was born March 6, 1729, in Windham, and died Dec. 2, 1815, in Willington, Conn., where he is buried. Jan. 29, 1755, he married Mary Merrick, who died June 4, 1790, aged sixty-four. May 17, 1791, he married Chloe Hatch, who died Aug. 18, 1810, aged eighty years. Five children were born to Caleb: Elizabeth, who married Abiel Stevens; Elijah, who married (first) Molly Simmons, and (second) Lavina Dutton; Caleb; Joshua, who died when twenty-seven years of age; James, who died in infancy. Caleb Holt was one of the earliest settlers and a very prominent citizen of Willington, being known as "Sergeant" Holt, and he was a delegate to the convention for the ratification of the constitution of the United States. The military title was probably a Revolutionary one. His home was one mile east of Willington Centre, and among his five children Elijah was quite prominent, being a deacon and holding various town offices; he was town clerk for a number of years, and lived on the home farm for the greater part of his life.

(V) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1), was born April 23, 1759, in Willington, and died Sept. 8, 1826, in the same community, where he is buried. Jan. 8, 1783, he married Sarah Goodale, who died Oct. 4, 1831, aged seventy-one. The children born of this marriage were: Horace, who was born Aug. 29, 1784; Royal, born Dec. 2, 1786, in Willington, Conn., where he died in 1864, who married Lavina Lamb, of Vermont, and had seven children; Joshua, born April 27, 1792, who married Oct. 27, 1831, Daluka W. Leonard, and died Nov. 8, 1834, aged forty-two years; Ralph, born Oct. 10, 1794, who married Sally Rider; Juliana, born April 25, 1796, who married Nov. 2, 1823, Robert Sharp. Caleb (2) was a tanner and currier and successfully carried on that business in Willington, and was also a wealthy farmer, owning large tracts of lands, which he divided among his sons, giving each a farm.

(VI) Horace Holt, son of Caleb (2), died in

his native town of Willington, Jan. 30, 1863, and is buried there. March 8, 1821, he married Polly Holt, who was born Sept. 7, 1798, and was a daughter of Joseph Holt, a descendant in another line from Abiel Holt, third generation from the founder Nicholas. The children born to Horace and Polly Holt were: Henry Oscar, born Aug. 9, 1822, in Willington, Conn., who died there Dec. 20, 1872, having had the management of the home farm and cared for his parents during the latter part of their lives, and who married May 13, 1852, Louisa Holt, whose grandfather and his were brothers; Celenda, born Sept. 16, 1825, who married June 26, 1844, James Calkins, and went to live at Mansfield, Conn., where she became a widow, still residing in the town of Four Corners; Charles; Horace Goodale, who resides in Rockville, and was born Nov. 21, 1830.

The father was a tanner by trade, succeeding to his father's business. Their unpretentious, low, one-story house was located a half mile or so from Willington Hill, and there their four children were born. From this house the family later removed to a small farm two miles south. The father, who was in poor health, found it difficult to provide for his family from the slender income which his trade of shoemaker and tanner gave him, and the task of looking after the financial part fell upon the shoulders of the eldest son, Henry, who nobly acquitted himself of his duty and cared tenderly for his parents and younger brothers and sisters until they were old enough to look after themselves.

(VII) Charles Holt, deceased, was born Aug. 3, 1827, in Willington, near Willington Hill, where he attended the common schools. As his inclinations did not turn towards farming, when he was about thirteen he went to live with his Uncle James, his mother's youngest brother, whose home was three miles west of the homestead, near the Robert Sharp mills. This was about 1840. Uncle James was one of the best mechanics of Willington, and was engaged in the wagon business. The demand for spools, however, caused him to abandon the wagon business and engage in the manufacture of spools, and it was in this latter business that young Charles was first put to work. In 1843 his family expressed the wish that he learn a trade, and as his inclinations were of a mechanical turn, he was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker, J. N. Holmes, at Willington Hollow. There he proved his worth, and was soon able to do better work than his master, who two years later failed, and Charles again went to live with his uncle. About this time, he attended the old Centre select school, and this closed his school career. During this short time, he proved himself much better grounded than the average pupil, and was a general favorite, his quiet ways and droll humor being interesting and amusing.

In 1846, his friends secured a place for him at Stafford Hollow, with Moses B. Harvey, where he could learn the trade of machinist. Several years prior to this, he had been sent by his uncle, to the

establishment of Mr. Harvey, and took so great an interest in the machinery of the plant, that it was with deep satisfaction that, at the age of nineteen, he entered upon his new work. Having already learned the trade of spool maker, and having a natural inclination in the direction of mechanics, the work proved very congenial, especially as he was made very comfortable in the home of Mr. Harvey. After finishing his apprenticeship, and working for some time as a journeyman, he decided to change his field of operation and entered a pistol shop in Middleton, Conn. His work was to be drilling the barrels at a certain price per inch. Here his ingenious nature came into play. Seeing, as he thought, that some improvement could be made, he asked the privilege of using tools to make some changes, with the result that he earned the first day two or three times as much as the others had done at the same work. His employer, instead of being pleased at the good workmanship displayed, regarded it as a personal injury, and interfered with him as much as possible. This the high-spirited young man could not endure, and after a few months, he returned to Stafford, Tolland county, and entered the firm of M. B. Harvey & Co. as a partner, and made Stafford his home for the remainder of his life.

In 1857, he was honored by being made superintendent of the Hydeville Manufacturing Company, of which his father-in-law, Elijah Fairman, was agent. In 1860 fire destroyed the mill of this company, but a new structure was quickly erected in its place, and so rapidly was this done, that the new building was called the "Phoenix." Later, the proprietors failed, and a new company was formed, known as the Phoenix Woolen Company. Misfortune seemed to follow misfortune, for the next disaster was an explosion of the boiler, which totally destroyed the dyeing department; finally, the flood of 1877 destroyed the dam. Still, in spite of everything, there were good times with the bad years. In 1880, Mr. Holt became sole owner of the property, and this he continued to control, with much success, for about seven years.

About 1884 he and his family, with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pinney, joined a "Raymond party" for a fifty-nine day trip across the continent. This trip included some time in the Rocky Mountains, in Colorado, the orange groves of California, and a stage ride into the Yosemite Valley. This trip was very much enjoyed by all the party, and by none more than the genial Mr. Holt, who was ever full of pleasant story and merry joke.

In 1888 Mr. Holt sold the entire plant to E. C. Pinney and Christopher Allen, planning to enjoy the remainder of his life in retirement, free from the business cares and worries which had filled his life for forty years. After due consideration, Stafford Springs was selected for the new home, in part on account of its proximity to the old and tried friends of earlier days, to whom he was so deeply attached.

By the time, however, that the ground on East Main street had been prepared, the plans made, and the house well under way of construction, his health broke down entirely, and Mr. Holt was obliged to abandon the management of what had been to him such an interesting work. When in trouble do men prove their friends, and Mr. Holt was no exception to the rule, for just at this juncture two of his oldest and dearest friends came to his rescue and superintended the new house until it was completed, so that through the four years of lingering illness that followed. Mr. Holt was enabled to enjoy the comforts and luxuries of his modern home, surrounded by those he held most dear. In the midst of these surroundings he was taken away, Jan. 27, 1892, and was laid to rest on the brow of the hill, in the beautiful Hillside cemetery.

On July 22, 1850, Mr. Holt was married to Julia, a daughter of Elijah and Cynthia (Harvey) Fairman, of Stafford; she was born Feb. 26, 1829, and died May 10, 1862, having had two children: Celia, still living; Charles F., who was born Jan. 22, 1862, and died Sept. 15, 1862, aged seven months and twenty-three days. Mr. Holt married a second time, July 2, 1879, his choice being Joanna, a daughter of Abner and Cynthia (Alden) Burleigh, of Hampden, Mass., by whom he had no children.

In religious faith, Mr. Holt was a staunch Universalist and attended the church of that creed and gave most liberally of his means towards its support. His political affiliations were with the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, in 1856, when he allied himself with it, and until the close of his life, supported its principles. In 1858, he represented the town of Stafford in the State Legislature.

The beautiful fountain in "Haymarket Square," Stafford Springs, was erected by his devoted widow and daughter, as a tribute to his memory. In the death of Mr. Holt, Stafford lost one of its most honored and highly respected citizens, and his family a loving father and husband. Never was a deserving object brought to his notice, but he gave generously to it. No man ever applied to him for aid in vain. Kind, genial, charitable, a good business man, a public-spirited citizen, a warm and true friend, a loving and devoted man in his family, his memory will long be kept green by those who knew him, and his good deeds will not be forgotten in the community where he made his home for so many years.

CROSLEY FITTON. America has been distinctively a field for the man with initiative power, and there has been room for him in every progressive business, however crowded it may have been. The man of ideas has had, and does have, a high value, but his potency has been slight in comparison with that of the one who has had the ability to put his ideas into practice. Among those who showed marked capacity in the handling of industrial affairs



C. Hutton

of wide scope and importance was the subject of this memoir, who was prominently identified with the manufacturing of woolen goods in Connecticut for many years, and who held the unequivocal confidence and esteem of all who knew him, being signally true and loyal in all the relations of life, and guiding his course along a line of utmost integrity and honor. He was a representative citizen of Rockville, Tolland county, and such was his public spirit that his influence and tangible aid were ever extended in support of all measures for the public good, while his record as a citizen and a man is one to which his descendants may point with distinctive pride and satisfaction, since he left the priceless heritage of a good name. Crosley Fitton was a native of England, having been born in Lancashire Dec. 19, 1839, son of James and Mary (Watson) Fitton.

James Fitton was reared and educated in England, where, as a youth, he served a thorough apprenticeship in a woolen mill, becoming a skilled artisan in that line, and being endowed with superior mechanical ability. He held responsible positions in various English mills and remained in his native land until about 1839, when he emigrated to America, reaching his destination after a voyage of six weeks' duration. His wife and son Crosley remained in England until 1841, when they joined the husband and father, who had located in the State of Massachusetts. He was employed in various mills in that State and in Connecticut, and eventually engaged in business on his own responsibility. He died at Shaw, England, when seventy-one years of age, his wife passing away at the age of fifty-one years.

Crosley Fitton received his early educational discipline in the public schools of the various towns and cities in which his father was employed, and he completed his scholastic training in an academy at Lenox, Mass. As his father was a thorough and practical mill man, being an expert in all details of the manufacturing of woolen fabrics, his son secured exceptional advantages in connection with this line of industry, the father having eventually engaged in the manufacturing of goods on his own responsibility, owning and operating a well equipped mill. Crosley Fitton manifested, at an early age, a distinctive predilection for the business in which he was so thoroughly trained under the effective direction of his honored father, and while still a youth he acquired an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of all details of mill work, especially in the manufacture of worsteds and other high-grade woolen products. At the age of sixteen years he was incumbent of the responsible position of boss weaver, and before he had attained the age of twenty years he became superintendent of a mill.

After his marriage, which was solemnized in the year 1861, Mr. Fitton became superintendent of a mill at Cavendish, Windsor Co., Vt., where he re-

mained until 1863, when he located in Rockville, Tolland county, where he had been called to the superintendency of the Hockanum mill, and in this connection it may be noted that his youthful appearance at the time was a subject of comment, since much older men were usually selected for the important preferment to which he was thus called. In 1864 Mr. Fitton returned to Cavendish, Vt., to superintend the erection of a mill for his father, and he placed the same in operation and continued in charge of the work until 1867, when he returned to Rockville, and there assumed the superintendency of the Rock mill, with which he continued to be connected in that capacity until his somewhat sudden death, April 29, 1891, while for a number of years prior to his demise he had also been agent for the mill of whose operation he had the general supervision. His remains were laid to rest in Grove Hill cemetery. He was a man of marked individuality and of fine mental powers, while the elemental strength of his character had its foundation upon the basis of inflexible integrity and honor, so that to him was ever accorded the utmost measure of confidence and regard, both in business and in social circles. He was unassuming and entirely free from ostentation, had a supreme respect for the dignity of honest toil, and held the loyal regard of those employed under his direction as well as of those by whom he was himself employed. A true and noble manhood was his, and his life was one of signal usefulness and honor.

As a woolen manufacturer Mr. Fitton ranked among the most able in New England, and the Rock Company attained its greatest success and prosperity during the period of his identification with its interests. The mills were enlarged during his regime; new machinery of the most approved type was installed, the corps of employes was materially augmented, and the woolens manufactured were not excelled by those of any mill in the Union. Mr. Fitton was endowed not only with a high order of business and administrative ability, but also with distinctive mechanical genius and skill, while he had the power of concentrated effort and consecutive application—the invariable concomitants of definite success. He was often the first to arrive at the mill in the morning and the last to take his departure at night, his energy and devotion to his work being unflagging. He was prominently identified with other important enterprises in Rockville, having been president and a member of the directorate of the Rockville Water Power Company, and a director of each the Rockville Railway Company, the Rockville Aqueduct Company and the Rockville Gas Light Company, while for several years he was also a member of the directory of the People's Savings Bank. He was essentially publicspirited, and his influence was exerted in a most effective and helpful way, while he took great pride in his home city and in furthering its interests in every way. He did much toward promoting the efficiency of the

fire department, and was largely instrumental in securing the first steam fire engine, which was named in his honor. He was one of four citizens who purchased the hotel property in Rockville, giving the town a hotel building excelling those in the average towns of double the population, the Rockville Hotel Company being incorporated in 1901, with a capital of \$40,000.

Mr. Fitton gave an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he maintained a lively interest, though he was in no sense a politician. In 1885 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the State Legislature, where he made an excellent record as an able and duly conservative legislator. He contributed liberally of both time and means to furthering the cause of his party, and was one of its most trusted counselors in this section of the State. In every public capacity in which he consented to serve, the discharge of his official duties was marked with the same care and fidelity which characterized his course in connection with his private affairs and business career.

Mr. Fitton's life, though eminently successful in a financial way, was not hedged in by sordid influence nor devoted to the mere accumulation of property, and he never desired to leave a large estate. His views of life were broad and ideal, and he placed a true estimate on the values of human existence and effort. His benevolences were numerous and practical, and many became known only through the manifestation of the gratitude of the recipients, for he was unostentatious in his kindly acts, and his kindness of heart was never made an excuse for display. His public spirit, his devotion to his home and family, and his many other noble traits of character were the reflex of this intrinsic kindliness, which was a dominating element in his nature and which caused him to put forth his efforts toward insuring the greatest good to the greatest number. Fraternally Mr. Fitton was identified with the time-honored order of Freemasonry, holding membership in Fayette Lodge, No. 69, F. & A. M., of Rockville, while he was also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Order of Foresters, in the latter of which he was affiliated with Court Hearts of Oak, Foresters of America, No. 6957. His religious faith was that of the Congregational Church, and he was a member of the building committee which had in charge the erection of the beautiful Union Congregational Church in Rockville, while his interest in all departments of church work was of vital and insistent order.

On Jan. 23, 1861, at Cavendish, Vt., Mr. Fitton was united in marriage to Miss Caroline R. Tarbell, who was born in Chester, that State, April 28, 1838, a daughter of Thomas and Caroline (Rice) Tarbell. Her father was a son of Nathaniel Tarbell, who removed from New Hampshire to Vermont, and became a pioneer of the Green Mountain State, where he located in a section which was still

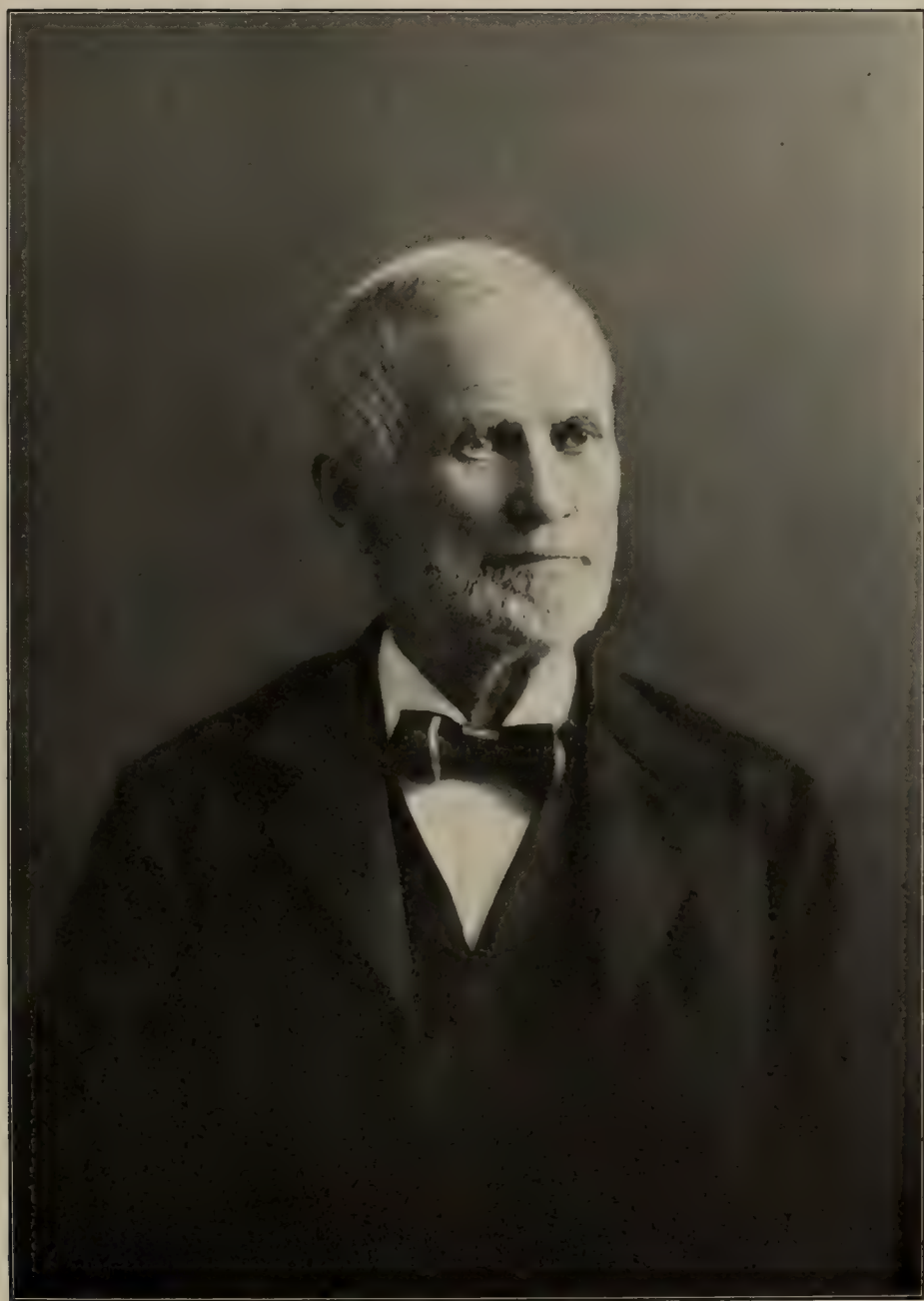
a primitive wilderness, the trails through the forest being marked by blazed trees. The family first settled in the vicinity of Chester, Windsor county, and it was in that town that Thomas Tarbell was born. His wife was a native of Westboro, Mass., a daughter of Ira Rice. Mrs. Fitton was reared and educated in her native town. She survives her honored husband and occupies the beautiful home, at the corner of Elm and Prospect streets, the residence having been remodeled in 1887, and being one of the most attractive homes in Rockville. During the long years of her residence here she has retained the affectionate regard of a wide circle of devoted friends, and her home has ever been a center of refined and gracious hospitality. To Mr. and Mrs. Fitton were born three children concerning whom we enter brief record, as follows: Mary E., born in Cavendish, Vt., Dec. 16, 1862, was married, Nov. 19, 1884, to Parley B. Leonard, of Rockville, and they have three children, Crosley E., Ella C. and Carrie F.; George Crosley, born in Cavendish, Vt., July 22, 1866, married Mrs. Mary (Wing) Prentice, and they have one child, Crosley; JAMES T. FITTON, born in Rockville, May 23, 1872, still resides at the old homestead.

LEBBEUS BISSELL. There are few residents of the city of Rockville who are better known, more universally respected, or who have been more important factors in the business world of that section of Tolland county, than the venerable Lebbeus Bissell. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of New England.

(I) John Bissell, the founder of the Windsor family, settled in that town about 1640. Tradition asserts that this John with a brother Thomas came from the County of Somerset, England, to Plymouth, Mass., in 1628, and that the latter died or returned to England. The family is probably of Huguenot origin, for many of that faith fled to England to escape the persecution which followed the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572. John Bissell received a grant for a ferry over the Connecticut river in 1648-49, and he is credited with being the first settler on the east side of the river. Evidences show that he built on the east side of the river as early as 1659-60. He gave the homestead and ferry on the west side to his son John and in 1662 removed to the east side of the river. John Bissell, the settler, died in 1677, aged eighty-six, and his wife died in 1641.

(II) John Bissell (2), son of John the settler, born in England, married June 17, 1658, Isabell, daughter of Major John Mason, of Saybrook, Conn. She died March 29, 1665. Of a second wife there are no reliable data. Mr. Bissell had the homestead on the west side of the river, with his brother Nathaniel owned a sawmill on the east side of the river, and kept the ferry from 1658 to 1668. He died in 1693.

(III) Josiah Bissell, son of John (2), born Oct.



Lebbeus Pippell

IN HIS 90TH YEAR.

10, 1670, married Miriam, widow of William Hayden, Dec. 10, 1703. She died July 8, 1747, when in her sixty-sixth year.

(IV) Benjamin Bissell, son of Josiah, born in 1719-20, married, Nov. 27, 1745, Mary Strong, both of Windsor. Mr. Bissell removed to Torrington, Conn., in the year of his marriage, and is credited with being the first settler in that town, his house standing on the east side of the street, where he kept a tavern for a number of years. Mr. Bissell died Sept. 12, 1790, aged seventy-one years, and his wife passed away Aug. 19, 1806, aged eighty-six years.

(V) Benjamin Bissell (2), son of Benjamin, born in Torrington, married, April 21, 1778, Silence Winchell, who died at Harwinton, Conn., June 1, 1829. He was a farmer by occupation. When he married he left Torrington parish, in the town of what is now Torrington, and bought a farm in Harwinton, Conn., where he lived the remainder of his life and reared his family of three sons and one daughter, namely: Porter, the father of Lebbeus, born March 22, 1779; Benjamin, born Nov. 7, 1782, a farmer, who passed his latter years at West Hartford; Almira, born Sept. 22, 1780, who married a Mr. Sabins, moved to Pennsylvania, and died in that State; and Horace, born Nov. 18, 1786, a farmer on the old home farm in Harwinton, where he lived and died.

(VI) Porter Bissell, son of Benjamin (2), born March 22, 1779, in Harwinton, Conn., died at the age of seventy-seven, in Wolcottville, now Torrington, Conn., Oct. 18, 1855. He was a harness-maker by trade. He married Lucy Tinker, a native of Westfield, Mass., daughter of Martin and Mary (Peck) Tinker, the latter a native of Lyme, Conn. His children were: George P., born May 14, 1803, who died Aug. 30, 1804; Ann W., Nov. 21, 1804; George P. (2), March 27, 1806; Martin, Feb. 6, 1808; Lebbeus, Jan. 8, 1810; John, Oct. 18, 1811; Rosetta, Nov. 27, 1813; Elizabeth, April 23, 1816, who died May 1, 1847; Mary E., June 17, 1818; Lucy, June 25, 1820; William, Feb. 7, 1822, who died Feb. 22, 1825; and Catherine, Oct. 27, 1823, who died Oct. 31, 1849. Lebbeus Bissell is the only surviving member of this family of twelve children; his sister Ann, who died at the age of ninety-two years, was the next in longevity.

(VII) The boyhood days of Lebbeus Bissell possess an interest to the biographer and the public, as they take the mind back so many years, to the days when the wonderful discoveries of science, as we enjoy the results to-day, had not been even imagined. Until he was ten years of age he lived in Wolcottville, and there attended his first school, his teacher being a maiden of sixteen years, named Fanny Austin; later she became Mrs. Whitmore. When a boy of ten Mr. Bissell went to Vernon Center to live with his uncle, Lebbeus P. Tinker, who was a prominent citizen of that place, mer-

chant, postmaster, and for many years town clerk. The trip was one of great adventure to the lad, his father taking him from home by team to Hartford, there being no other way of transportation at that time. Reaching Hartford after a day's driving, another team was secured, and Uncle Tinker's home was reached April 1, 1820. Mr. Bissell's remarkable memory recalls many incidents of this trip, as his first entrance into what seemed to him the great outside world made a vivid impression upon his boyish mind.

The travelers reached Vernon Center in time to witness one of the exciting occasions of the town. The first Monday in May, following his arrival at Vernon, was "general training day," and one of the incidents of the day impressed upon Mr. Bissell a temperance lesson which he never forgot. The parade ground was at Vernon, and Rev. Wililam Ely, then pastor at Vernon Center Church, was invited to offer prayer, and later to attend the banquet which usually followed. His prominent position made his words and actions notable, and when the worthy pastor was offered wine (the drinking of which was all too general) he boldly refused it and emphasized his refusal with the manly words: "I *will* not drink and wish that others would not." Perhaps the good man never realized the good effect of his brave declaration to the admiring little stranger who heard them. This same Rev. Mr. Ely was the organizer of the first Sunday-school which Mr. Bissell ever attended.

Lebbeus Bissell made his home with his uncle at Vernon until he was twenty-one years old and there received his first training in business. He attended school in Vernon and later at Hartford and Ellington. In 1822 he attended the private school of John J. White during the months of April, May and June, and in 1825 he attended the first term of the John Hall School, at Ellington, which later became celebrated as an educational institution of New England. During his six months' attendance at this school Mr. Bissell boarded with Dr. Allyn Hyde and James Chapman. The rest of his education was acquired at Vernon.

When not at school Mr. Bissell was employed by his uncle, whose various business interests furnished ample opportunity for work and business training for a young man. Lebbeus remained with his uncle Lebbeus until June, 1831, when he accepted a situation as clerk at East Hampton, Mass., in Luther Clapp's general store, receiving a salary of \$150 and board for his first year's services, and an additional \$50 each year while there. While living in East Hampton, Mr. Bissell boarded with a deacon in the church and became associated with the best class of society. He took so great an interest in the Sabbath-school, and was so regular in his attendance, that on one occasion, when a visit to a friend prevented him from going, two of the most prominent and influential men of the town, Luther and Ichabod Wright, sought him out to find the

cause. Thus was he valued in that community.

Mr. Bissell lived at East Hampton until the fall of 1834, when he returned to Vernon, and in company with Bela Abbott, in January, 1835, took charge of the mercantile business of Lebbeus P. Tinker, the new firm style being Bissell & Abbott. This partnership continued for about five years, when Mr. Bissell became sole proprietor. Bissell & Abbott at one time manufactured palm-leaf hoods, which was a profitable business at the time. The first six dozen of these hoods made by this firm were taken to New York by Mr. Bissell and sold to S. D. Hall & Co., who continued to take their product for some time. These goods had a big sale, and at one time the head of the firm of S. D. Hall & Co. came to Vernon for a hurried order of one hundred dozen of hoods and took from his pocket six one hundred dollar bills, practically paying for the goods in advance, so great was his confidence in the reliability of Bissell & Abbott and in the perfection of their goods. As it chanced, this money was unusually welcome at that time, and Mr. Bissell remembers that he used the sum to a better advantage than almost any other money paid to him.

Mr. Bissell continued in the mercantile business in Vernon until November, 1847, when he removed his stock of goods to Rockville, bought out the interest of George Maxwell in the firm of White & Maxwell, and with Stanley White formed the new firm of White & Bissell. The business was located on the southwest corner of West Main and Union streets. This firm was in existence about ten years when Mr. Bissell sold out to George Groves, E. S. Henry and Joseph Selden. Soon after this Mr. Bissell built a handsome business block on West Main street, almost opposite Vernon avenue, where he resumed business and continued there until the end of his mercantile career, when he disposed of his business to Cyrus White.

It was about 1858 when the Savings Bank of Rockville was established, and it was first located in Mr. Bissell's store, where it remained until it was removed, early in 1872, to its present location on Park Place. Mr. Bissell was the first secretary and treasurer of this, the oldest banking institution in Rockville, and has ever since held the position. He has seen its deposits approach the two million mark, and its surplus the one hundred thousand mark, a climb from naught. About 1870 was established the insurance firm of L. Bissell & Son (the son being A. T. Bissell), which has grown and developed into the leading insurance business in that section of Connecticut, and includes an array of reliable companies not surpassed by any local fire insurance agency in the State. Mr. Bissell has been interested in other business enterprises and at one time was a director in the old Phoenix mill at Vernon and one of the first directors of the Rockville Bank, which later merged into the Rockville National Bank. He was one of the founders of the Rockville Mutual Fire Insurance Company, serving as

its secretary until 1880, when he was succeeded by his son.

Mr. Bissell was first entitled to vote in 1832, but lost that privilege by going to Massachusetts about that time. In 1836 he cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, since which time he has voted for every Democratic candidate, taking a keen interest in this, but not entering actively into politics. For some years he served as justice of the peace, but his business interests have been so absorbing that, had he inclination, he would scarcely have found time to have attended to public duties. When but a lad of eighteen he was offered his first position, that of corporal in the old Connecticut militia, an honor he declined.

Both Mr. Bissell and his wife belong to the Union Congregational Church, Mr. Bissell previously having been a member of the old Second Church and the society's committee.

On Jan. 24, 1838, Mr. Bissell was married by Rev. William Humphrey to Miss Harriet Johnson, of Vernon, a daughter of Stephen and Electa (Noble) Johnson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Rev. Mr. Noble, who for years preached at Willington, Conn. Stephen Johnson died at Vernon, April 5, 1853, aged sixty-six years. His widow died Nov. 6, 1878, aged ninety-one years, five months and twenty-six days. Mrs. Bissell died Dec. 24, 1847, at Vernon, leaving no issue.

On Jan. 14, 1849, by Rev. A. Smith, Mr. Bissell was married (second) to Miss Christina C. Johnson, a sister to his first wife, a lady of rare amiability and Christian graces. She died at the age of thirty-nine years, in Rockville, Feb. 25, 1854, and was first interred at Vernon, but later removed to Grove Hill cemetery, at Rockville. She left two children, namely: Arthur T., born Feb. 9, 1850, who is in business in Rockville; and Hattie, born Dec. 19, 1852, in Rockville, in the home on the corner of Union and West Main streets. The daughter was a young lady of fine natural gifts, and graduated from the Hartford high school. In September, 1892, she was married, in California, to E. S. Jackson, of Providence, R. I., which is their present home.

On Jan. 4, 1860, Mr. Bissell was married, a third time, in New York City, to Miss Lucy A. Clark, a native of Woodstock, Conn., daughter of Deacon Lathrop and Lucy (Perrin) Clark. Mrs. Bissell was but a child of two years when her parents removed to Webster, Mass., where she was reared.

Asahel Clark, the grandfather of Mrs. Bissell, was a distinguished Revolutionary soldier. His name appears as a private on the Lexington Alarm list and he marched from Connecticut for the relief of Boston in April, 1775. He was made sergeant in the 7th Co., 3d Reg., Gen. Putnam, which was raised on the first call for troops in April and May, 1775, and was stationed during the siege in Putnam's center division at Cambridge. He took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, serving in the army

from May 10 to Dec. 16, 1775. In 1776 he was corporal in the company commanded by Lieut. Tucker, 6th Co., 11th Regt., at New York. On Jan. 1, 1777, he was commissioned ensign and resigned April 20, 1778. In 1777 he went into camp at Peekskill, and in September of the same year was in Pennsylvania with McDougall's brigade. In the battle of Germantown, Oct. 4, 1777, he took a brave part and was with the army during the terrible winter at Valley Forge, 1777-78.

Deacon Lathrop Clark, son of this brave soldier, also had a fine military record, having been a captain in the army during the war of 1812. For many years he was a deacon in the Congregational Church at Webster, and for forty years was a teacher in Woodstock and Webster.

Although Mr. Bissell has seen many generations of feeble men come and go, he still retains the vivacity and the vigor of those twenty-five years younger. In stature small and spare, his step is elastic and his mind as clear and vigorous as it was forty years ago. Most interesting are his reminiscences of earlier days, and so remarkable is his memory that he can recall occasions and dates that have passed from the minds of much younger persons. He has always taken a great interest and pride in Rockville, and is the only man alive who attended the "raising" of the first mill built in this city of mills, the location of that mill being on the site of the present Rock mill. This was in 1821, when he was a lad of eleven years.

In 1824, when a boy of fourteen, Mr. Bissell took a trip to Sturbridge, Mass., which was indelibly fixed upon his memory. He accompanied Simeon Cooley, who was taking in a load of teasels. While there he had the pleasure of seeing the Marquis de LaFayette. Soon after the Civil war he met another distinguished man, and was the only one of the great crowd who flocked to Vernon to meet Gen. Grant to be presented to him personally. Mr. Bissell deemed this an honor, and no doubt the distinguished soldier and statesman felt honored in being so kindly greeted.

ARTHUR T. BISSELL, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Savings Bank of Rockville, Tolland county, secretary of the Rockville Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and treasurer of the Rock Manufacturing Co., is one of the well known business men of his city, prominent in financial and commercial circles.

Mr. Bissell was born in Rockville Feb. 9, 1850, only son of Lebbeus and Christina (Johnson) Bissell. His education was begun in the schools of his native place, where he attended the high school when John M. Turner was its principal, and the training he received in Rockville was supplemented by four years' study at Edward Hall's school, in Ellington. In 1866 he entered upon his successful business career. From boyhood he had been employed in his father's store in various capacities,

and this practical business training gave him an interest in affairs in early life, and also a knowledge of the details of business.

Mr. Bissell went to Hartford soon after leaving school, in 1866, and for a year and a half was clerk in the store of Brown, Thompson & Co., beginning in the lace department at a salary of \$5 a week. His board alone cost him \$6 a week, but he sought the experience that work in such a house could give. He was presently assigned to other departments, and he considers the time he was engaged in that house as spent in the most valuable way. Mr. Bissell was next with C. S. Wetherbee & Co. for a half year, at the expiration of which time his father recalled him to Rockville, to enter his store. This was in 1868. Almost at once began his connection with the Savings Bank of Rockville, which was then conducted in his father's store, the young man being engaged in posting accounts, keeping books to some extent, and receiving deposits. All this was carried on together with his store work. This was the day of small things, but as the bank grew in importance the prominence of the young man in its affairs became more evident, and he presently became an official in its organization. In 1884 he became the assistant treasurer of the Savings Bank of Rockville and seven years later was made secretary of that institution; he has filled both these positions ever since, doing a large share of all the business of the bank. In 1870 was established the insurance business of L. Bissell & Son, who now have the largest local fire insurance business in Tolland county, including in their agencies such companies as the Aetna, Hartford, Phoenix, National, Connecticut, Royal of Liverpool, Pennsylvania, American, Home and Rockville Mutual. In the building up of this particular line of business Mr. Bissell has been very efficient. Since 1880 he has been secretary of the Rockville Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Mr. Bissell's connection with fire insurance and underwriting has been extensive and varied. At the present writing he is vice-president of the State Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents and he has served as a director in the Aetna Indemnity Company of Hartford. He is regarded as one of the able financiers of Rockville, and his judgment on questions of investment is regarded as conservative and valuable.

Mr. Bissell was married Oct. 5, 1875, to Miss Alice Bell Farmer, who was born in Ellington, Tolland Co., Conn., Feb. 22, 1852, only daughter of Cornelius and Emily Phelps (King) Farmer. Cornelius Farmer was born in Bolton, Tolland Co., Conn., June 28, 1818, and he and his sister Cornelia, now the widow of B. F. Hurlburt, of Hartford, were the youngest children of Aaron Farmer, who lived in Bolton, and died when Cornelius was a small boy; he was a soldier in the war of 1812. Emily Phelps King was born in South Windsor, Conn., Dec. 4, 1824, daughter of Roderick and Sally (Newberry) King, and granddaughter of

Alexander King, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Cornelius and Emily Phelps (King) Farmer celebrated their Golden Wedding, and white roses from the bush that had furnished decorations at their wedding, June 10, 1847, were used to decorate fifty years later. The bush had for many years put forth much later in the season, but that year it was in bloom in June. Mrs. Farmer died May 4, 1899, and was buried in Ellington. Mr. Farmer is living in Rockville, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Bissell. To Mr. and Mrs. Farmer were born three children (1) Roderick Walton was for many years president of the Hartford Trust Co., and has his home in Hartford. (2) Leslie Phillips, who resides in South Orange, N. J., has from young manhood been in the railway business. (3) Alice Bell, Mrs. Bissell, was reared in Ellington, and gained her education at the Hartford Female Seminary, in its day a noted school.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bissell have been born two children: (1) Emily Arthur is a graduate of Lassel Seminary, at Auburndale, Mass. (2) Lebeus Farmer studied at the Rockville high school, graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, in 1901, and is now attending Yale, class of 1904. In 1880 Mr. Bissell built his home on Prospect street, where he has resided to the present time.

Mr. Bissell is a Democrat, and has served as justice of the peace in Rockville. He was one of the early members of Rockville Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W. Mrs. Bissell was a charter member of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, as was also her mother, Mrs. Farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell are attendants of the Union Congregational Church.

HON. JOSIAH PERRY. Among the thriving little manufacturing towns in which New England abounds it would be difficult to find one where more ideal conditions obtain than in Perryville, Mass. There the best of the old and the new systems seems to have been combined, with the result that the most cordial relations exist between employer and employes, and that prosperity reigns in the best sense—no extremes, but sufficient for each. At the head of this model community for over thirty years has been Josiah Perry, one of a family of mill men, and one of manufacturers in a section where many men of genius have developed the best products of fertile brains. Mr. Perry was born March 14, 1832, in what is now Perryville, son of Joseph Hartshorn Perry, and descends from an old New England family.

(I) Ezra Perry, of Sandwich, Mass., 1644, was a native of Devonshire, England, born probably about 1615. He married Feb. 12, 1651, Elizabeth Burgess, and died in Sandwich, April 18, 1690.

(II) Benjamin Perry, born Feb. 15, 1670, in Sandwich, married Dinah, daughter of William Swift, and had children as follows: Merebah, born June 11, 1695; Remember, March 14, 1697; Seth,

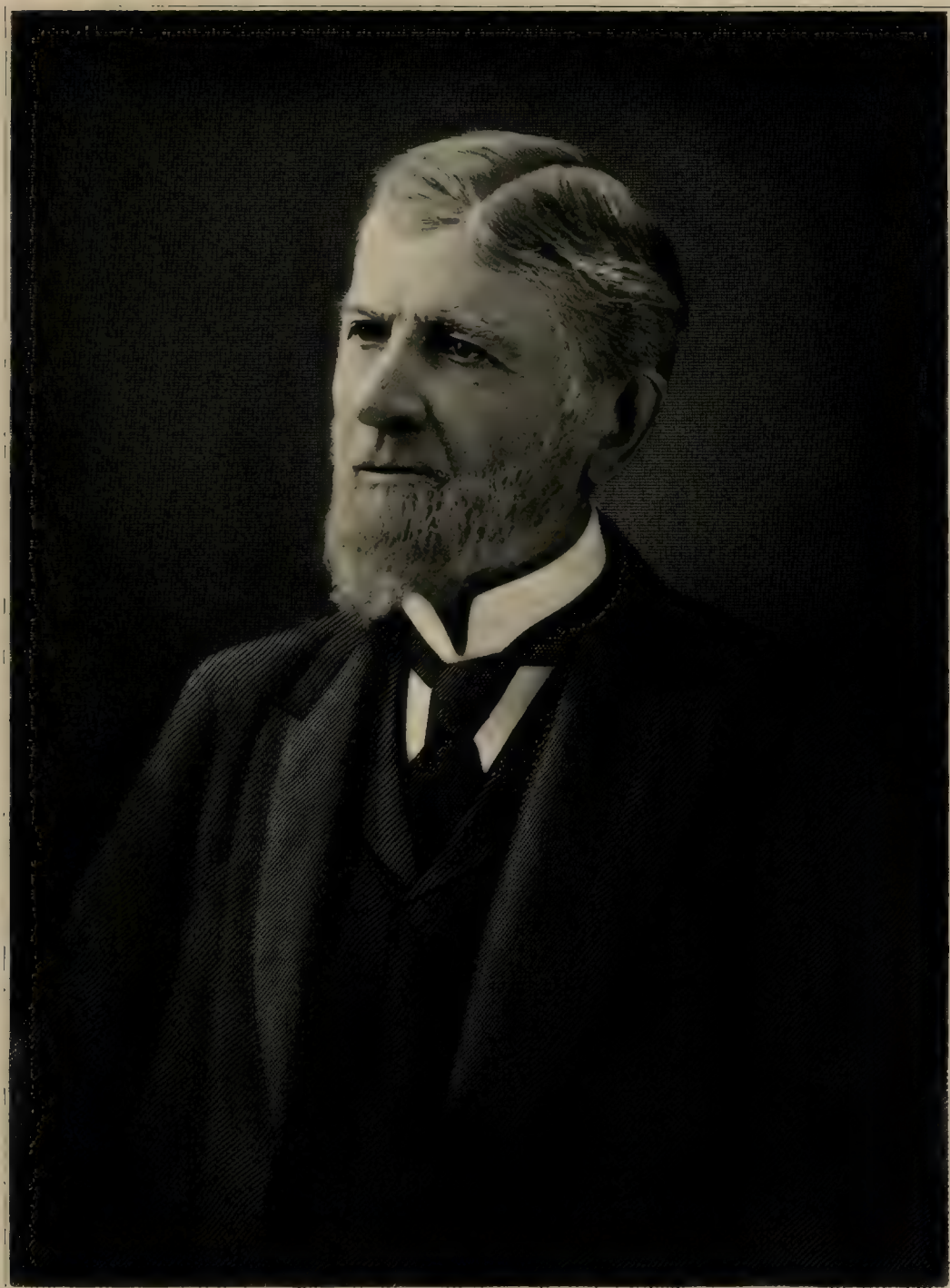
May 19, 1699; Benjamin; Susannah, Dec. 27, 1701; Abner, March 10, 1703; Josiah, Oct. 18, 1709; Nathaniel, July 2, 1713; and Eliakim, May 8, 1716. The father and most of the sons removed in 1734 to Stoughton, Mass., where many of the descendants have left honorable records.

(III) Abner Perry, son of Benjamin and Dinah (Swift) Perry, was born March 10, 1703, and married Joanna Gibbs. He was killed at the siege of Louisbourg, Cape Breton.

(IV) Josiah Perry, son of Abner, born about 1740, in Watertown, Mass., removed thence in early manhood to Foxboro, Mass., and about 1775 removed to the town of Dudley, now Perryville, Mass., where he was one of the first of that name. He was a landowner there, buying land and settling there in 1773. He was twice married, one of his wives being Mary Forrest, daughter of John and Johanna Forest. He was the father of eleven children, viz.: Abner, born Nov. 24, 1764; Josiah, Sept. 5, 1765; Eliphaz, Oct. 16, 1767 (grandfather of Franklin Perry, of Putnam); Mary, Jan. 7, 1770; Rowland, March 9, 1772; Richard, June 27, 1774; Hannah, baptized Nov. 3, 1775; Phoebe, born Jan. 14, 1779; Roxanna, Sept. 23, 1781; Zelpha, Oct. 12, 1785; Joseph Hartshorn, Sept. 12, 1789 (father of Hon. Josiah Perry).

(V) Joseph H. Perry, the founder of the manufacturing interests in Perryville, Dudley, Mass., was born Sept. 12, 1789, in Thompson, Conn., on the farm of his father, which lay partly in Thompson and partly in Dudley. He was the youngest son of Josiah Perry. Joseph H. remained in Dudley, engaged in farm labor, till his twenty-seventh year. At that time, having decided to change his occupation, he went to Uxbridge, Mass., and invested a part of his savings in the stock of the Rivulet Manufacturing Co. He continued to work in the mill until the closing up of its operations, losing his investment but gaining a knowledge of the details of the woolen manufacture. While at Uxbridge, on Feb. 17, 1820, Mr. Perry married Mary, daughter of Samuel Taft, for many years a prominent resident of the town. Seven children were born to them, two of whom are now living, one, Samuel, dying in infancy. The eldest son, George W., died of typhoid fever at Warrenton, Va., in 1862, while in the service of the Union army. Charles H. was thrown from a sleigh and fatally hurt. Experience Taft married William Morris. Mary Nichols married Rufus P. Eddy, and is the only surviving daughter. Harriet married P. W. Newell.

On the closing of the Rivulet mill Mr. Perry went to Woonsocket, R. I., where he was employed for about one year at the mills there. In the fall of 1825 he returned to his native place, and, in partnership with Danforth Upham, Abner Wyman and Richard Perry, purchased from his older brother, Eliphaz (who then owned the original home farm), a few acres of land, including water privilege.



Josiah Perry

He then built a dam and erected a mill and commenced the manufacture of satinets under the name of Joseph H. Perry & Co. In a few years the other partners had sold their interest to him and Charles Carpenter, he owning two-thirds and Mr. Carpenter one-third. There was at the outset only one set of machinery: it was eventually increased to four sets. The mill was burned in 1857, and rebuilt the same year. Joseph H. Perry died Sept. 5, 1863, lacking only seven days of being seventy-four years of age, but had maintained remarkably his physical and mental vigor, continuing his active interest in and personal management of the business, being at the mill on the day of his death, which was caused by an attack of apoplexy. He was a man of much business ability, of sound judgment, deliberate and careful in the consideration of his plans and persistent in carrying them out. Of few words, when they were spoken it was well understood that he meant what he said. He took a kindly interest in his employes and in the people of his vicinity, being known familiarly among them as Uncle Hartshorn, and his death was deeply mourned by them and by the business community in which he had been so long and favorably known. His wife survived him twenty-one years, reaching the advanced age of ninety-one. Upon his death his two sons, Charles H. and Josiah, bought out the other heirs and the junior partner, Charles Carpenter, continuing the business under the name of Joseph H. Perry's Sons.

During this period young Josiah worked in the mill out of school hours, and in 1852 took charge of the weave room, remaining in that position until 1858. The citation of a few facts and figures will give an adequate idea of the conditions of the day. Mr. Perry's wages as overseer of weaving were \$1.25 per day, which amount was later advanced to \$1.50. Board was \$1.50 per week for men and \$1.25 for women. The hours of labor were long. In summer work was begun at 5 A. M. At six o'clock they stopped to take a half hour for breakfast, at 12 M. to take a half-hour allowed for dinner and work then continued until 7 P. M., making thirteen hours per day. Work ceased on Saturday at 5 P. M. In winter the hands took breakfast before starting to work, which began at 6.30 A. M., and, with the exception of a half-hour for dinner, continued until 7:30 P. M.; on Saturday the mill stopped at 4 P. M. While the wages were low and the hours long, living expenses were also low, and, as Mr. Perry says, nothing could be done in those days except work and save money. The method of manufacturing at that time affords in other respects a striking contrast to that of to-day. The method of "trueing up" the card cylinders and rollers will illustrate the difference. A straight edge was adjusted lengthwise on each side of the cylinder to be turned, and upon these edges a long plane, called a joiner, was placed. The cylinder was revolved and the plane vibrated by hand from one end of the

roll or cylinder to the other, the position of the straight edge regulating the cut. In the weave room each loom was lighted with two petticoat lamps, one at each end of the loom; in the card room, owing to the danger from an open flame, lanterns were used. Rosin gas was introduced in 1857. The Civil war, which began in 1861, raised the price of rosin from \$1.50 to \$25 per barrel, necessitating the use of a refuse from coal tar for making gas until after the close of the war, when rosin was again used. To-day the mills are lighted by electricity.

In 1858 Mr. Perry was placed in charge of the mill as superintendent. In 1862 a percentage of the profits was paid to him and to his brother Charles H., as a part of their salaries. In 1863 Joseph H. Perry, the father, died, and the two brothers, Josiah and Charles H., bought the interests of the other three heirs, that of their mother, and also that of Charles Carpenter. The new firm, styled Joseph H. Perry's Sons, took possession about the 1st of January, 1864, one year before the close of the war. They made satinets for about a year, until cotton became so expensive that a change was made, in 1865, to all wool goods. At that time a cotton warp with 1,600 ends of single No. 16 yarn cost \$.26 yard, or over \$2 per pound. The change of product necessitated extensive changes in the weaving and finishing machinery, and the old cam looms were thrown out, Crompton narrow looms taking their place. In 1869 Charles H. Perry was thrown from a sleigh and killed. Josiah purchased the interests of his heirs, and has been sole proprietor since that time. In 1872 he began the manufacture of a double and twist fabric in imitation of worsted, and the mill gained a high reputation on those goods, running on them many years. Mr. Perry was among the first to use silk and worsted in striped goods; this was in about 1872. In 1882 he began substituting Knowles broad looms for the narrow looms and by 1885 all of the three-quarter looms had disappeared. With the exception of a few sets of cards all of the machinery in the mill in 1857 has been thrown out to make room for improved equipment, and to-day the plant is compact and well appointed in all respects.

Though Mr. Perry is still at the head of the business, and takes an active part in its management, he has of late years wisely devoted more time to leisure and recreation, the active management of the details of manufacturing devolving upon the shoulders of his son-in-law, Eben G. Parsons, who superintends the mill.

As a result of judicious management Perryville is a superior type of the New England factory village. The ownership of the property has continued for 129 years; the Perrys have operated the mills there without interruption since they were built. The friendly relations of those early days, when the mill owner and employe worked side by

side, have been retained up to the present time, a circumstance due in large measure to the high character of the present proprietor. Mr. Perry has been personally identified with both the old and the new factory systems, and it is his wisdom and strict sense of justice which make the friendly feelings and mutual sympathy between mill owner and mill hand a living force there today. At the same time, while thus much of the old has been retained, no mill can boast of more progressive, up-to-date methods of manufacturing cloth to clothe the million. There is none of the objectionable air of paternalism about the place, so often noticed when a whole village is the property of one man, and Perryville may well be studied with profit as an example of what progress and conservatism may do hand in hand. The credit of this is due to the common sense shrewdness and democratic character of Josiah Perry. He is a plain, unassuming, companionable man, as well as successful manufacturer. He has been chosen to represent his district in the State Legislature, and in 1900 was Presidential elector, casting his vote for the late President McKinley. He is a representative New England character, a type of the farsighted successful manufacturer who favors progress in every direction, and yet keeps a hold upon the traditions of his ancestry and a reverence for the customs of his early days, with the Puritan conscience that puts a guiding check on selfish ambition and gives free rein to good impulses and native charity.

Mr. Perry was married, in 1862, to Miss Martha J. Elliott, and they have had three children, Mary Josephine (who is now Mrs. Eben G. Parsons), Fanny Elliott (deceased) and Anna Larned.

ISAAC MERRITT AGARD, of Rockville, Conn. Tolland county has been the home of the Agard family for two hundred years, and in the town of Stafford, where some of the family have dwelt and been of that sturdy New England type hood and womanhood that has given character to this section, there is yet living the aged Nathan Agard, father of Isaac Merritt Agard, who for more than a dozen years has been the efficient principal of the Rockville high school.

The first settler of the Agard family of whom we find any record was (I) John Agard or Egard, whose widow Esther in 1686 married Samuel Storrs, the progenitor of that family in America. Samuel Storrs was baptized in Suttomcum-Lound, Nottinghamshire, England, in 1640 and was the son of Thomas Storrs of that place. He came to Barnstable, Mass., in 1662, and in 1666 married Mary, daughter of Thomas Huckins, of Barnstable. She died in 1682, and Mr. Storrs married for his second wife the widow of John Agard. The three children by the second marriage were born at Barnstable. In about 1698 Mr. Storrs moved to Mansfield, Conn., and was one of the proprietors of the town. In "A Report of the Record Commissioners

Containing Boston Births, Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths 1630-1699" is the following entry under 1683. "John of John and Esther Agard, born July 16," and as these names are the same as those of the widow whom Samuel Storrs married two and one-half years later and of her son, and as they nowhere else occur in any record we have seen, it seems probable that the Mrs. Esther Agard was afterward the "Widow" Agard who became the second wife of Samuel Storrs.

(II) John Agard, son of the Widow Agard, came with his mother and step-father to Mansfield, Conn., about 1698. He married June 8, 1709, and his wife, Mehitabel, bore him a family of seven children, James, John, Joshua, Benjamin, Mehitabel, Hezekiah and Judah. The fourth son, (III) Benjamin, who was born July 31, 1716, in Mansfield, married Elizabeth Hall, and they had the following children: Benjamin, born Oct. 20, 1750; Nathan, April 29, 1754; Caleb and Joshua (twins), in December, 1755, of whom Joshua was a resident many years of Willington, Conn., and deacon of the Baptist Church; John, who was born in August, 1760, and died in infancy; John, April 11, 1762; Mehitabel, June 8, 1770. Benjamin, the eldest of these children, was born in Mansfield but settled in Stafford prior to February, 1778. There he became the father of a large family and died while still in his prime. His first wife was Lydia Dawn, who bore one child that died in infancy. His second wife was Sarah Hiscock, daughter of Nathan Hiscock, who had three sons and four daughters,—Nathan, David, Stephen, Hannah, Lydia, Molly, Sarah,—was a farmer and one of the pioneers of Stafford, and lived to the age of one hundred years.

The children of (IV) Benjamin and Sarah (Hiscock) Agard were: Nathan, born Feb. 18, 1778; Lydia, who married Eleazer Abbey and lived in Middlebury, Vt.; Chloe, who married Sylvanus Conant and lived in Mansfield; Sally, who married Jesse Turner and lived in Mansfield; Polly (twin sister of Sally) who married John Hall and lived in Stafford; Benjamin, who was the father of a large family and lived in Stafford; Nancy, who married Rufus Davidson, of Wales, Mass.; Hannah, who married Jasper Needham, also of Wales. Nathan, the eldest of these children, married Hannah, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah Hall, April 25, 1811, who was born Jan. 21, 1783, and died July 24, 1859. He spent his entire life in Stafford and died Oct. 3, 1868, aged nearly ninety-one years. By trade he was an iron forger and at one time worked at the forge in the old iron works at what is now Staffordville, but spent much of his life on his farm. He was a very religious man, but not a church member. His political affiliations were at first with the Whig party, but later he became a Free Soil Abolitionist and, when the Republican party came into existence, became one of its staunch supporters. Physically he was a strong, well-built man, and as a citizen was much respected.

(V) Nathan and Hannah (Hall) Agard had five children: Isaac, born Feb. 15, 1812, who married Sarah A. Fairbank, of Union, Conn., went West and settled in Litchfield, Mich., where he died Oct. 26, 1848, and where his son, Lewis B. Agard, is one of the prominent men; Ransal Hall, born Jan. 9, 1815, who married Maria Sumner, and was the father of William A. and Edwin S. Agard, of Tolland, Conn.; Nathan, born Sept. 16, 1817; Mason, born March 22, 1821, who married Elizabeth H. L. Chapman, of Tolland, and is living in South Manchester, Conn.; Hannah, who was born May 2, 1823, and died Sept. 25, 1848, unmarried.

(VI) Nathan, the third son of Nathan and Hannah (Hall) Agard, received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and later attended Wilbraham Academy. For many years he taught in the public schools of Connecticut and Massachusetts during the winter season, engaging in other work during the summer. As a teacher he had a very successful career, but later he lived on the farm in Stafford, where he was born. When a young man he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but in the days of anti-slavery agitation joined the Wesleyan Methodist Church, of which he was a very active member. He was early a Free Soil Abolitionist, then a Republican, but of recent years his convictions regarding the liquor question have made him a Prohibitionist. He has always taken great interest in temperance work. He was one of the forty-five members of the "Ninth District Independent Temperance Society," organized in Stafford in 1836, and in 1838 was secretary of that organization. Oct. 30, 1850, he married Chastina Jane Lamson, born in Lunenburg, Vt., Dec. 28, 1827, and they have lived on the old homestead in Stafford over fifty years and are much respected. Her father, Reuben Lamson, was born June 26, 1797, in Lunenburg, Vt., and her mother, Abigail (Goodall) Lamson, Oct. 18, 1805, in Alton, N. H. The parents of Reuben Lamson were Reuben and Susanna (Murry) Lamson, the former born Nov. 10, 1755, in Ipswich, Mass., and the latter, May 5, 1760, in Rye, N. H. Chastina Jane was the third child in a family of ten children. One of her six brothers, Ansel, was graduated at Harvard College and became a teacher; another, Horace Samuel, is a physician in Providence, R. I.; a sister, Mary Velina, married James C. Jacobs, a physician, resides with her husband in Providence, and of their two sons, Walter Ballou and Horace E. Jacobs, the former is a professor in Brown University, and the latter a teacher in the Classical high school of that city.

Nathan and Chastina Jane (Lamson) Agard have four children: Sarah Jane, born March 18, 1853, who is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, from which college she has also received the M. A. degree, and who is a teacher of large experience; Isaac Merritt, born Dec. 3, 1854; Mary Chastina, born April 6, 1859, who is also a teacher, having

graduated at Monson Academy and studied at Smith College; Leroy Nathan, born Dec. 2, 1861, residing in Stafford, who is a builder by trade, but frequently teaches in the public schools.

(VII) Isaac Merritt Agard was reared on the old homestead where he was born. On this rough New England farm he learned habits of thrift and industry, and had the advantage of obtaining much of his early education from his father. He also attended the public school in the Hall District and the village school at Staffordville, and subsequently entered Monson Academy and was there prepared for college. He was graduated with honors at Amherst College in 1879 and received the M. A. degree from the same college in 1884. During the years 1886-1888 he took through correspondence two courses of pedagogy in the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts under the direction of Dr. J. W. Dickinson, who was then secretary of the Massachusetts board of education, and he is now connected with the University of Wooster as a non-resident student and a candidate for the Ph. D. degree. Mr. Agard began his career as a teacher in the winter of 1874-1875, while still preparing for college, teaching an ungraded school at South Manchester, Conn. In the winter of 1879-1880 he taught the higher department of the school at Gilbertville, Mass.; in 1880-1881 he taught the higher department of the graded school at West Stockbridge, Mass.; from 1881 to 1886 he was first assistant in the Northampton (Mass.) high school, and in the last winter of this period he also had charge of the evening school in that city. In November and December, 1886, he was in temporary charge of a private school for boys at Pittsfield, Mass., and from January, 1887, to the summer of 1888, was principal of the Bath-on-the-Hudson, (N. Y.) Union Free School. Since September, 1888, he has been the efficient principal of the Rockville high school, his position also including the supervision of the east district graded school of the town of Vernon. Thoroughly equipped for his work and possessed of an energy and ambition characteristic of his New England ancestry, he has steadily kept pace with the advance in his profession and has attained high rank in his calling. His tact and scholarly attainments, together with his high character, have made him not only a successful teacher, but also a useful man in social and civil life. He is an earnest member of the Union Congregational Church of Christ at Rockville, of which he is a junior deacon, and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday-school of that church. He has also served as president of the Rockville Auxiliary Bible Society. In politics he was early an enthusiastic Republican, but later gave his support to the Prohibition party movement. While not a politician, he has decided convictions regarding matters of public policy, and prefers to take an independent position rather than be closely associated with any party. In 1897 and again in 1898 he was

elected vice-president of the Connecticut Association of Classical and High School Teachers, and in 1899 and again in 1900 was elected president of the same association. While in college he wrote the Ivy Ode for his class, and from boyhood has been an occasional contributor to the local press.

On Aug. 26, 1881, Mr. Agard was married at Staffordville to Ida Gerana, daughter of James Munroe and Mary Eliza (Needham) Chaffee, of Staffordville, and to this union have been born three children: Clarence Merritt, born March 26, 1883; Irving Howard, born Jan. 8, 1888; and Walter Raymond, born Jan. 16, 1894.

JUDGE GEORGE FLINT. Most of the early New England families are of pure English descent, and especially those who settled in and about Boston and Salem. We have, however, in the Flint family, representatives from the Welsh strain of Anglo-Saxon blood. The gentleman whose name forms the caption for this article is a worthy representative of the family, living in the town of Thompson, Windham county, where he has been for years the efficient probate judge of the town, and one of its leading agriculturists. He is at the present time living in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest, having the confidence and esteem of the friends whom he has made by a life of unexampled probity and uprightness.

George Flint was born in Worcester county, Mass., Oct. 17, 1832. As stated, he is able to trace his lineage in direct line from one of the early settlers of Salem, Thomas Flint, who, well authenticated tradition says, came from Wales to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. He is of record in the town of Salem in 1650, but is believed to have arrived in America much earlier, as certain evidences point with much force to the possibility of his mother having been here as early as 1642. It is certainly true that Thomas Flint was among the first settlers of Salem village, that part now known as South Danvers. The Christian name of his wife is known to have been Ann. His death occurred on April 15, 1663. His children are of record as follows: (1) Thomas. (2) Elizabeth was born April 30, 1650. (3) George, born Jan. 6, 1652, settled in Reading, Mass., and married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Hutchinson; she was born Aug. 11, 1662, and died March 6, 1697. His second wife, whom he married March 2, 1699, was Mrs. Susannah Gardner, who died in March, 1720. George Flint died June 23, 1720. He was the father of ten children, all by the first marriage; and one of his sons, Nathaniel, born Jan. 4, 1694, married Dec. 20, 1720, Mary Stearns, of Lynn, Mass., and in 1722 moved to Tolland, Conn.; he was the father of ten children. (4) John, born Oct. 3, 1655, lived in Salem Village, where he died in the year 1730; his wife's name was Elizabeth. Two of his sons, John and Joshua, settled in Windham, Conn., about the year

1716. John, the first of these, was born Feb. 8, 1681, and married for his first wife, May 5, 1709, Christian Reed, who died Sept. 27, 1721. He then married, March 14, 1722, Lydia, daughter of Jonathan and Susannah Gennings (or Jennings), whose birth occurred in 1695. To the first marriage were born Mary, Samuel, John and Rufus; the second wife became the mother of Joseph, Jonathan, Nathan, Sibyl, Gideon, Mary, Abigail and Lydia. Joshua, the other brother mentioned above, settled in Windham county. He was born Oct. 28, 1689, married in October, 1715, Deborah Ingalls, of Andover, and had twelve children. (5) Anna, born Dec. 25, 1657, died in April, 1663. (6) Joseph, born in 1662, was married Aug. 6, 1685, to Abigail Howard. They passed their lives in Salem village, and were the parents of eleven children, of whom Nathaniel, born Dec. 11, 1688, settled in Windham, Conn., about 1716. On Feb. 17, 1715, he (first) married Sarah Cutler, of Salem, who died Dec. 20, 1726. He then married on May 22, 1727, Mary Davis, who died Feb. 22, 1728. His third wife was May Abbe. The four children of Nathaniel, all born to the first marriage, were: Sarah, Nathaniel, Abigail and Eunice.

There is record of the children of a John Flint and his wife Martha (Davis), baptized in the old Thompson Church, as follows: Davis, July 29, 1739; John, July 26, 1741; Aaron, April 8, 1744; Martha, Sept. 21, 1746; Davis (2), March 29, 1749; John (2), Aug. 9, 1752; Aaron (2), Sept. 29, 1754; and Joseph, June 23, 1756.

John Flint, son of John, was the grandfather of Judge George Flint. He grew to manhood and became a large landowner and farmer in Thompson Center, where he spent his long and useful life. He participated in the War of the Revolution as a privateer on the high seas, a branch of the service which according to the best historians, did equally as effective work in securing independence as the land forces. John Flint died in Thompson, and was buried in the cemetery at that place. He married Rhoda Keith, whose remains also lie in the Thompson cemetery, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Betsy, born May 6, 1786, married Benjamin Wilson, and died at Douglass, Mass., in 1809; Polly, born March 27, 1788, married Andrew Sherman, and died in 1814; John, born March 19, 1791, participated in the war of 1812, and died in 1832; Rhoda was born June 29, 1793; Lydia, born Jan. 24, 1796, married Abel Bump; Jessie K. was born Sept. 21, 1798; Noadiah was born March 21, 1801.

Noadiah Flint was the honored father of Judge George Flint. He was reared amid the environments of a refined Christian home and received a good district-school education. He grew up on the homestead farm, and on attaining his majority went to Killingly, where he entered the mills at that place, working principally in the carding department, until ill health compelled him to relin-



Geo Flint

quish that kind of work. He then went to Worcester county, Mass., locating at North Oxford, and spent a year in a mill. In 1833 he returned to Thompson and spent five years in the mills of this locality, in 1838 buying the farm on which he spent the balance of his life. He died in 1882, and the remains of himself and wife repose in Putnam Heights cemetery. Mr. Flint was a man of quiet habits and of singularly correct life, his influence being given to the betterment of society along all proper lines. His political affiliations early in life were those of a Whig, and he naturally drifted into the Republican party upon its organization, continuing to support it by his vote to the date of his death. In religious connection he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as did also his wife. He was not a man to seek public office, but during his life time cheerfully administered some of the unpaid offices of trust in the town of Thompson.

Mr. Flint was married in Killingly, Conn., March 22, 1829, to Sarah S. Carey, a native of Johnston, R. I., and daughter of Chad. Carey, a descendant of John Carey, who settled in Johnston in the year 1635. To the marriage of Noadiah and Sarah S. Flint were born three children, the eldest dying in infancy, unnamed; George was the second; and William H. is now living at Thompson. The latter became the father of Mrs. George D. Ross, Mary and Mrs. S. Alice Clements. The mother of this family survived her husband seven years, dying at the ripe age of eighty-three years, in 1889. She was a woman of blessed memory, strong in her conjugal relations, one who made the home the brightest spot on earth for her family.

Judge George Flint passed the days of his youth in aiding in the labors of the farm and acquiring a fairly good elementary education in the district schools of Thompson, where the family had moved when he was less than one year old. He left school at an early age, and thus cannot be said to be an educated man in the sense of having had elaborate scholastic training, but being possessed of a keen and observant mind, and early acquiring a healthy thirst for knowledge, he in time became educated in the very best sense of the word, and is looked upon as being one of the best read men in the town of Thompson. Judge Flint has occupied himself largely in agricultural pursuits, remaining on the old homestead and tenderly caring for his parents until they passed away. His own health finally breaking down owing to the rigor of farm labor, he gave up the pursuit of agriculture in 1901, sold his farm, and has since then been enjoying a retired and quiet life. His public life was distinguished by close application to the duties of his office and a splendid fidelity to the trust imposed in him. His first connection with the office of probate judge of Thompson was in 1873, and he has been continuously administering the office since that time, a period of some thirty years, possibly

eclipsing, in length of service, any former incumbent. During this long time he has probated many large estates, in all of which he has given general satisfaction. Judge Flint has also filled the office of selectman for a single term, and for thirty years was a member of the board of relief, during twenty-seven years directing the sittings of the board as chairman. It is unnecessary to say that the honest and upright life which Judge Flint has passed in Thompson has attracted to him a very large circle of staunch friends. In political faith he supports the policies promulgated by the Republican party, to which he has always given the most sturdy support. In his whole career of thirty years in public life the Judge has never asked for a single vote. The impending retirement of Judge Flint from the office of probate judge on account of having reached the age limit is regarded with genuine regret throughout the community, his administration of that office having been of such a high character. The Judge's kind and genial manner has endeared him to all who have come in contact with him.

In 1887 Judge Flint was married, in Thompson, to Gertrude I. Dowling, who was a daughter of William Dowling, and who died in 1889, leaving one child, George Lincoln, who is a student in attendance at Putnam high school. Mrs. Flint was a woman who combined many noble qualities, and was greatly devoted to her husband and son, who, in return, idolized her. Since her death the Judge has lived true to her memory, his home being presided over by Mrs. Lottie Card, sister of his wife.

CHARLES PRENTICE (deceased), of Putnam, Windham county, was descended from a distinguished colonial family. The name is an English one, and appeared originally in America in the form here used. Later branches adopted the spellings Prentiss and Prentis.

The first American representatives of this name were Valentine and Alice Prentice and their son John, all of whom came to America in 1631, in company with Eliot, the "Apostle," and settled at Roxbury, Mass. A second child of Mr. and Mrs. Prentice died during the voyage. Charles Prentice traced his descent in a direct line to (1) Capt. Thomas Prentice, who, it is supposed, was related to Valentine of Roxbury, Robert of Roxbury, and Henry of Cambridge. Capt. Thomas Prentice, born in England in 1621, married there in 1643, and had eight children. May 23, 1653, he was made a freeman in Cambridge, Mass. After a while he moved to Newtown and took up his residence in the eastern part of the town, where the Boston water works tunnel now passes. He came into possession of large tracts of land in various parts of New England: Three hundred acres in the Pequod country were deeded to him by Thomas Day in 1661, the order being recorded to Lieut. Thomas Prentice in the General Court Records of Massachusetts; in 1675 another three hundred acres was granted to

him by the General Assembly of Connecticut. He spent the greater part of his mature life in Newtown, but in 1709 moved to Stonington, Conn., where he owned much property. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine and died in Newtown, on Sunday, July 6, 1710, as the result of a fall from his horse, while returning from church. His wife, Grace, died in Newtown Oct. 9, 1692. Mr. Prentice left no will; but he had settled his own estate in 1705 by gift deeds to his heirs. To his grandson, Thomas Prentice, he gave a house and land in Newtown; to Samuel Prentice, another grandson, who is mentioned later, his mansion house and a hundred acres of land in the southern part of Newtown.

As a military man Mr. Prentice was exceedingly prominent. In 1656, when about thirty-five years old, he was chosen lieutenant of a troop of horse, and in 1662, Captain. By their sudden attacks and impetuous charges he and his troop became a terror to the Indians in his vicinity. One daring incident recorded is of their rescue from the dark-hued enemy, in 1675, of Vincent Druce, a badly wounded trooper. So kindly was the feeling that existed between this trooper and his captain that Mr. Druce, shortly before his death, which occurred Nov. 29, 1677, called his superior officer to witness his will. June 24, 1675, Mr. Prentice was made a captain in King Philip's war, in which he rendered effective service, especially in the Narragansett fight. His acquaintance with the Indian character made him of special service to the community in dealing with the enemy. He was one of the commissioners, appointed in 1675, to put to service captive Indian children, and he became the special friend and councilor of converted Indians, who, in 1691, petitioned the General Court to appoint him their overseer and magistrate. Additional proofs of his popularity are shown by the facts that in 1672 and 1674 he represented Newtown in the General Court; that in 1675, after the burning of Lancaster, Mass., by King Philip and the Indians, he was appointed commissioner for the rebuilding of that place; and that, in 1689, he and his troops were sent to Rhode Island to arrest Sir Edmund Andros.

(II) Thomas Prentice, Jr., second son of Capt. Thomas, born Jan. 22, 1649, became a member of his father's troop of horse. During his lifetime he accumulated considerable property, and, upon his death, left to his heirs an estate valued at three hundred and fifty-four pounds and five shillings. March 20, 1675, he married Sarah Stanton, who was born in 1655, daughter of Capt. Thomas Stanton, the well-known Indian interpreter. Surviving her husband, who died April 19, 1685, in his thirty-seventh year, she later married Capt. William Denison. She died in 1713 at the age of fifty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice had four children.

(III) Samuel Prentice, Sr., the third son, born about 1680, married Esther Hammond, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond, of Newtown, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice had ten children. Among their grand-

children was Judge Samuel Prentice, of Montpelier, Vt. Falling heir to a part of the vast estate in Stonington owned by Capt. Thomas, Samuel, Sr., made his home in that place. The old house in which he lived, a substantial two-story building, 28 feet by 42 feet, is still standing, part of it being over one hundred and fifty years old. Mr. Prentice lived to the age of forty-eight and died April 24, 1728.

(IV) Joseph Prentice, born in Newtown, Mass., Jan. 26, 1704, married, Nov. 10, 1725, Mary Wheeler, and they had nine children. (V) Elisha Prentice, fourth son of Joseph, born in Newton, Jan. 1, 1737, married, and had six children. His wife's given name was Lydia. (VI) Capt. Elisha Prentice (2) third son of Elisha, and grandfather of Charles, was born Aug. 30, 1764, and probably resided at Griswold, Conn., for some time, where he was a Revolutionary pensioner. He was married to Deborah Weeden, of Preston, Conn., and they had ten children: Nancy, Abby, Daniel, Elisha, Debby, Sally, Charles, Frederick, Mary, and John Perdy. Capt. Prentice died in 1840 in his seventy-fifth year.

(VII) John Perdy Prentice, born Jan. 31, 1818, in Griswold, Conn., moved about 1838 to Pomfret, where he engaged in farming. March 26, 1835, he married Rebecca Lester, of Griswold, who was born May 5, 1806. She died in Pomfret, Feb. 17, 1845, and Nov. 27, 1845, Mr. Prentice married Caroline A. Davison, of Brooklyn, Conn. By the first marriage there were five children: George Lester, born Feb. 3, 1836; Tirzah, born Nov. 12, 1837, married to Uriah Carpenter, who died in Minnesota, May 6, 1871; James Lester, born Aug. 22, 1839, now a truck gardener in Danielson, Conn., who married Lucy Cushing, and had two children, Stephen and Lizzie; Charles, mentioned below; Rebecca L., born Sept. 13, 1843, who died July 2, 1844. By the second marriage there were two children, twins, Edward N. and Edwin B., who were born Aug. 28, 1846; the first went West and died there, Jan. 11, 1874; the second married, Oct. 19, 1871, Mary A. Taylor. He died in Webster, Mass., Feb. 1, 1875.

Mr. Prentice owned one of the finest farms in Pomfret and was eminently successful as an agriculturist. He died in Pomfret, July 2, 1863, after a short illness caused by breaking his spine in being thrown from a wagon. A member of the Congregational Church, Mr. Prentice was a strongly religious man and greatly opposed to war. He considered the Rebellion a great blot on our history. In politics, however, he was a staunch Republican.

(VIII) Charles Prentice, for many years a prominent business man of Putnam, through kindness and square dealing won the lasting esteem of a large body of citizens. He was born in Brooklyn, Aug. 27, 1841, but when about a year old, he was taken by his parents to Pomfret, and passed his boyhood and youth in that place. There he attended school till the age of seventeen, and later assisted his father on the farm. His first years of active busi-

ness life were periods of valuable experience. He started in a thread factory at Mansfield, where he turned spools for several months; then, with the object of learning a trade, hired out as clerk in a jewelry store at Providence, R. I. Deciding, however, after a short experience there, that he preferred other business, he soon went to Springfield, and secured a position in the armory. There he remained until the death of his father, when he was called home to take charge of the farm. March 13, 1864, he married Ann Maria Williams, daughter of Orrin and Maria (Carpenter) Williams, farming people of Putnam. In early life Mr. Williams worked as overseer in cotton mills. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice had one child, Minnie Rebecca, who was born in Putnam, July 29, 1867. She married, July 29, 1891, William David Goodwin, of Woodstock, and they settled at Pittsfield, Mass., where he is assistant principal of the high school. They have three children: Arthur Prentice, born Aug. 14, 1892; Celia Williams, Feb. 18, 1894; and Clarence Babcock, Sept. 7, 1896.

Mr. Prentice, after a year on the home farm, went to Putnam and hired a sawmill, which he managed for several years. Then, turning his attention to stonemasonry, he became a contractor for the construction of cellars and large building foundations, and engaged in this line very successfully for a number of years. During this time, seeing the city's need of an ice cart and street sprinkler, he started both these conveyances and carried on a profitable business with them till 1890, when he closed out. Edward Fly and his brother George were at times partners with him. Strict attention to business and wise financial management finally enabled Mr. Prentice to purchase the Phosphate Manufacturing Business of Bosworth Bros. But as this industry disagreed with his health he sold out at the end of the year and invested in woodlands, which he turned to account by removing the timber and selling it, at good profits. While thus engaged he started the first wood yard in the city. In 1893, however, he discontinued this business, erected a mill on Bullock street, and, in partnership with John A. Dady, under the firm name of "Dady and Prentice," began the manufacture of silk goods. This he continued until 1895, when, on account of failing health, he sold his interest to his partner and practically retired. For eight years Mr. Prentice's constitution had been breaking down and he died in Putnam, July 17, 1897. He is buried in the Carpenter family cemetery of that place.

Personally Mr. Prentice was an active, energetic man, always pleasant both at home and abroad; and his business dealings were characterized by the strictest integrity. Religiously inclined, he belonged to the Baptist Church, and acted on the church committee and as teacher in the Sunday-school for many years. His wife is still a member of the church and of the Ladies' and the Missionary Societies. Fraternally Mr. Prentice belonged to the A. O. U.

W. of Putnam. Though disinclined to office seeking, through the merited esteem of his Republican fellow citizens, he was elected to the offices of selectman and justice of the peace, filling these places very acceptably. He also served on the grand jury. What he attained in life was largely due to his energetic character and kindly consideration of others.

Mrs. Ann M. (Williams) Prentice is a descendant of Roger Williams. She is a daughter of Orrin Williams, son of Ebenezer. Ebenezer Williams, son of Abner, according to the town records of East Greenwich, R. I., was married, Oct. 31, 1793, to Lydia, daughter of John Spencer. In Austin's "Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island" are given five generations of the descendants of Roger Williams, and of these there appears one Abner, in the fifth generation. The date of his birth is not given, but that of a child next older is, and is Aug. 16, 1759. This Abner Williams was a descendant in the fifth generation from Roger Williams of Plymouth and Salem, Mass., and Providence, R. I., his lineage being through Joseph, and Lydia (Olney) Williams, of Providence; James and Elizabeth (Blackman) Williams, of Cranston; and Nathaniel and Anne (Hawkins) Williams, of Cranston. Abner was a son of Nathaniel, and this is in keeping with the family tradition that Ebenezer was in the sixth generation from Roger Williams.

Roger Williams was born in England in 1599, and was graduated from Pembroke College, Cambridge, in 1627, receiving the degree of B. A. He came to Boston in the ship "Lion" in 1631, and in that year was settled as minister at Salem, and in the summer was assistant to the pastor, Ralph Smith, at Plymouth. Later he was pastor of the church at Salem. He was banished from the colony in 1635 and in 1636 settled in Providence, R. I. His wife's given name was Mary. Mr. Williams died in 1683.

TOURTELLOTTE. The Tourtellottes of the towns of Thompson and Putnam, Conn., are descended from the Rhode Island family of that name. Abraham Tourtellot, a mariner of Bordeaux, France, arrived in 1687 at Boston in the ship "Friendship," from London. His brother Benjamin, who accompanied him, died on the voyage. Abraham Tourtellot married Mary (or Marie) Bernon, daughter of Gabriel and Esther (LeRoy) Bernon, and was of Roxbury, Mass., and in 1697 at Newport, R. I., with his father-in-law. His children were: (1) Gabriel, of Newport, born Sept. 24, 1694, was lost at sea with his father while on a voyage from that point on a vessel of which he was master. (2) Esther, born June 12, 1696, married, Jan. 19, 1716, Israel Harding. (3) Abraham, of Newport and Gloucester, married (first) Lydia Ballard, born March 29, 1700, and (second) June 29, 1743, Mrs. Hannah Corps, and (third) Mrs. Welthian Williams. Abraham Tourtellot (2) was a joiner by trade. He became a freeman of Providence in 1722 and in the same year purchased

land in that town. He was deputy to the Colonial General Court in 1747. His death occurred Nov. 23, 1762. His children, according to the town records, were: Mary, born March 20, 1721; Lydia, June 24, 1723; Esther: Abraham, Feb. 27, 1725; Jonathan, Sept. 15, 1728; Benjamin, Nov. 30, 1730; Sarah; Stephen; William; Jesse; Daniel; and Anne, the five last named being born to the second marriage. There were no children of the third union. The widow of the first Abraham Tourtellot resided in Glocester with her son Abraham until the close of her life.

It is set forth in "The Huguenots in France and America" (1843) that Gabriel Bernon was a Protestant merchant of an ancient and honorable family of Rochelle, where he was born April 6, 1644, a son of Andre Bernon and his wife, Susanne Guillomard. His zeal in the Protestant cause had rendered him obnoxious to the authorities for some time previous to the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and he was imprisoned for two years. He left his native city and took refuge in England. He came to America soon after 1687, and to Providence, R. I., in 1698, and then removed into the Narragansett country, where the ruins of his home are yet traceable. Previous to his first arrival in Providence he purchased a part of the property in a plantation at Oxford, Mass., where may still be seen remains of a fort constructed by him for defense against the Indians. To this Oxford settlement the creek which passes through Thompson, Conn., and discharges itself into the Quinebaug, called French river, is indebted for its name. Gabriel Bernon's first wife was formerly Esther Le Roy, daughter of Francois Le Roy, of Rochelle. He married a second wife, Mary Harris, at Providence. She was a granddaughter of William Harris, who came with Roger Williams to Whatcheer. The only son of Gabriel Bernon died when young, and he is now represented only by the descendants of a numerous family of daughters. One of the daughters by the first wife married Benjamin Whipple, of North Providence; another married a Helme, in the Narragansett country; and one by the second wife married a Crawford, of Providence.

Abraham Tourtellot (3), son of Abraham (2), born Feb. 27, 1725, married Phebe Thornton, at Scituate, R. I., and with his family removed to the town of Thompson, Conn., settling there, according to Miss Larned's History of Windham County, about 1770. His children were: Mary, born in 1747; Michael, Feb. 4, 1748 (died in 1815); Bernon, Oct. 9, 1750 (died in April, 1838); Isaac, Nov. 20, 1752; Israel, Dec. 16, 1754; Joseph, May 29, 1756 (married Abigail Carroll, and died Aug. 6, 1842); Amasa, Feb. 4, 1758 (died in 1772); Dinah, Jan. 4, 1760 (married John Jacobs, and died in 1819); Anna, 1761; Ezek, 1763; James, 1764; Joshua, 1766 (married Hannah Carroll, and died July 6, 1836); Zilpha, 1767; Stephen, 1769;

and Esther, 1770. The father of this family died in May, 1779.

A number of the Tourtellots performed service in the War of the Revolution, one of whom, Abraham, served respectively as ensign, lieutenant and captain in Capt. Blackmar's Company, Col. Daniel Hitchcock's Regiment, as a part of the Army of Observation from Providence in 1775; in Capt. Hoppin's Company, Col. Zippitt's Regiment, in 1776; and in Col. Archibald Crary's Regiment, in 1776. Reuben Tourtellot was also a member of Capt. Hoppin's Company, in 1776, and of Col. Crary's Regiment in that year, and the same name appears as a recruit from North Providence in 1782. A Joseph Tourtellot served for a time in 1775 in a company commanded by Capt. Joseph Elliot, of Killingly, Conn. This Joseph's name appears on the roll of United States pensioners of Connecticut in 1832 and 1840, his residence being given in 1840 as at Thompson, Conn., and his age as eighty years. The name of a William Tourtellot also appears in Rhode Island as identified with service in the Revolution. The name of Reuben Tourtellot as a private in the Rhode Island Line appears on the United States Pension Roll of 1820 and as a resident of Penobscot county, Maine; and Orono and Lieut. Abraham Tourtellot's names appear on the roll as pensioned in 1819, for Rhode Island service. Both lived in Penobscot county, Maine. Abraham died Dec. 6, 1820, aged seventy-two years. A branch of the Rhode Island family of Tourtellots settled in Maine.

HON. JEROME TOURTELLOTTE, of Putnam, former member of the General Assembly of the State, and for twenty and more years treasurer of the Putnam Savings Bank, has for many years been one of the substantial men and prominent citizens of Putnam and that section of Connecticut.

In several lines Col. Tourtellotte descends from the early emigrant settlers of New England. Born June 11, 1837, in the town of Thompson, Conn., he is a son of the late Joseph Davison and Diana (Munyan) Tourtellotte, and on his father's side a descendant of Abraham Tourtellot, mentioned in the foregoing, his lineage being through Abraham (2), Abraham (3), Israel, Jesse and Joseph Davison Tourtellotte.

Israel Tourtellotte, son of Abraham (3), the Thompson (Conn.) settler, and the great-grandfather of Jerome Tourtellotte, of Putnam, was born Dec. 16, 1754, and died March 4, 1846. He came to Thompson, Conn., with his father's family about 1770, and married (first) a Jacobs and (second) a Johnson. His children were: Sarah, Arsenath, Nancy, Jesse, John and Jacob. Of these, Sarah married Archealas Fuller, from Maine, but who later resided in Boston and became a man of wealth through dealing heavily in foreign merchandise. Arsenath married Adin Randall. Nancy married a Morris, and for her second husband Maro J. Up-



Jerome Tourtellotte,

ham; her children were Mary Ann, Maro J. and William.

Jesse Tourtellotte, son of Israel, was born in 1779, and married Lois Dike, baptized June 20, 1784, daughter of Deacon Thomas Dike, of Thompson, and his wife Dorothy (Davison), and their children were: Lyman, William, Hull, Joseph Davison, James Dike, George (who died in childhood), Louisa, Lydia and Lucy. Jesse Tourtellotte died Sept. 19, 1836, and his wife passed away June 9, 1867.

Joseph Davison Tourtellotte, son of Jesse, was born May 11, 1811, in Thompson, and died at Putnam Heights, Conn., Oct. 28, 1898. He married Diana Munyan, of Thompson, Conn., who died Jan. 29, 1887, and their children were: Amy M., Jerome, Marshall Irwin, James Edgar, Georgianna Frances and Orrin E.

The Connecticut ancestors of Jerome Tourtellotte, who is the subject proper of this article, were farmers, and to rural pursuits he was reared. At sixteen years of age he began learning a trade, which, however, he did not follow very long. He received such an elementary education as the neighborhood schools afforded and the conditions incident to his early boyhood warranted. On the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861, young Tourtellotte was among the first to respond to the call of President Lincoln for troops in defense of the Union, enlisting April 22, 1861, in Rifle Company B, 2d Conn. V. I., under Capt. Frank S. Chester, of Norwich, and Col. Alfred H. Terry, of New Haven, which company was known in the State organization as Rifle Company A. Mr. Tourtellotte with his command was present at the first battle of Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861, and was mustered out with his regiment Aug. 7, 1861. Returning to his home in Connecticut Mr. Tourtellotte was active in recruiting Company K, 7th Conn. V. I., enlisting himself Aug. 26, 1861. He was commissioned Sept. 2d, as first lieutenant, and went to the front with his command, and throughout the four years of that memorable struggle he shared the fortunes of war with his comrades of the 7th. On March 21, 1862, he was promoted to captain. He was engaged in the first assault on Fort Wagner, in Charleston Harbor, S. C., July 11, 1863, where he was severely wounded, left on the field and taken prisoner. For the following twenty months he was confined in Southern prisons, chiefly at Columbia, S. C., being paroled Feb. 28, 1865. Capt. Tourtellotte was commissioned major March 21, 1865, and promoted to lieutenant-colonel July 24, 1865. He was finally discharged with his regiment Aug. 11th, of that year.

The war over, Col. Tourtellotte returned to his Connecticut home with an honorable war record, and turned his attention to civil pursuits. From March, 1866, to July, 1873, he most efficiently filled the position of outside superintendent of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Co. at Cranston, R. I. He then returned to Putnam and until 1880

was engaged in the manufacture of slippers. In 1880 he was chosen treasurer of the Putnam Savings Bank, a relation he has since sustained satisfactorily to all parties interested. It goes without saying that a man with such a record as Col. Tourtellotte holds the confidence, esteem and respect of the community in which he has so long lived. In 1875 he was chosen by his fellow townsmen a member of the General Assembly, and again in 1880.

On Nov. 18, 1874, Col. Tourtellotte was married, in the town of Cranston, R. I., to Eliza Emily Husband, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Booth) Husband, and to them have come three sons: Leroy Edward, born Jan. 20, 1877; Arthur, Oct. 31, 1881; and Harry, Dec. 14, 1884. Mrs. Tourtellotte's father was a native of England and came to the United States in 1826, locating at Taunton, Mass. He was a sketch-maker and designer in cotton goods and calicos. His death occurred at Cranston, R. I., when he was sixty-two years of age. His wife died at the age of seventy-five years.

On his mother's side Col. Tourtellotte descends from Edward Munyan, who came from England and from Salem, Mass., to the town of Thompson, Conn., about 1722; and also from Anthony Dix, Dike or Dicks, one of the first settlers of Plymouth, Mass., who came to the colony in the ship "Ann" in 1623. Deacon Thomas Dike, Col. Tourtellotte's great-grandfather, was a soldier of the Revolution, serving as sergeant in the 11th Connecticut Regiment.

JAMES. This family, located for the last half century in Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., was formerly of Rhode Island, where the name, although never a numerous one, has been prominently identified with the interests of that State in public affairs and especially in the line of manufacturing. The head of the family was the late Alanson James, whose son, Rowland R., is now identified with the mercantile and banking interests of Danielson.

One William James, of Portsmouth, was a free-man on the list of 1655. He married in 1677 Susanna Martin, daughter of Joseph, and their children were: Joseph, William, Sarah and John. Of the families of these there is little of record in the State. John James married (first) Ann Taylor, daughter of John and Abigail Taylor. She died in 1727, and he married (second) Lydia Peckham, daughter of John and Mary Peckham. John James was of Newport, R. I., and his only child recorded by Arnold in his "Genealogical Register of Rhode Island" is Martin, born in 1735.

A branch of the James family of Rhode Island, probably of the above origin, and from which descended the Killingly, Conn., family, was John and Margaret James, of Richmond. One of their sons, Silas James, born March 20, 1758, married a wife named Phebe, and several of them became men of distinction. Notable among these was Hon. Charles Tillinghast James, United States Senator from

Rhode Island from 1851 to 1857, who was also an extensive builder in various States of the Union, was an inventor and operated cotton mills.

Silas James was a soldier from the town of Greenwich, R. I., in the war of the Revolution, and both he and his wife in turn received a pension from the government. It is related of him in history, that upon one occasion he carried Gen. Washington on his back across a flooded road, during the blockading of the British army at Boston. The General was dismounted and Mr. James was a large, strong man, and truly loyal.

Paul James, another son of John and Margaret, born Sept. 20, 1755, is probably the Paul James who was a member of Col. Tappin's regiment, in 1776, and this great-grandfather of Rowland R. James, of Danielson, Conn., was also a valiant soldier.

Thomas James, the grandfather of Rowland R., was born Sept. 17, 1785, and was a resident of the town of Richmond, R. I. His sister Amy married Philip Kenyon. Thomas James married Elizabeth Tabor, who died at the age of eighty-eight years, in Griswold, Conn. She probably descended from the old Tabor or Taber family of Rhode Island, the progenitor of which was Philip Tabor, who was of record in Watertown, Mass., as early as 1634, having on May 9th of that year been made a freeman, and who was deputy to the General Court in 1639-40. He married (first) Lydia, daughter of John Masters; his second wife was named Jane. He was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1656 and was subsequently of Providence and perhaps other points in the State.

The children of Thomas and Elizabeth James were six in number. (1) Clark W., a sea captain, married and left a family consisting of two daughters and a son, the latter of whom resides at Worcester, Mass. (2) Sarah married Rouse Kenyon, of Scotland, Conn., and a son and daughter survive her. (3) Joseph resided in West Troy, N. Y. (4) Amy married Benjamin Teft of Carolina Mills, R. I., and her children were: Franklin, deceased; Sarah; and James, of Anthony, R. I. (5) Benjamin lived in Rhode Island, became a sea-faring man, and died at the age of twenty-eight, on a vessel rounding Cape Horn, and was buried at sea. (6) Alanson was the father of Rowland R. James, of Danielson.

Alanson James was born Sept. 9, 1813, at Mumford's Mills, R. I. His youth was spent in Rhode Island and as he was in childhood thrown upon his own resources, he had no educational advantages, in fact, did not learn to read until he was sixty years of age. However, Mr. James was a most intelligent and well informed man, in spite of his early disadvantages. When only seven years old he was put at farm work and followed that occupation through a long and worthy life. In March, 1855, he located in Killingly, and purchased a farm near Dayville, engaging in agriculture there for some

years, but later bought a farm in Danielson. Later in life he disposed of this farm and moved into the borough, where he lived retired, having been both a successful farmer and fortunate and judicious purchaser of real estate. In politics he was a well-informed Republican, and took a deep interest in the movements of his party.

In Richmond, R. I., Alanson James married Oliva James, who took the name of James from her mother's second marriage; she was born Sept. 28, 1805, and died July 28, 1897. Mr. James died Aug. 29, 1898. Both parents became members of the Baptist Church, but after coming to Danielson, united with the Methodist Church, in which they took an active part. Their children were: Newman W., born Aug. 31, 1836, at Exeter, R. I., who is engaged in the grocery business in Providence, and has these children: Walter A. (a resident of Danielson, member of the James Grocery Company), Arthur R. and Luther A.; Rowland R., of this biography; and Albert L., born Feb. 8, 1839, who died at the age of three and one-half years.

ROWLAND R. JAMES was born Feb. 16, 1838, in Cranston, R. I., and attended the district schools until the age of eight years. His education was then interrupted by his entrance into a cotton mill, where he was obliged to work from daylight to eight and nine in the evening, and this life he followed until he was twenty-one years of age, with the exception of three terms of four months each, when he attended school in Killingly, and one term at the West Killingly Academy. Mr. James taught four terms of school, one in South Killingly, two at Killingly Center and one at Woodstock Valley.

On Aug. 9, 1862, Mr. James became a Union soldier, enlisting as private in Co. K, 18th Reg., C. V. I. He was promoted to corporal, and was discharged June 27, 1865, the last year of the war being detailed color guard. For the first year his regiment was given guard duty in Maryland, after which they saw hard service. On June 15, 1863, at the battle of Winchester, he, with nine companions of his regiment, was captured and confined in Libby Prison and Belle Isle. After thirty days they were paroled and sent back to camp, and in time they were declared exchanged, and Mr. James gladly returned to his regiment. In 1864 under Sheridan, Mr. James took part in the operations in West Virginia, and was also with "Little Phil" in his raids through the Shenandoah valley. In the fall of 1864 the regiment was retired to guard duty at Charlottesville, Va., and Mr. James was discharged at Harper's Ferry, Va., June 27, 1865.

Prior to July, 1867, Mr. James was a clerk for six months in C. L. Young's grocery store, and for fifteen months worked in a store and market for Sylvanus Gleason. Then in company with his brother, Newman W. James, under the firm name of James Brothers, he bought the grocery business of Mr. Gleason and five years later they bought the grocery and crockery business of Christopher Cran-

dall and moved to the Crandall block. There they remained for five years and then took possession of the store in the building which has since borne the name of the James Block. In the spring of 1883 the firm was dissolved and the business was continued by R. R. James until May 17, 1890, when he sold to Hammell & Brooks. On March 17, 1894, he opened his present first-class and attractive store in the James Block, under the name of the James Grocery Company, having associated with him his nephew, Walter A. James.

For a period of twenty years Mr. James was a director of the First National Bank, continuing to the time it was merged into the Windham County National Bank. For a like period he has been a trustee of the Windham County Savings Bank and for the past three years has been its vice-president. Mr. James is a trustee of the Shubel Hutchin's Fund, and is regarded as one of the most judicious and careful financiers of the community. In politics Mr. James is a staunch Republican, having cast his first vote for President Lincoln. For three years he was a member of the board of burgesses, for one year was assessor of the borough and for two years was assessor of the town, and has also served on the board of relief. Socially he is a member of the McGregor Post, No. 27, G. A. R. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church of Danielson, and Mr. James has been treasurer of the church for the last eight years.

On Nov. 29, 1866, Mr. James was united in marriage with Miss Olive A. Steere, a native of Thompson, Conn., daughter of Origen and Ann C. (Leffingwell) Steere, and a granddaughter of Prosper Leffingwell, a resident of Killingly, and a member of one of the early families of the town. To this union were born: Albert L., born Jan. 21, 1869, who received his business training at Bryant & Stratton's, and now holds a responsible position with Aldrichs, Eldrich & Co., of Providence, R. I.; and Grace E., born Feb. 18, 1872, who for seven years filled the position of teacher of stenography and typewriting in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, and Dec. 4, 1900, married Oscar F. Bellows, a civil engineer, a graduate of Brown University, who is now constructing engineer in the war department and is now (1903) located at Fort Ontario, Oswego, New York.

A history of Mr. James' business career is but another example of what can be done by pluck, industry and good business principles. His start in life was as a poor boy, but by putting to their best use the sterling qualities with which he was endowed, he has risen to his present prominent and responsible position and is one of the representative men of Danielson, Connecticut.

STEPHEN C. GARDNIER, one of the prosperous and representative men of Mansfield, Tolland county, is now retired from active business life

and is enjoying the fruits of his labors as a machinist and farmer.

The grandfather of Stephen, Benjamin W. Gardnier, was a soldier of the Revolution and resided at Kingston, R. I. After his discharge, he saw service along the Rhode Island coast, and lived to the age of eighty-four. Mr. Gardnier, our subject, remembers distinctly sitting upon the old man's knee and listening with delight to the wonderful stories of the sufferings of the brave soldiers during the great struggle for independence. For his first wife Benjamin married a Miss Waite, of Kingston, R. I., and after her death he married a Miss Browning, but his children were all by his first marriage: Jeremiah, a farmer at North Kingston, R. I.; Clark; Wilbur, who went to the town of Babbington, Luzerne Co., Pa., and died there a wealthy man, a farmer and lawyer; Laten, a horse dealer of Utica, N. Y.; Benjamin; Sarah, who married Elder Corey, and settled near Albany, N. Y.; Lydia, who married a Mr. Browning and died in South Kingston, Rhode Island.

Benjamin (2), the father of Stephen C., was reared to farm work in Rhode Island, remaining at home until his marriage, when he moved to Connecticut, and for several years engaged in farming. Later he went to Mansfield, Conn., settling on the Turner farm, near Merrow Station. There he resided for several years, but later went to Natick, R. I., being employed as a laborer. After several years, he returned to Mansfield, located on the same farm and remained the rest of his life, dying Sept. 29, 1847, aged sixty-eight. During the war of 1812, he served bravely, seeing service in the vicinity of New London, Conn. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he held various town offices. In North Kingston, R. I., he was married to Mary T. Congdon, daughter of Judge Stephen, of Kingston, the latter being a prominent and wealthy citizen of Kingston, judge of the Supreme Court for many years and a member of the Baptist Church for over forty years. Mrs. Benjamin Gardnier died Nov. 21, 1866, aged sixty-five. The children born to herself and husband were: Mary T., widow of George Northrop, a farmer, residing at North Kingston, R. I.; Tabitha, who was second wife of Henry Gardnier, a blacksmith, and died in North Kingston; Lydia, widow of Jeremiah Northrop, who lives in North Kingston, R. I.; Ann, who died in young womanhood; Stephen C.; Frances, who married Fred Newcomb and resided in Tolland, Conn., but who is now a widow, and living in Kingston, R. I.; William, a farmer residing in Ashford, Conn., who married Phila Reynolds; Sarah, the first wife of Henry Gardnier; Experience, who married Henry Newcomb, a cabinetmaker and carpenter, and removed to Luzerne county, Pa., where he died, and where she now resides; Susan, who married Oliver Peck, a railroad conductor, removed to Illinois, and there died.

Stephen C. Gardnier was born Oct. 22, 1822, in Exeter, R. I., and was seven months old when his parents removed to Mansfield, and seven years old when they went to Natick, R. I. As he was one of a very large family, and his parents poor, the little fellow was compelled to go to work when but a child, being first employed in Sprague's factory at Natick, attending to two breakers, for which he received one dollar per week. Later he went to Fitchville, R. I., and was employed on hand mules in the old factory known as the Antney factory, where his wages were \$1.50 per week. Soon after, he was sent to the home of his uncle, Wilbur Gardnier, in Luzerne county, Pa., but in a short time became so homesick, that he ran away and began a 300 mile journey home, without a penny. Although he did not even know the right direction when he started, he went along, working whenever he found an opportunity, in order to earn sufficient money to pay for his food, and was three months on the way. Not only did he do this, but when he reached home he was the possessor of several dollars, which he gave to his mother. After his return home, he was placed in the family of a Quaker, Briar Brown by name, and later was employed by an Asa Arnold, another Quaker, at East Greenwich. While living with these two men, Mr. Gardnier received his only educational advantages, being allowed to attend school for a few months. Asa Arnold was a machinist and inventor, having invented the compound motion for Eclipse speeders, and the boy was apprenticed to him to learn the trade. The first year Mr. Gardnier received \$40 and his clothes; \$75 the second year, and after two years and eight months, he went to Providence, R. I., where he was employed in the Stonington railroad shops at Fox Point. Here he ran a large lathe and was there for several years, during which time he was locomotive fireman and engineer of a switch engine and engineer between Providence and Stonington. Among other things, he fired the first four-wheel engine built in America, called the "Reformer," constructed for that railroad by Rogers, Ketcham and Grovers, at Paterson, N. J. The locomotives at that time burned wood and required two firemen. Mr. Gardnier also worked under Master Mechanic Rutter, who devised and built the "Lantern Hill," the first long passenger coach ever constructed.

During the war Mr. Gardnier was employed by this company, and was offered the position of master mechanic, and later ran the "Enfield," a new engine, for a short time. The next change was made to the employ of the New York Central, at a time when part of its rails were strap iron; he worked as engineer and in the shops, remaining in the employ of this railroad for eighteen years, during all that time faithfully performing his duties, and at times being called upon to act as extra engineer. The next four years were spent in the employ of the railroad which ran between Black Rock and Paris, Canada, as engineer and machinist; then he removed

to Hartford before the road from Hartford to New Haven was built, and began work in the machine shops for the Springfield and Hartford Railroad, under E. M. Reed, master mechanic, the shop being located near where the Capitol now stands.

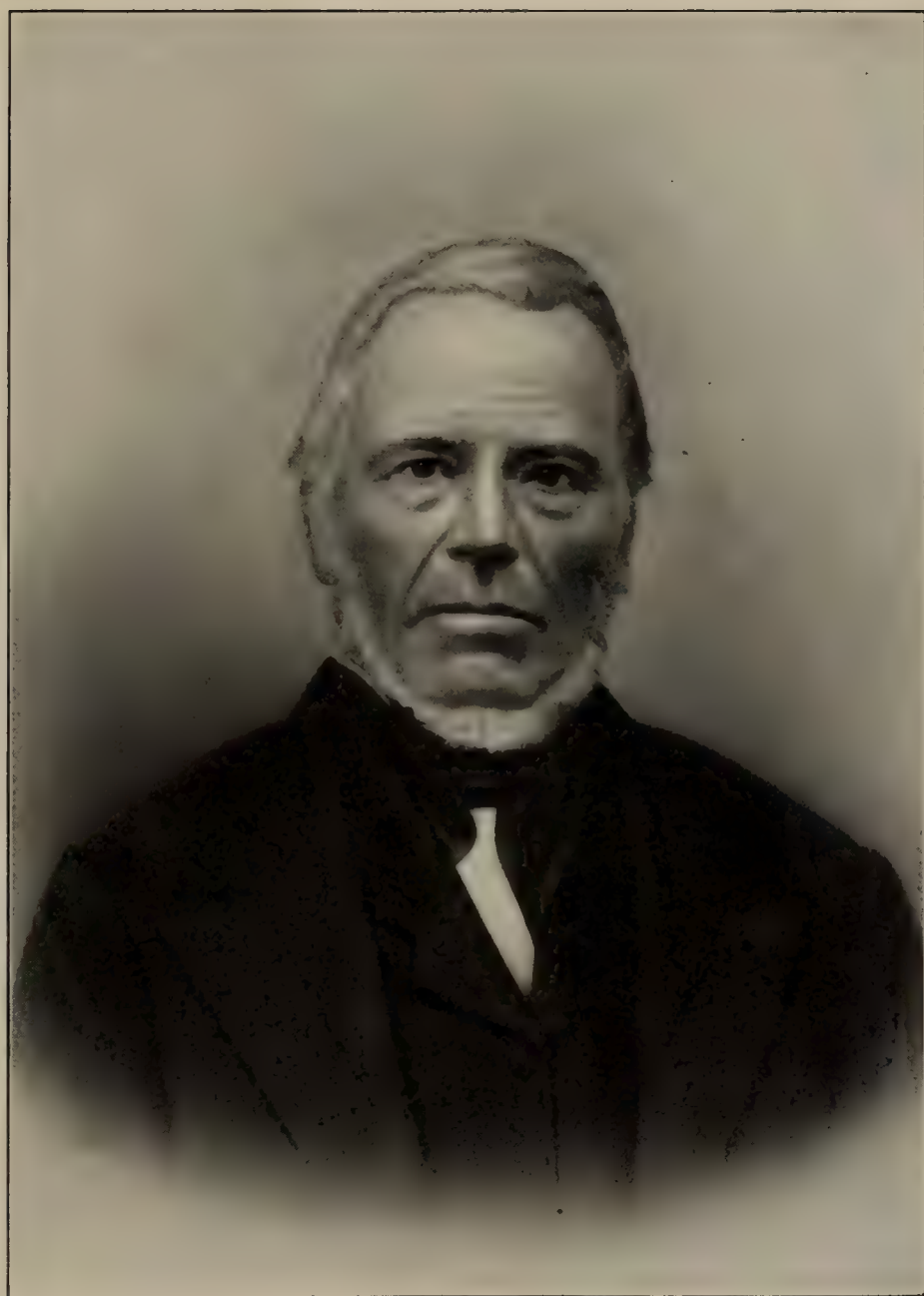
After some time spent in these shops, Mr. Gardnier returned to Hartford and was employed as a machinist in that city, remaining there until an accident compelled him to abandon his calling, and he removed to Mansfield and purchased the "Demock place," near Merrow, a farm of 140 acres; he remained there several years, later purchasing the adjoining farm, on the east of his property, where he now lives, and remained there for several years. Then he disposed of his original farm and purchased of Elder Arnold his present property of fifty acres, upon which he has made substantial improvements, remodeling the house, barn, etc., and now has one of the best cultivated and well-kept farms in the vicinity. In addition to his farm, Mr. Gardnier owns and is now erecting a considerable number of residences at Kingston, Rhode Island.

On July 3, 1848, he was married, in Oswego, N. Y., to M. Antoinette Remely, born Jan. 29, 1829, who died March 18, 1868. Mr. Gardnier was again married, his second choice being Amy Arnold of Mansfield. His children were born of his first marriage, and are: George, born June 3, 1850, who died Sept. 1, 1852; Charles, born Jan. 19, 1853, who died Sept. 30, 1855; a daughter who died on the day of birth; William C., born April 30, 1858, a farmer, who resided on his father's farm, held the office of tax collector of Mansfield and died Nov. 8, 1897, unmarried; Viola, born Dec. 25, 1856, an expert needle artist of New York City; Elizabeth B., born Dec. 23, 1860, who married Jessen Snow and now a resident at La Fayette with her father.

Mr. Gardnier is a Republican in politics, but in his busy life has had no time to devote to office seeking. Socially, he is a member of Uriah Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M. The history of such a man is not only interesting, but it is also instructive, proving as it does how a boy can make his way in the world if he only possesses integrity, grit and ability, is not afraid of work and gladly turns his hand to whatever lies nearest. No man in that portion of the State is more highly respected than Mr. Gardnier, and he may well look back upon his well-spent life with pride.

WILLIAM ROSS is one of the best-known and most substantial citizens of Chaplin, Conn. The Ross family is one of the oldest in Windham county, and, while not as numerous as in former days, is still identified with the best interests of that portion of the State in various lines, and prominent in religious, political and social circles.

The first authentic record of the family found by the biographer is the statement that on Nov. 27, 1704, Daniel Ross, of Ipswich, Mass., sold fifty acres of land in Windham, Conn., to his brother,



William Ross

Joseph Ross. Joseph Ross came to what was then Scotland Society, Windham, where he followed the occupation of farmer for the rest of his life. His marriage, on Sept. 16, 1716, was to Sarah Utley, and they had ten children.

Joseph Ross (2), the eldest child of Joseph Ross, was born Dec. 28, 1717, and died at the age of twenty-three years, leaving a widow, formerly Mary Pain, who was born May 31, 1721.

Lieut. Ebenezer Ross, the only son of Joseph (2), was born March 24, 1741, and died March 26, 1810. He was a resident of Pomfret, Conn., and served in the Revolutionary war, and was during that time an intimate friend of Gen. Israel Putnam. He was married June 9, 1768, to Mary Clark, who was born March 21, 1747, daughter of Nathaniel Clark. Later she became the wife of Deacon Benjamin Chaplin, who was one of the incorporators of the town of Chaplin, which was named in his honor. The children of Ebenezer Ross were: Royal, born on March 18, 1769; Lucy, Oct. 16, 1770; Elnathan, June 15, 1772; Molly, March 17, 1774; Lucy, April 7, 1776; Ebenezer, July 17, 1779; John, July 2, 1781; and Abel, April 23, 1784.

Elnathan Ross, son of Lieut. Ebenezer, and the grandfather of William, was born June 15, 1772, became a farmer and resided for several years in Mansfield, Conn., later coming to Chaplin, where he passed the remainder of his life. He attained prominence in the town, and died Jan. 30, 1814. The wife of Elnathan Ross was formerly Olive Storrs, who was born Dec. 7, 1774, a native of Mansfield, and died April 7, 1864.

Thomas and Mary Storrs, of Suttoncum-hound, Nottinghamshire, England, had a son Samuel, who was baptized in 1640, came to America and settled in Barnstable, Mass., in 1663, and in 1666 married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wells) Huckins, natives of Barnstable. Mary Storrs died in 1683, and Samuel married, in 1685, Widow Esther (or Hester) Agard. About 1698 Samuel Storrs removed to Mansfield, Conn., of which he and his son Samuel were among the original proprietors. Samuel died in Mansfield in 1719.

Thomas Storrs, son of Samuel the settler, was born Oct. 27, 1686, in Barnstable, and went with his father to Mansfield, Conn., about 1698. There, on March 14, 1708, he married Mehitable (last name not known). For many years he was clerk for the proprietors of the town, was town clerk and justice of the peace, holding also other public trusts, and was a representative at the General Court for forty-three sessions, between 1716 and 1747. He was a capable and prominent man. His death occurred April 4, 1775, and his wife Margaret died March 10, 1776.

Josiah Storrs, son of Thomas, was born March 25, 1714, and was married Nov. 9, 1743, to Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Sergeant, of Mansfield. Mr. Storrs lived in the eastern part of the town, where his farm is still in the possession of his

descendants. His wife died on Oct. 27, 1754, and his own death occurred Aug. 9, 1796.

Ebenezer Storrs, son of Josiah, was born Aug. 26, 1744, and was married Feb. 4, 1770, to Lois, daughter of Nathan Southworth.

Olive Storrs, a daughter of Ebenezer, was born Dec. 7, 1774, and was married Feb. 25, 1795, to Elnathan Ross, of Chaplin. She was the grandmother of William Ross.

The children born to the grandparents of William Ross were as follows: Roxana, who was born in 1796, married a Mr. Robinson, and removed to the State of New York, dying Sept. 22, 1837; Harriet, born Aug. 11, 1797, married Elnathan Hunt, and also removed to the State of New York; Ebenezer S., born Nov. 16, 1798, married a Miss Wentworth, and lived at Mount Hope, in Mansfield, Conn.; Olive, born Aug. 22, 1800, married Roswell Bill, and they removed to Hartford, later to Chaplin, where they died; Schuyler, born Dec. 1, 1801, removed to Buffalo, N. Y., and died there (he was a captain on the Erie canal); Earl, born Sept. 6, 1803, removed to Vermont, where he died; Lydia S., born March 14, 1805, married Amasa Rhodes, and lived and died in Chaplin; Almyra, born Aug. 4, 1806, died March 15, 1827, unmarried; William, born Nov. 24, 1807, was the father of our subject; Caroline, born Feb. 20, 1810, married a Mr. Wyman, and, like her sisters, removed to the State of New York, near Pennyman; Austin, born Sept. 10, 1812, was an extensive farmer at Florence, Mass., where he died in 1901.

William Ross, the father of William, was a native of Chaplin, where the chief part of his life was passed. He received no other educational advantages than those offered by the common schools of that day in his neighborhood. When six years of age he went to live with his uncle, Abel Ross, in Chaplin, and remained with him until his twenty-first year, soon after which he went to reside in Ashford, in the home of Gen. Palmer, remaining there two years. In the spring of 1832 Mr. Ross married Miranda, daughter of Hamilton and Lucy (Williams) Grant, residents of Ashford, the former an old Revolutionary soldier. The day following his marriage he returned to Chaplin and settled down on what was known as the Avery farm, and there he lived until his death. Rev. David Avery, who owned this place, was the first Congregational minister in Chaplin, Conn. This valuable property is now in the possession of his only son, William.

In his early political life Mr. Ross was a Whig, and later he became a Republican. He gave some attention to public affairs, faithfully serving his town and county in the offices of assessor and selectman. In 1846 he was elected to the State Legislature. For years he was an earnest and exemplary member of the Congregational Church, and he was a most liberal supporter of all Christian enterprises. The death of Mr. Ross occurred Aug. 7, 1885, and that of his widow on May 22, in the following year,

In business Mr. Ross was upright and honorable, possessing that excellent tact and judgment which make a business life successful. His means were large, and he was able to leave a valuable estate to his son.

William Ross, the only child of his parents, was born Jan. 10, 1833, on the site of his present home. The old house which had sheltered so many families had been torn down during the father's lifetime, and the present handsome edifice erected. William Ross acquired his education in the district schools and in a select school at Chaplin Center. Being the only son of his parents, he inherited his father's large interests, and has passed his life in managing them, displaying inherent business ability in this way. In connection with his farming interests he has dealt extensively in cattle all over the county, and he has gained a wide acquaintance in the pursuit of that business. The two large farms belonging to him, in Chaplin, comprise 308 acres, and he also possesses large real-estate holdings in Willimantic, where he has some remunerative tenements, and also a large silk factory building, one of the best built factories in that city.

The political sentiments of Mr. Ross have ever been with the Republican party, and he has had many offices of trust and honor conferred upon him, for he has never sought any preferment from his party; instead he has almost always refused to accept them. His service on the board of relief has been longer than that of any other official, and as assessor he gave satisfaction to all concerned. Many offices have been pressed upon him which he has declined on account of his large property interests, which constantly claim close attention, but he has been justice of the peace for a great many years, his excellent judgment making him a superior officer in this position. In his attendance upon and liberal support of the Chaplin Congregational Church Mr. Ross testifies to his interest in the progress and extension of religion, while his public spirit is displayed in every movement for aiding his town, county or State.

EDWARD M. CORBIN. Emerson has aptly said that "Nature arms each man with some faculty which enables him to do easily some feat impossible to any other." The truth of this statement is verified day after day in the ordinary vocations of life; there are no two with the same work to do. In taking into consideration the life history of Edward M. Corbin and in noting the sterling ancestry which has given him his own sterling characteristics, one must be impressed with the idea that he is one of the world's workers who has reached a distinct and legitimate potential, making each day sufficient unto itself by doing the work and fulfilling the duty then presented. He is to-day numbered among the representative business men of the city of Putnam, Windham county, and is a member of a family which has been identified with the annals of New England

history from the early colonial epoch, the original American ancestor having come hither from England; records still extant show that one of the direct progenitors of our subject had taken up his residence in Connecticut as early as the middle of the seventeenth century. Thus there comes to the biographer in this connection the added satisfaction of tracing a lineage which is one typical of honest worth, patriotism, loyalty and useful and productive activity, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life. In the perpetuation of such records a work of this character exercises its highest function.

Henry Fielder Corbin, the father of Edwin M., was born in the town of Union, Tolland Co., Conn., April 27, 1829, and is still living there on his ancestral homestead. He is a son of Captain Samuel Corbin, who was born in Dudley, Mass., Feb. 11, 1792, and who, on March 30, 1815, was united in marriage to Charlotte Chapin, who was born Oct. 29, 1792, the daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Lovisa (Sexton) Chapin, of Enfield, Conn. Captain Samuel Corbin, after attaining his legal majority, settled on a farm adjoining that of his father and the same is now the home of his son, Henry F. In the early days he was identified with the state militia, being captain of his company and thus gaining his title. He was a member of the board of selectmen for a number of years and in 1852 represented his district in the lower house of the State Legislature, being also called upon to serve in other offices of local trust and responsibility. He was a man of marked business acumen, devoting his attention throughout life to the great basic art of agriculture and so living as to command the uniform confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was a man of strong physique, somewhat below the average stature, but markedly vigorous and active. He was a regular attendant of the Congregational Church in the village of Union and was ever ready to aid in all enterprises projected for the general good, giving an unequivocal support to the causes of religion, education and all other worthy objects. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party transferred his allegiance to it, and ever afterward was a zealous advocate of its principles and policies. He was somewhat reserved in manner, but invariably urbane and courteous, and had a lively appreciation of the ridiculous, thus keenly enjoying a joke. He died March 8, 1872, at the venerable age of eighty years, as the result of an attack of paralysis, having enjoyed excellent health until within a short time prior to his demise.

Of the children of Captain Samuel and Charlotte (Chapin) Corbin, the following is the record: (1) Samuel Aurelius, born Jan. 28, 1816, died June 10, 1817. (2) Charlotte Juliette died May 12, 1828. (3) Samuel Morillo, born Dec. 15, 1818, was married May 10, 1841, to Ann Maria Stowell, of Clarksburg, Md., and died July 16, 1849, in the city of

Baltimore, where he had conducted a book and stationery business. (4) Aurelius Orville, born April 17, 1821, married, March 29, 1848, Ruth Blodgett, of Union, Conn., and he died in Springfield, Mass., in December, 1879, having been a prominent architect and builder of that city. (5) Lovisa Rhoda, born March 16, 1823, is the widow of Jonathan T. Cummings, who was a stone mason of Mansfield, Conn.; their marriage was solemnized Nov. 6, 1860, and she is now living at Staffordville. (6) Charles Augustus, born Dec. 16, 1824, was married Jan. 17, 1849, to Lovisa Lawson, of Union, Windham county, the daughter of Deacon Paul Lawson; they lived at East Hartford, then at Vernon and later at Wilbraham, Mass., and he died at Springfield, that State, where his widow still maintains her home, his vocation having been that of a farmer. (7) Philo Roderrick, born Jan. 25, 1827, was married May 14, 1855, to Emily P. Converse, of Stafford, and he died at Galesburg, Ill., a carpenter and builder by vocation. (8) Henry Fielder is the subject of further review below. (9) Charlotte Juliette, born Feb. 23, 1834, was married to Isaac Johnson, of Sturbridge, Mass., and later of Woodstock, Conn., and they are now residing in California, where Mr. Johnson is engaged in agricultural pursuits, having devoted the earlier years of his business life to the manufacture of shoes.

Philip Corbin, father of Samuel, and the son of Lemuel, came from Dudley, Mass., to Union, Tolland Co., Conn., in 1793, and as early as 1795 purchased land of James Thompson. He was a man of more than ordinary mental and physical vigor, and his course was ever guided by a stern and unbending integrity, which made him a man of influence in the community and one who ever commanded respect and confidence. He devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits and became the owner of a large tract of valuable land in Tolland county. In the early days, when there was a distinctive demand for potash, he manufactured this product upon quite an extensive scale, disposing of the same at Norwich. He at one time also owned an interest in a sawmill at Mashapaug. He served for a number of years in the office of selectman, and in 1814 he represented his town in the Connecticut Legislature, his term extending over two years. He was a prominent and influential member of the Congregational Church at Union, and was a member of the committee having in charge the erection of the present church edifice. Philip Corbin married Rhoda Healy, of Dudley, Mass., and he was summoned into eternal rest, May 2, 1845, at the age of eighty years, his wife having passed away June 15, 1840, at the age of seventy-two. He was an extensive farmer, and in connection with this enterprise also conducted for a number of years a small general-merchandise store. Of his six children we now incorporate the following brief record: Samuel, born Feb. 11, 1792, at Dudley, Mass.; Polly, born May 28, 1795, in Union, Conn., who became

the wife of Joseph C. Griggs; Philip, Jr., born in Union, April 4, 1797, who was married Nov. 29, 1820, to Lois Chaffee, of Ashford, this State, her death occurring Sept. 9, 1872, while he passed to his reward July 24, 1881; Healy, born June 8, 1799, who was married Oct. 13, 1825, to Nancy Coye, daughter of David Coye, and who died Oct. 21, 1878, at Brimfield, Mass.; Augustus, born Sept. 18, 1801, who married Pamela Preston, of Willington, Conn., was a farmer by occupation; Herman, born May 20, 1806, who was three times married—first to Calista Knowlton, second, to Maria M. Sherman, and third to Mrs. Sarah E. (Hollingworth) Kenyon, and who died at Monson, Mass., July 12, 1890, having devoted his life to agricultural pursuits.

In tracing back the lineage of the Corbin family it is interesting to note that the original American progenitor, so far as authentic record is obtainable, was Clement Corbin, who was a resident of Brookline, a suburb of the city of Boston, in 1637. He was born in 1616 and removed to Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., in 1687, and it is practically thus assured that he was one of the first settlers in that section, it being even claimed that he was the very first. He married Dorcas Buckminster, and their son James, through whom the direct line is traced through this review, was born March 31, 1668; and he became the father of Philip Corbin, born Jan. 5, 1708. The latter married Dorothy Barts, Jan. 13, 1731, and their son Lemuel was born Feb. 19, 1739, or 1740; he married Rebecca Davis, and his death occurred at Dudley, Mass., May 7, 1825.

Henry Fielder Corbin was married Nov. 8, 1853, to Miss Philinda Whipple Buck, who was born at Pomfret, Conn., Jan. 2, 1831, the daughter of Aaron and Mercy (Sprague) Buck, both of whom passed away a number of years ago, Mr. Buck having been a successful farmer and a man of influence in his community. Henry F. and Philinda Corbin became the parents of two children: Edward Morillo, to whom this sketch is dedicated; and Ella Maria, who was born Oct. 27, 1861. She married Aug. 18, 1886, Arthur Channing Barrows, who is a successful teacher in the schools of Providence, R. I., and they are the parents of two children: Florence Louise, born March 19, 1888; and Raymond Corbin, March 8, 1889.

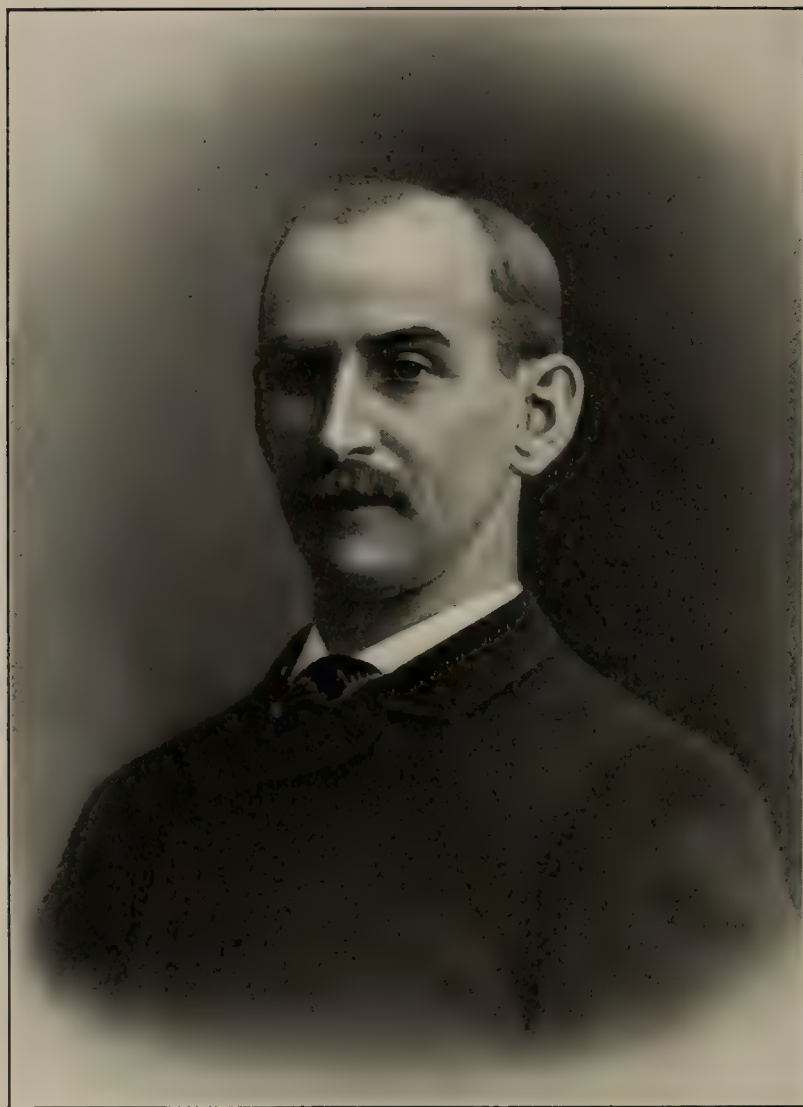
Henry F. Corbin was born on the homestead in Union, and there received his education, assisting in the work of the farm during the summer months and attending school winters until he had attained the age of twenty years. He then assumed charge of the home farm, where he has ever since been engaged in agricultural operations, the farm being in the south part of the town. It comprised about sixty acres when it came into his possession, but he has since added to it by the purchase of adjoining property until he now has a finely improved and highly productive place of one hundred and twenty-seven acres; he gives his attention to diversified ag-

riculture and also makes a specialty of dairying, finding a ready market for his butter in the city of Stafford. He and his wife are prominently identified with Mashapaug Lake Grange, No. 101, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is past master and in which he has also held the office of overseer, while his wife has held preferment as incumbent of the office of Pomona. Both are devoted members of the Congregational Church at Union, in which he has held various official positions in connection with the church organization and collateral societies, while Mrs. Corbin is a zealous worker in the Ladies' Aid Society, of which she formerly served most efficiently as president. Always an uncompromising Republican in his political allegiance, Henry F. Corbin has held a high position in the party councils and has been called upon to serve in positions of distinctive trust and responsibility, having been a member of the lower house of the State Legislature during the General Assembly of 1867, and having been again elected to this office thirty years later, in 1897, in which latter assembly he served as a member of a number of important committees, including that on Cities and Boroughs, proving a discriminating and influential member of the legislative body. He was also a member of the board of selectmen of Union for a term of three years, was for several years incumbent of the office of constable, was assessor for two years, collector of taxes a number of terms, and also a member of the board of review on several different occasions. From this it may be seen that he is held in high honor in the community, being essentially public-spirited and doing all in his power to forward the best interests of his town, county and State, along lines of legitimate advancement and material prosperity. The cause of education has ever elicited his hearty support, and he has served several years as a member of the school committee of his district.

We now turn more definitely to the life history of Edward M. Corbin. He was born on the old homestead, in Union, Aug. 5, 1854, and after receiving his elementary education in the public schools, he attended a select school taught by Miss Ellen Wheeler, while still later he was a student in a similar school presided over by Miss Sarah Paul, a very competent and faithful instructor; his technical scholastic work was completed under the tuition of John O. Booth, of Union Center. He left school at the age of eighteen years and thereafter was employed for a portion of the time on the home farm, and the balance in various positions, until he had attained his legal majority, his experiences having given him valuable lessons in connection with proper business methods and quickened his energies and his desire to win success through his own efforts. At that age Mr. Corbin went to Woonsocket, R. I., where he entered the employ of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, devoting his attention to the manufacture of boxes, and there he remained until December, 1878—period of two years.

He then took a position as salesman and bookkeeper for Myron Kinney, who was engaged in the lumber business at Putnam, and during his four years' association with this concern, gained that intimate knowledge and practical experience which have stood him so well in hand in the line of work to which he has since devoted his attention—that of architect, carpenter and contractor and builder. In the fall of 1882 he came to Putnam and assumed the position of bookkeeper for E. M. Wheaton, the leading contractor and builder of the city, later acting as salesman also and finally being made foreman of the outside work, in which capacity he was retained until March, 1895, when was effected the organization of the Wheaton Building & Lumber Company; Mr. Corbin became one of the incorporators of the concern, under the laws of the State, and he was elected to the dual office of secretary and treasurer, which he has ever since retained, Mr. Wheaton being president of the company. In their factory, which is equipped with the most modern machinery and accessories, they employ about twenty-five skilled mechanics in the manufacturing of interior finishings, builders' supplies, sash, doors, blinds, and similar products, while they also control a large and important enterprise in the line of general contracting and building, for their field of operations is wide and the scope of the enterprise is constantly expanding through their fidelity and high-class workmanship, the name of the concern being a voucher for absolute reliability. At the time of this writing (1903) the concern is engaged in the erection of government barracks on Lovell Island, at Fort Standish, Mass., involving a contract amounting to several thousands of dollars, while they also had the contract for the inside finishing of the fine high school building in South Boston, Mass.—these being two of many important contracts which they have secured, while in many towns and cities may be found monuments to their skill and ability as builders.

Mr. Corbin has made a particular study of the noble art of architecture and has drawn the plans and specifications for many of the most substantial and attractive modern buildings in Putnam and elsewhere, while he is now the regular architect of his company and is known as a thoroughly practical and scientific man in his profession. In his political proclivities Mr. Corbin has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party from the time of attaining his majority, and though he has never sought official preferment, he has served as constable since taking up his residence in Putnam. He is also a veteran fireman of the city, as he has been connected with the local department for a period of five years, and has shown in this, as in divers other ways, his distinctive interest in the welfare of his city. His religious faith is that in which he was reared, and he is a prominent member of the Second Congregational Church of Putnam, of which he has served as treasurer since January, 1899, while in



Hugh C. Murray

1900 he was elected a deacon and has since been incumbent of this position. He has been secretary of the Sunday-school since 1897, and there is no department of the church work in which both he and his wife do not maintain a lively interest, their influence, zeal and tangible aid being duly appreciated by the pastor, and the congregation of which they are members.

On May 1, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Edward M. Corbin to Miss Sarah Hoyle, the daughter of George B. and Hannah (Standish) Hovle, of Putnam, and this union has been blessed with three children, namely: Frederick Morillo, who was born July 29, 1882, a graduate of the Putnam high school, of the class of 1901, who is now engaged in the study of architecture under the effective direction of his father; Harold Standish, born March 4, 1888, a member of the class of 1903 in the Putnam high school, where he is taking a commercial course, preparing himself for the vocation of stenographer and bookkeeper; and Harlie Inez, born Nov. 26, 1890, now a student in the grammar school.

It would be but repetition at this point to portray Mr. Corbin as a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these characteristics have been revealed in the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions; and there are, as dominating elements in this individuality, a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity and an integrity which has gained him uniform esteem and confidence.

HUGH CLARK MURRAY presents in his own career a most fertile theme for the historical writer. In his business career success has crowned his efforts to a marked degree, and he has become one of the largest individual dry goods merchants in Willimantic. It may truly be said of him that he is never too much occupied with his own cares not to be ready to respond to any call for time or money in behalf of the general progress of the community in which his useful life is passing; personally, he is a pleasant and courteous gentleman, and to meet him is a privilege. When Mr. Murray first came to Willimantic, there were eleven dry goods stores, and now there are but four; of these his remains, and bears an enviable reputation throughout Windham county and the adjacent regions.

Mr. Murray came to Willimantic from leading dry goods houses in Boston and Providence, in March, 1879, and opened a small store in the Card Building, which he removed to the corner store of the Opera House on its completion in 1880. There his business steadily increased until all that had originally constituted five stores were surrendered to its demands, but fourteen years later it had outgrown the Opera House corner, and Mr. Murray determined to build on a scale of provision that would take care of his business for years to come. The Murray Building was put up, and in it on March 17, 1894, Mr. Murray opened his Boston

Store. The Murray Building is an imposing three-story brick structure on the corner of Main and Church streets, the center of the city, within a stone's throw of the Railroad Station, and it has done more than anything else in recent years to improve the appearance of commercial Willimantic. It has a frontage of seventy feet on Main street, and ninety feet on Church street; the different floors are well studded and lighted; and throughout the building is substantial. It is heated by steam, and has both gas and electric lights; the Lamson ball cash carrier system connects all departments with the counting room on the main floor, and every modern device for expediting business is employed. The stock is in keeping with the handsome store; it is new and fresh, and consists of millinery, furniture, carpets and similar goods in addition to an unusually fine and well selected assortment of dry goods. A passenger elevator runs from the basement to the top floor; a grand stairway leads from each floor to the one below; and the four floors are all devoted to the extensive and increasing business of the house.

Mr. Murray was born March 1, 1849, at Catrine, Ayrshire, Scotland, a son of Thomas and Mary (McNinn) Murray, who lived and died in Scotland. Hugh was one of a large family born to them, and was the only one of the children to come to the United States. There are no relatives of his name in this country. Mr. Murray had his education in the excellent local schools of his time and community, which he left at the early age of twelve years to become a clerk in the dry goods house of Archibald Thompson, a merchant at Catrine, where he received two shillings a week as his pay. When he was somewhat older he secured a position as a clerk in Glasgow, and remained in that city until 1871. That year he sought a field more satisfactory to him in the United States, coming from Liverpool, on the steamer "Baltic." In Boston he found his first employment as a clerk for Hogg, Brown & Taylor, then located on the corner of Washington and Temple streets. From Boston, after a stay of some time, he went to Providence, where he entered the employ of the firm of Collender, Macauslan & Troup. With that noted firm he remained until his advent in Willimantic. Mr. Murray came to this city with but a limited capital, but he had a gilt-edged credit and it was never difficult for him to secure any goods he wished. His former employers knew him well, and his own experience illustrated the saying that "a good name is a golden girdle." His credit has never been allowed to come in question, and through all his successful career he has met every engagement to the letter.

Mr. Murray visited his Scottish home in 1890, and again in 1900, his second trip including a stay at the Paris Exposition. In 1884 Mr. Murray cast his first vote in this country, and voted for James G. Blaine. Since that year he has continued to vote the Republican ticket. In the field of politics he

has never gone farther than to cast his ballot, but has, rather, firmly declined all honors in that direction, devoting himself strictly and absolutely to his business.

Mr. Murray was married in December, 1884, to Miss Mary E. Brown, of Willimantic, a daughter of Robert Brown. She died in 1889, leaving no children, and in November, 1897, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Jane Porteous, of Norwich, Conn., a native of Scotland. Her brother, John Porteous, is a member of the extensive mercantile house of Porteous & Mitchell, of Norwich. Mr. Murray is a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., and is a director in the Board of Trade, of which he was one of the original members. He belongs to the Merchants' Exchange, and is the president of the Windham Silk Co., having occupied that position since the formation of the company. His public spirit and enterprise is shown by the fact that he is a stockholder in almost every manufacturing enterprise that is found in Willimantic. Mrs. Murray is a member of the Congregational Church, and both she and her husband command in an unstinted measure the confidence and respect of the community.

THE CARROLL FAMILY, of Windham and New London counties, is one of the oldest families of New England. (I) Nathaniel Carroll, the first of whom we have any definite knowledge, was born in 1638 in Salem, Mass., where he spent his life and where he died. He married Mary Haines, of Beverly, Mass., in 1659, and became the father of seven children, namely: Mary, born July 20, 1661; Nathaniel (2), 1663; Samuel, 1666; Benjamin, 1670; Joseph, 1674; Hannah, 1677; and Edward, 1680.

(II) Nathaniel Carroll (2), son of Nathaniel, was born in 1663, in Salem, Mass., and spent his life in Boxford, Mass., where he was a cordwainer, or leather dresser, and also a sealer of leather. He died in 1724 and was buried in Boxford. In 1683 he was married in Salem, to Priscilla Downing, to which union eight children were born: Mary, in 1687; Hannah, Oct. 29, 1690; Nathaniel (3), Oct. 31, 1691; Samuel, Dec. 5, 1693; Elizabeth, in 1695; Joanna, April 20, 1697; John, Nov. 12, 1701; and Daniel, in 1703.

(III) Nathaniel Carroll (3), son of Nathaniel (2), was born Oct. 31, 1691, in Boxford, Mass. He spent his life in Middleton, Mass., where he was engaged in the leather business and was a sealer of leather, as was his father. He died in Middleton, Mass., and was buried there. In 1715 he married, and his wife, Hannah, bore him six children: Francis, born in 1717; Nathaniel, in 1718; Hannah, in 1721; Abigail, in 1725; Amos in 1728; and Mary, in 1731.

(IV) Amos Carroll, son of Nathaniel (3), was born Jan. 23, 1728, in Middleton, Mass., where he grew to manhood. On Sept. 29, 1748, he married

Mary Smith, of Middleton. In 1749 he was deeded a tract of land by his uncle Samuel Carroll, in the town of Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., in that part of Thompson known as the Brandy Hill District. He later removed to East Thompson on the farm known as the Kitt Curliss farm, where he spent some time, and then, April 5, 1765, he bought the Fort Hill farm, now owned by John E. Doane, in Thompson, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in general farming. He was one of the leading men of his day in that section of the county. He turned out at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and in 1788 was a lieutenant in the 7th company, 11th Conn. regiment. He died Nov. 23, 1792, and was buried in East Thompson cemetery. His first wife died Dec. 20, 1757, and was buried in East Thompson cemetery. Three children were born to this union: Mary, born in 1749, who died April 7, 1816, wife of Daniel Hemingway; John, born Jan. 5, 1754, who married Hannah Thayer and died March 26, 1823; Ephraim, born Nov. 19, 1757, who married Lucy Clark and died Jan. 28, 1812. For his second wife Amos Carroll married, Dec. 7, 1758, Lucy Hosmer Barrett, a widow, who was born July 27, 1728, and died April 13, 1817; to this union the following children were born: Abigail, born June 9, 1762, who died April 11, 1849, wife of Joseph Tourtelotte, of East Thompson; Wyman, born Feb. 23, 1765; Hannah, born March 2, 1768, who died July 4, 1839, wife of Joshua Tourtelotte, of East Thompson; Elijah, born Jan. 27, 1771, who died April 13, 1848, and who married Pasha Smith; Rachel, born March 25, 1774, died Nov. 23, 1819, wife of John Burrill.

(V) Wyman Carroll, son of Lieut. Amos Carroll, was born on the Fort Hill farm, Feb. 23, 1765, and there grew to manhood, making farming his life occupation. He owned and occupied the Fort Hill farm. He also taught school in that section during the winter season for a period of eighteen years. Taking a deep interest in public matters, he held a prominent place among his townsmen, and was a selectman of the town of Thompson for many years, and also represented the town in the State Legislature. He was often called upon to settle estates. Inheriting from his father a deep and loyal love of his country, he was active in the local militia, and was captain of one of the State's militia companies. In religious belief he was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. He died Nov. 3, 1827, and was buried in the Jacobs cemetery, East Thompson, Conn. On April 17, 1795, he married Sarah Crosby, who was born Nov. 20, 1776, two months after her father's death; she died Dec. 22, 1844, and was buried in the same cemetery with her husband. She was a daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Carroll) Crosby, the former of whom was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, who turned out at the Lexington alarm, and who in 1776 was appointed captain in the 3d battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, under command of Col. Sage, and was killed in the

battle of Harlem Heights, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1776. Eleven children blessed the union of Wyman and Sarah Carroll, as follows: Arthur, born Feb. 27, 1796, who married Mary Munyan, and died June 16, 1834; Lucy, born Oct. 27, 1797, who married Hail Mason Jacobs, and died June 30, 1876; George, born April 5, 1799, who died Oct. 28, 1817; Mary Ann, born April 24, 1801, who married Chandler M. Pratt, and died Oct. 23, 1835; Wyman, born July 3, 1803, who died Sept. 17, 1811; James Hosmer, born Aug. 22, 1805, who married Lydia Wilson, and died Sept. 30, 1835; Maria, born Oct. 28, 1807, who died Oct. 6, 1809; Sarah Crosby, born Nov. 6, 1809, who married Deacon Joseph D. Jacobs, and died April 25, 1887; Betsey Maria, born March 2, 1812, who married Rev. W. L. Brown, a Baptist minister, and died April 23, 1867; Lucius Wyman, born Jan. 22, 1815; and Emily Russell, born Jan. 9, 1818, who married Jonathan Luther, of Worcester, Mass., and died Jan. 5, 1893.

(VI) Lucius Wyman Carroll was born at Thompson, Jan. 22, 1815, and worked on a farm until he was fifteen years old. On March 2, 1830, he moved to Webster, Mass., and entered the employ of Wiswall & Sanford. He always preserved the written contract which his guardian, Stephen Crosby, made with this firm, and which stipulated that he was to receive \$15 a year for his services, if he staid one year only. If two years he was to receive \$20 for the first year and \$35 for the second. He remained with Wiswall & Sanford seven years. Eleven days before he was twenty-one years old he became a partner in the firm of Wiswall, Stockwell & Carroll, having a one-quarter interest in three stores. Mr. Wiswall furnished Mr. Carroll with the funds necessary to establish him in the firm, without security. Mr. Carroll went to Millbury, Mass., where he took charge of one of the firm's stores. On March 22, 1837, Mr. Wiswall died, and Mr. Carroll then returned to Webster, Mass., where, in company with J. P. Stockwell, he put up the first building at Webster depot. For three years he was in partnership with Mr. Stockwell and then carried on the business himself for two years. On Feb. 1, 1843, Mr. Carroll came to Norwich and began the sale of manufacturers' supplies in a store on Water street. He conducted the business alone until 1865, when E. P. Jacobs and Loren A. Gallup were taken into partnership, and the firm name became L. W. Carroll & Co. Mr. Jacobs died in 1874 and Capt. Gallup retired in 1876. Mr. Carroll then took his eldest son, Adams P. Carroll, into the firm, which became L. W. Carroll & Son, which it has since remained. At the time of his death Mr. Carroll was the oldest business man on Water street.

Mr. Carroll was one of the promoters of the water power company, at Taftville and Occum, which resulted in the establishment of large and beneficial interests in Norwich. He also owned a large cotton mill in Griswold. For about forty

years Mr. Carroll was identified with the financial interests of the town and city, having been at various times a director in the Thames, Quinebaug and First National Banks, and the Norwich Savings Society. For more than twenty-five years he was the president of the Quinebaug and First National Banks.

For half a century Mr. Carroll was connected with the Central Baptist Church, and most of that time as a member. For a long time he was chairman of the Society committee, and always took a deep interest in church affairs. Though a Republican in politics and duly interested in the welfare of the party, Mr. Carroll never sought public office. At one time he was a member of the court of common council. He was always public-spirited and during the Civil war did his full share to aid the Union cause. Mr. Carroll was unusually active for his years, and possessed a very cheerful disposition. He had a fine memory, a good fund of facts about public events which took place in his life, and talked unusually well. He was always interested in educational matters, and was one of the original incorporators of the Norwich Free Academy. Mr. Carroll died at his home in Norwich, Sept. 25, 1900, and was buried in Yantic cemetery.

Lucius W. Carroll was married May 17, 1843, in Millbury, Mass., to Charlotte Lathe Pope, daughter of the late Jonathan Pope, of Norwich. Mrs. Carroll died Dec. 29, 1897, and was buried in Yantic cemetery. Five children blessed their union: Charlotte Augusta, born Sept. 16, 1844, who died Sept. 24, 1860, and was buried in Yantic cemetery; Charles Lucius, March 10, 1847, who was lost at sea in July, 1864; Adams Pope, June 20, 1850; William Crosby, Jan. 6, 1855, who died May 9, 1855; and George Wyman, May 4, 1859.

ADAMS POPE CARROLL was born in Norwich, Conn., June 20, 1850, and was educated in the Norwich public schools and Norwich Free Academy, where he graduated in 1868, being valedictorian of his class. He completed his education at Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1871 with the degree of Ph. B. After his return from college he became a partner with his father, and so continued up to the latter's death, when he took charge of the business and has conducted it ever since. He is a Republican but would not be classed as a politician. He is a member of the Central Baptist Church, and president of the board of managers, is trustee of the Otis Library, and of the Norwich Savings Society. Mr. Carroll takes a deep interest in genealogy and has made extensive research regarding the Carroll, Crosby, Pope and Adams families.

George Wyman Carroll, youngest son of the late Lucius Wyman Carroll, was born in Norwich, May 4, 1859, and was educated in his native town. For a number of years he was with L. W. Carroll & Son, but he is now engaged in the brokerage business in Norwich. Like all his family he is a Re-

publican, and is also a member of the Baptist church. On Oct. 1, 1884, he married Emma Frances Briggs, who was born Jan. 27, 1861, daughter of the late Hon. Ira Greene Briggs. They have one child, George Wyman, who was educated in the public schools of Norwich, the Norwich Free Academy and at Dr. Holbrook's Military School at Ossinging, New York.

CHARLES JAMES FOX, M. D., of Willimantic, Windham county, is of distinguished American ancestry, a native of Connecticut, and has achieved distinction in the three-fold capacity of physician, writer and public official. Dr. Fox is in the ninth generation from Thomas Fox, who settled Concord, Mass., and from extensive and original researches made by Dr. Roswell Fox, and completed by his son, Dr. Charles J., the following facts are substantiated by the records and authorities:

Sir Stephen Fox was born shortly after Charles I. ascended the English throne, and died shortly after the accession of George I., his son Henry becoming the first Lord Holland. This distinguished character married the eldest daughter of the second Duke of Richmond, her great-grandmother being the Duchess of Portsmouth, showing in ancestral line the blood of Charles II. of England, and Henry IV. of France. To Lord Holland was born a family of three sons, James, Stephen and Thomas, the latter being referred to above.

Samuel Fox, his son, was born in 1650, and died in 1727; his son Samuel, who was born in 1681, moved to North Parish, Montville (Fox's Mills); his son Benjamin, was the father of Joseph, who was born at New London, where he married Hannah Cracker; their son Roswell, born June 2, 1751, became a captain in the Revolutionary war, and fought at Bunker Hill, participating in the most exciting and stirring scenes of the making of a great nation, and he died at Lebanon, Conn., June 2, 1825. He was married Dec. 11, 1785, to Phoebe, a daughter of Jabez Hough, of Bozrah, and granddaughter of Capt. John Hough (2). She was born Oct. 10, 1763, and died March 20, 1841, in Bozrah. Her mother, Phoebe, was the daughter of Lieut. Gibson Harris. Jabez Hough and Phoebe Harris were married March 15, 1754.

David Austin Fox, son of Capt. Roswell, was born Dec. 29, 1803, and died in Bozrah Nov. 6, 1879. He was married, first to Wealthy, a daughter of Nathaniel Saxton, of Lebanon, and she became the mother of three children: Roswell, mentioned below; Eunice, who died when about a year old; and David Austin, Jr., a physician, who was graduated from the University of New York in 1852, and at the present time is living in Clinton, Conn. The mother died in Goshen Society, Dec. 10, 1829. The second wife of David Austin Fox was Sarah H., a daughter of Nehemiah and Sarah, Waterman, and she became the mother of six children. Of the latter is yet living, Sarah Maria,

widow of H. H. Starkweather, at one time a member of Congress.

Dr. Roswell Fox was born in Lebanon, Conn., Nov. 14, 1825, and was reared on a farm, having his first schooling in the district school, and making such progress that at the age of seventeen he became a teacher himself. After a time he attended Bacon Academy at Colchester, Conn., and the academy at Wilbraham, Mass. In 1844 he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Pinney at Yantic, and the following year entered Yale College. After a year he repaired to New York, to attend the University of the city, and in 1847 he received his diploma from that institution, and went to Wethersfield, where he made his home until his death, Oct. 25, 1898. For half a century he successfully practiced his profession, and he was held in the highest esteem both as a man and as a member of the medical fraternity.

Dr. Fox was appointed visiting physician of the State Prison located at Wethersfield, of which his father, David A. Fox, was one of the board of directors. In 1896 he gave up his practice to enjoy a little well earned rest before his busy and useful life should come to an end. In 1848 he was married to Miss Ann M. Gager, with whom he lived to celebrate their golden wedding. To them were born two children: (1) Charles J. was born Dec. 12, 1854, in Wethersfield. (2) Edward G., also born in Wethersfield, Aug. 8, 1859, began studying medicine in his father's office in 1878, and the following year entered the New York University. In addition to the prescribed course of three years, he took a special course of study of the heart and lungs, and was graduated in 1883 with high honors. He formed a partnership with his father at Wethersfield, where he has ever since been in successful practice. From 1891 to 1898 he was visiting physician at the State Prison, and on July 1, 1900, was again appointed to that position. He is a prominent member of the State and Hartford County Medical Societies, and of the American Medical Association. In fraternal circles he is a 32d-degree Mason, and belongs to Washington Commandery, K. T., of Hartford. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. On Oct. 26, 1892, he was married to Miss Frances S. Wells, of Wethersfield, and they have one son, Kenneth Lewis, born Jan. 30, 1896.

Dr. Roswell Fox entered upon the practice of his profession with a cash capital of fifteen dollars, and gained success by diligent and persistent effort. He was a stanch Democrat, and a liberal supporter of the Congregational Church. His townsmen attested their appreciation of his character and ability by electing him to various offices, among them being selectman and school visitor. Dr. Fox was a member of the State and county medical societies, and took great interest in their proceedings. For twenty years he was president of the Comstock-Ferre Seed Co., of Wethersfield. Socially he belonged to the



Charles James Fox

old Charter Oak Fellowship Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Dr. Charles James Fox was reared in his native town, where he attended both the public and private schools until he entered the Hartford high school, from which he was graduated in 1872. The same year he began the study of medicine in his father's office, and after special courses at the Bellevue and Charity Hospitals, in New York, graduated from the University of New York in 1876 with high honors. He at once became physician-in-chief of the Hartford City Hospital, a position he retained until March, 1877, when he came to Willimantic, opening an office here in April, of the same year, and following his practice to the present time. In the intervening years he has won a standing as one of the ablest and foremost physicians and surgeons of the State. The Journal of the American Medical Association pays him the high and deserved compliment, "as one of the most active and intelligent members of his profession in the State."

Professional rather than political matters have always occupied the attention of Dr. Fox, and out of the many public honors urged upon him by a wide circle of friends, he has accepted only those that were closely allied to the uninterrupted practice of his profession. Dr. Fox is a hard worker and a close student, and enjoys an extensive acquaintance with professional and public men, being well known as a valuable contributor to State, national and international publications. His writings bear the stamp of literary and scientific excellence, always receiving a marked and wide-spread attention. He is a member, and at one time was president, of the Windham County Medical Society, which he represented in the State Medical Society, 1879, 1881, 1884, 1893, 1894, 1895 and in 1898. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Association, and was chairman of the committee on Matters of Professional Interest in 1895. In 1891 he was the Windham county member of the Centennial committee to make arrangements for the Centennial of the Connecticut Society held at New Haven in 1893, and has been very frequently chosen to represent the State Medical Societies at the other State organizations. In 1881, and again in 1882, he was elected to represent the American Medical Organizations before the societies of Europe, being a member of the International Medical Congress and also of the American Health Association. Dr. Fox was chairman of the Connecticut delegation to the National American Medical Association held at Atlantic City June 5, 1900, being State delegate to the same body at St. Paul in June, 1901, and was a member of the committee on Organization in the last body. He is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and in 1883 became the first medical examiner of the towns of Windham, Scotland and Chaplin. In 1886 he was appointed, by Gov. Lounsbury, Surgeon-General of the National Guard of Connecticut, and soon became widely known as a capable and efficient officer of that

organization. Since 1883 he has been a member of the United States Board of Surgeons at Willimantic, and is now a member of the non-resident staff of the Backus Hospital at Norwich. In June, 1902, he was chosen vice-president of the United States Association of United States Pension Surgeons, and in 1901 he was elected a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In July, 1902, a permanent organization for social purposes was formed of Connecticut members of the American Medical Association, and Dr. Fox was elected its president.

Dr. Fox was a charter member of the Willimantic Board of Trade and in December, 1890, was appointed a member of the Committee of Fifteen to draft a new city charter for Willimantic, and presented it to the General Assembly of 1891. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the 32d degree, and being connected with many Masonic bodies, and receiving many honors at the hands of his fellow-craftsmen. He belongs to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9; Olive Branch Council No. 10; and St. John's Commandery, No. 11, all these bodies being in Willimantic. The Doctor is Past Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, and a permanent member of the Grand Commandery. He was a charter member of Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford, and he is a member of the Connecticut Sovereign Consistory at Norwich. Dr. Fox was a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., at Willimantic, where he also belongs to the K. P. and the Royal Arcanum, of which he has been medical examiner since its organization. The Doctor belongs to the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a prominent member of the Connecticut Historical Society. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and is a kindly and courteous Christian gentleman, enjoying an extensive and influential acquaintance throughout the State.

On May 18, 1887, Dr. Fox was married to Miss Lillian Winslow, second daughter of Rev. Horace and Charlotte Henrietta (Pettibone) Winslow; she died Sept. 28, 1888.

JOHN WITTER, deceased. During a long and useful life John Witter, of Brooklyn, Windham county, was worthy of the esteem in which he was universally held, being a man of unusual intellectual fiber, endowed with good judgment and always living up to a high standard of Christian citizenship. His death was a distinct loss to his family, his church and his community.

John Witter, late of Brooklyn, was a grandson of Nathan and Keziah (Branch) Witter, who moved from Preston, Conn., in 1754.

Jacob B. Witter, the father of the late John Witter, was born in 1772, on the old Stetson place, in the western part of the town of Brooklyn. Some

years after his marriage he located on the farm which is now occupied by his granddaughter, Mrs. Ellen Bolles, and there he passed out of life, March 13, 1839. A man of temperate life, an excellent farmer, he was also noted for a ready wit which made his society sought in all social circles. Jacob B. Witter was a member of the old Episcopal Church, and he was buried in the yard attached to that building.

In 1794 Jacob B. Witter was united in wedlock to Olive Brown, who was born in Canterbury in 1774, and died Oct. 8, 1859, two children being born to this union: John, Feb. 4, 1796; and Orrin, July 15, 1797. The latter became a noted physician and one of the town's most prominent citizens. He studied medicine with Dr. Hutchins, of Brooklyn, and later with Dr. Thomas Hubbard, of Pomfret, completing his studies at Yale Medical College in 1820. During the same year he established himself as a physician, in Chaplin, Conn., and soon gained the confidence and approbation of the people. Two years later, when the town was incorporated, he was chosen the first town clerk, and was later a member of the board of education, and was also made judge of probate in his district. The latter office he held for many years, until age excluded him from service.

For nearly fifty years Dr. Witter continued in practice, retiring about two years previous to his death, which took place Feb. 2, 1869. Dr. Orrin Witter was married to Florinda Preston and two daughters and one son were born to them, one daughter dying in infancy, and the other, Cornelia, marrying Dr. E. C. Holt, of Bennington, N. Y. The son, Dr. Orrin Witter, was born in Chaplin, Conn., April 25, 1835, and married Helen A. Utley, a third of the name, their son, also being a physician. Dr. Witter (2) attended Yale Medical College, and also the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, graduating from the latter institution in 1859. He succeeded to the practice of his father and has since conducted the same with remarkable success, in spite of the fact that he has been blind for several years.

The late John Witter was born in Brooklyn, Conn., on the old Evans farm, in the western part of the town, and grew up accustomed to the work and rewards of the farmer boy of the period. His school advantages were in advance of many others, as his father favored education, and he was given an opportunity to attend the public schools and was also sent to a select school. His mind was receptive and he eagerly embraced every occasion to increase his knowledge, becoming one of the most scholarly men of the locality. His attainments were recognized and for more than twenty years he was regarded most favorably as an instructor, not only in his own neighborhood, but also in many of the towns in Massachusetts. Mr. Witter seemed well fitted to be a teacher, for aside from his ability he had a winning manner and a peculiarly happy faculty

of imparting instruction. Even so abstract a study as mathematics, he could render interesting, and in this branch of knowledge he was unusually strong, solving without difficulty the most abstruse problems which were sent to him for solution from many sections.

It was not until he had reached middle life, that Mr. Witter became a domestic man, after his marriage locating in Brooklyn, on the farm occupied by his father, and continuing in his professional work until the death of the latter. Then he gave up teaching and spent the remainder of his days engaged in agricultural pursuits, but for a long period he had been a sufferer with cancer of the stomach, and from this his death occurred, Oct. 23, 1868. He was buried in the northern part of old Trinity church yard, in the shadow of the church where he had long worshipped with his wife and family.

Although Mr. Witter was a staunch Democrat, he had no political ambition, taking only a deep interest in the success of his party and its measures. To satisfy urgent fellow-citizens, he once accepted a term in the State Legislature, when the session was held in New Haven, but his mind was not one fitted to enter upon the intrigues of politics. Always interested in popular education, however, it was in this field that Mr. Witter's ability was conspicuous, and he served on school committees and boards, working with pleasure to the extent of his capacity to found, foster and develop educational interests in his community. His own family enjoyed the best advantages he could provide.

Identified with the Masonic fraternity, he was a brother whom all respected, and in every relation of life Mr. Witter showed the attributes of a high-minded, exemplary citizen. As such he was held in high esteem in the locality, and he left an impress upon his generation.

The marriage of Mr. Witter occurred on April 22, 1835, to Mary A. Bradford, who was born in August, 1802, and was a daughter of Perez Bradford. For many years previous to her death she was a helpless invalid, and after years of patient suffering, passed out of life, Aug. 13, 1877, at the home of her beloved daughter, Mrs. Ellen Bolles, who had tenderly cared for her in her advancing years. Mrs. Witter was a lineal descendant of the old Pilgrim governor, Wm. Bradford, and was in the sixth generation, the only remaining one of that generation. Her beautiful life was an inspiration to others and was a lesson in patience, gentleness and Christian fortitude.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Witter were: Olive Elizabeth, who was born Oct. 22, 1836, attended the common and select schools of Brooklyn, and later the Monson Academy, at Monson, Mass. She is now the widow of Rev. Julius H. Ward, an Episcopal clergyman, who died in Boston, Mass., in May, 1897, in the sixtieth year of his age, having filled many charges in that city and also through the State of Maine. For a number of years prior to his death,

he was engaged in literary work, being the author of a number of scholarly and interesting books, and also during a long period, filling the chair of literary editor of the *Boston Herald*. Rev. and Mrs. Ward had two daughters. Mary Olive, who was educated in the leading schools of Boston, Mass., is now the wife of Herbert P. Williams, a son of Dr. Pelham Williams. Herbert P. Williams is the brilliant literary editor of the *Boston Herald*, and during his vacations his place is ably filled by his accomplished and cultured wife. They have a bright young daughter—Elizabeth Winslow. Grace W. Ward married John Darwin Williams, who is a well-known insurance man in Boston.

Ellen Maria, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Witter, was born Sept. 3, 1838, and was given the same educational advantages as her sister. She is now the widow of John Bolles, whose death occurred June 30, 1899, at the age of sixty-three years. His father was Armin Bolles, who for many years was clerk of the Windham county court. By trade he was a watchmaker, but followed farming for a number of years and was a well known dealer in antique furniture, rare old china, bric-a-brac, etc., this business being very successfully continued by his widow, who occupies the old Witter homestead in Brooklyn, and is a lady of exceptional business capacity.

The third child of Mr. and Mrs. Witter was John Jacob, who was born Dec. 6, 1841; after an excellent foundation, laid in the common schools of Brooklyn, he was sent for an academical course to Monson Academy, at Monson, Mass., and after graduating at that institution, he entered professional life as a teacher, at the age of seventeen years, at Fort Plain, N. Y., where he is now living a retired life. He married Miss Sarah Potter, daughter of Dr. Uriah Potter, of Fort Plain. Neither he nor Mrs. Bolles are represented by descendants. The family have always possessed the esteem of all with whom they have been brought in contact, and all occupy stations in life, public and social, which reflect honor upon their late distinguished father.

LYON. William Lyon, the original American ancestor of the Woodstock family of that name, was born at Heston, England, Dec. 23, 1620. At the age of fourteen he came to America in the good ship "Hopewell," locating at Roxbury, Mass. He was the son of William Lyon, of Heston, and a descendant of an illustrious family of French extraction, springing from the ancient house of de Leonne, which had its origin in the noble family of the Leonnes of Rome. The American family trace their lineage back in direct line to Sir Roger de Leonne, who was taken to England in 1066 and went into Scotland with King Edgar. For good and faithful services performed by him against Donald Bain, the usurper, he obtained from the King certain lands in Perthshire, which were called after him "Glen Lyon."

William Lyon, the immigrant of Roxbury, was a member of the Ancient Artillery Company in 1645. He was admitted to the communion of the church in 1665. In June, 1646, he was married to Sarah Ruggles, daughter of John Ruggles, who came from the County of Essex, England. The wife died at Roxbury in 1688, and four years later Mr. Lyon died.

The next in line of this family was John Lyon, whose wife was Abigail Polly. The third in line was Deacon William Lyon, born in 1675, whose first wife was Deborah Colburn. After her death, which occurred in 1714, he married Martha Morris. Mr. Lyon died Sept. 27, 1749, having lived in Woodstock since 1686. William Lyon (2), of Woodstock, was born Oct. 26, 1700. His brother, Ebenezer, was born Aug. 13, 1703, and his wife was Rebecca Thorp, of Bristol, whom he married June 28, 1731. She died in 1801, at the age of ninety-five. Elijah, the next in line, son of William (2), was born in 1727, and married Sarah Monger Nov. 26, 1746. William Lyon, of the sixth generation, was born Nov. 11, 1778. His son William was born Oct. 7, 1801.

The Lyon family was conspicuously identified with the struggle for independence, sending the following officers to the army: Capts. Benjamin, Daniel, William, Stephen, and Lieut. Asa Lyon. Some of these served during the entire war and represented the family at Trenton, Long Island, Fort Washington and White Plains. Capt. Benjamin Lyon, with thirty-five men, marched to Boston at the news of the battle of Lexington. Capt. Daniel Lyon followed his example with twenty-seven men. William Lyon was a lieutenant in Capt. Manning's Company at Cambridge. He was also at Trenton in the same capacity and served throughout the war, at one time commanding a company of horse attached to Col. McLellan's Regiment. He began a soldier's career at sixteen years of age, in the old French war. Capt. Stephen Lyon and his company were in the battles of Long Island, Fort Washington and White Plains. Lieut. Lyon was an officer in Putnam's Regiment, and with his company was at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Taking up the history of the family within the past century, the father of George N. Lyon, now a resident of Woodstock, Windham county, was Oliver Watson Lyon, born Aug. 28, 1816. He died at the age of sixty-seven years. By occupation he was a farmer, having earlier in life been a shoemaker. He was very successful as a farmer, having about 125 acres of land. He was a devout member of the Advent Church, and in politics was a stalwart Republican. He was not one who sought office, but was a quiet, unassuming man. Until a short time prior to his death he was in robust health.

Oliver Watson Lyon was married Dec. 9, 1840, to Lydia Ann Shepard, who was a daughter of Whipple and Lydia Ann (Mathewson) Shepard. She was born at Woodstock Feb. 26, 1818, and died Aug. 15, 1900. Their children were as follows: One that died in infancy; George N.; Mary Jane;

Hattie Josephine; William Celar. Mary Jane was born Aug. 19, 1844. In 1876 she married Prescott Perrin Hammond, son of Ezra and Esther Hammond, of Woodstock. Mr. Hammond is a carriage maker, and he is also interested in farming. The children of this marriage were E. Gertrude, born Dec. 6, 1877, at Eastford, Conn., married Jan., 1900, to Samuel N. Brett, the blacksmith of East Woodstock. Esther May, born in Woodstock Oct. 16, 1881. Hattie Josephine, Oliver W. Lyon's fourth child, lives in Worcester, Mass. She was born in Woodstock, Sept. 17, 1846, and married Allen Place, April 13, 1876. William Celar, the fifth child of Oliver W. Lyon, was born Jan. 1, 1850, in Woodstock, and is at present living in Woodstock Valley, where he follows carpentering. He married Abbie Lamb, of Eastford.

The grandfather of George N. Lyon was Warham Lyon, who died at Woodstock, the place of his birth, Dec. 27, 1866, at the age of nearly eighty-one years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His wife, Mabel Stacey, of Monson, Mass., died Jan. 24, 1859, in her seventy-fourth year. She was the mother of Oliver Watson; Alfred (deceased Sept. 30, 1885), who married Esther Barlow of West Woodstock, and after her death a widow, Mrs. Gay; Angeline, deceased Feb. 12, 1868, at the age of fifty-two years; Marshall, born Nov. 28, 1821, who died Sept. 10, 1900; Warren, the youngest of the family, who died in 1897, aged seventy-four years.

The great-grandfather of George N. was Warham Lyon, who died May 7, 1823, aged seventy-six years. His first marriage was to Anna Bugbee, who died March 4, 1791. He then married Martha Bugbee, who died March 3, 1828, at the age of sixty-seven. To the first marriage seven children were born. There were no children by the second marriage.

The great-great-grandfather of George N. was Ebenezer Lyon, mentioned above as the son of Deacon William. He was born in 1703, and died in 1767 at Fort Woodstock. He was one of the first settlers of the western part of the town of Woodstock and became one of its foremost citizens. The first West Woodstock brickyards, saw and grist mills were carried on by Ebenezer Lyon, who owned much land in the vicinity of Black Pond. A dam still standing at the outlet of the pond was built by his slaves, the only existing specimen of Woodstock's slave labor. Mr. Lyon was a man of wealth and great influence in his day.

George N. Lyon, one of the worthy living representatives of the family, was born at Woodstock Feb. 25, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of the village, which he attended until eighteen years of age; he then assisted his father on the farm until he reached his majority. Having a mechanical turn of mind he took up the trade of carpentry, working in this capacity for George Moody of Watertown, Mass.; for Leonard Cutler, of Southbridge, and Jeremiah Youngs, of North Grosvenor Dale. He worked

on the mills there, being foreman of a group of men. He remained at that point for two years and then returned to his home town, where he passed the following few years. After a short time spent at Putnam, Conn., where he worked at his trade, he returned again to his native place, and purchased the Darius Barlow homestead in West Woodstock. Here he built his present commodious home and engaged in agricultural pursuits. His farm comprises 125 acres of fine farming land, which yields a good supply of general products. Mr. Lyon makes a specialty of Devonshire cattle, having at the present time a herd of forty of these beautiful animals.

The Lyon family attends the Congregational Church, although Mrs. Lyon is a member of the Baptist organization. Politically Mr. Lyon affiliates with the Republican party, but is not active in that line.

The marriage of George N. Lyon occurred Jan. 10, 1877, to Jessie Etta Britten, daughter of William and Rosanna (Smith) Britten, of Woodstock. Mrs. Lyon's father is still living. The children of this marriage are Maud Eliza, born May 31, 1878; Clarence Oliver, born Feb. 2, 1882; Eugene George, born Sept. 23, 1885.

MARSHALL LYON: This worthy and esteemed member of the Lyon family was a resident for eight decades, of the town of West Woodstock, Windham county, where his estimable widow now survives him. He was born in West Woodstock Nov. 28, 1821, and died Sept. 10, 1900. He was the son of Warham and Mabel (Stacey) Lyon. Marshall Lyon received a good common school education. At maturity he purchased the Darius Barlow place in West Woodstock, which he cultivated for a number of years, finally selling it to his nephew, George N. Lyon. He then returned to the old homestead, where he remained till the time of his death. Mr. Lyon was a deeply religious man, having been converted in early life under the ministrations of the Baptist Church. He later became an attendant on the services of the Advent Church of Woodstock Valley, but for several years previous to his death was unable to leave the house. He had been a healthy man during all his life until his last sickness. He was a strong supporter of Republican principles but contented himself with simply casting his vote for that ticket, not caring for office. If there was any distinguishing characteristic it was possibly in his penchant for hard work, his energetic nature not being satisfied with a simply drifting existence—he liked to drive things. About the farm he was very neat, his motto being "a place for everything, and everything in its place."

Mr. Lyon married Dec. 13, 1871, Miss N. Gertrude Marcy. Mrs. Lyon, who now survives her consort, is a lady of superior intelligence and refinement. She is also of one of the old New England families, being the daughter of Lucius L. Marcy and Diana Chapman, both of West Woodstock,



E. Chapman

where Mr. Marcy was for a long time a shoemaker, and later a farmer. He and his wife, both deceased, were held in high esteem.

Thus ends the record of a noble family, one which, not only in the past, but in the immediate present, is wielding an influence for good through its individual members. None stand higher in the estimation of the people of their native town.

EUSTACE CHESTER CHAPMAN, whose death, Jan. 24, 1893, closed a life of honor and integrity, was one of the most useful citizens of Rockville, Tolland county.

The coming of the Chapmans (one of the early New England families) to Connecticut dates back to a period more than two and a quarter centuries ago, and their settlement in the territory of the present town of Tolland to approximately one and three-quarters centuries; the various members have been eminently distinguished in both civil and military life.

(I) Edward Chapman, the first American ancestor of one branch of the Tolland Chapman's, came about 1660 to Windsor from England, where he married Elizabeth Fox. He settled in Simsbury, then a part of Windsor, and lost his life at the storming of Narragansett Fort, in December, 1675.

(II) Simon Chapman, son of Edward, born in 1669, lived in Windsor but held lands in Tolland, of which town he was one of the proprietors. He married about 1692, and his son,

(III) Capt. Samuel Chapman, born in 1696, married in 1717 Hannah Strong, and became the progenitor of all the Chapmans in the western part of the town of Tolland, which town began to be settled about 1725. He was the only justice of the peace in Tolland for nine years, and was selectman for eleven years. He died in the service of his country during the French war. Capt. Samuel Chapman's several sons and daughters all married and settled in Tolland, where the sons became the wealthiest men in the town, and were among the most active, public-spirited and influential.

(IV) Col. Samuel Chapman, son of Capt. Samuel Chapman, born in Windsor, a few years prior to his father's settling in Tolland, married in 1750 Sarah White, of Bolton, Conn. He was a very remarkable man, and a very eminent citizen of Tolland. He served as a captain in the French and Indian war, and as colonel of the 22d regiment of Connecticut Militia during the entire war of the Revolution. His was the master spirit that brought the citizens of Tolland into unanimous and energetic action in the Revolutionary contest. His personal courage and astonishing hardihood were proverbial among his soldiers. Few men could be found so unflinching in the moments of danger, and his firmness and energy never faltered under any circumstances. He was rather under the middle stature, had blue eyes, and his voice was remarkable for its loudness and energy. He was a great reader,

taciturn and of studious habits. He never laughed, and it is said that a smile seldom lighted his countenance. Col. Chapman was elected to the General Assembly from Tolland forty-three times, when the election was held twice a year, and attended fifteen special sessions of that body. He was a member of the convention in 1788, and voted for the adoption of the present Constitution of the United States. He was several years a selectman, and for twenty-six years (1772-1797) served as justice of the peace.

Among other prominent men of the name in Tolland were: Deacon Elijah Chapman, who was elected several terms to the General Assembly, and also served as selectman; Gen. Elijah Chapman, who several times was a member of the General Assembly and for twenty three years served as sheriff of Tolland county; and Capt. Ashbel, who was also several times in the General Assembly, and a member of the convention, in 1818, which framed the constitution of the State.

(V) Of the five children of Col. Samuel Chapman, Samuel, born in 1757, settled in Ellington, Conn. On Oct. 24, 1782, he married Mary Carlton, and became the father of ten children, among whom was Chester, the father of Eustace C.

(VI) Chester Chapman grew to manhood and in March, 1832, married Abigail Loomis, who bore him four children: Samuel Ashleigh, born Dec. 25, 1832; Mary Carlton, Dec. 19, 1834; John Melvin, Dec. 23, 1836; and Emily Elizabeth, June 17, 1839. Abigail Loomis Chapman died March 16, 1840. On Dec. 29, 1840, Chester Chapman wedded Elizabeth Bull, of Ellington, Conn., and five children came to this second marriage: Eustace Chester, born Sept. 30, 1841; Florence Alicia, Oct. 25, 1842; Leslie Clarence, Feb. 16, 1845; Randolph Butler, Nov. 16, 1848; and Edwin Dayton, July 15, 1851.

(VII) Eustace Chester Chapman was born in Ellington and received his education in the public schools in the neighborhood of his father's farm. Early in life he became familiar with the manifold duties pertaining to an agricultural career, but when he was eighteen he became a clerk in the store of Joseph Selden, at Rockville. He also kept for books for three of the mills at the same time, so continuing until 1870, when he became bookkeeper and teller in the Rockville National Bank. So carefully did he perform his duties there, and so thoroughly did he make a study of finance that in 1873 he was elected to the responsible position of cashier, a position he retained until 1891, when he was elected president. During all the years he was connected with the bank, his administration of its affairs was intelligent, and capable, and, withal, most conservative. For some time he was engaged in insurance business with C. E. Harwood, who had succeeded him as cashier. On the Wednesday preceding his death Mr. Chapman was elected a member of the Governing committee at the formation of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Chapman was a quiet man, one who preferred to keep out of the calcium lights of public service, and while he never shirked the duties of honorable citizenship, he never sought any public office. He had served as assessor and as member of the school board, but only when earnestly solicited by those most interested. In his business dealings Mr. Chapman was plain and straightforward, conscientious and honest. Men trusted him implicitly and relied upon his judgment. Genial by nature, he was easily approached and became naturally the confidant and adviser of countless friends. Like many in whom others confide, he himself was reserved, yet under this reserve lay strong convictions and quick perceptions.

In his religious connection Mr. Chapman was a member of the Union Congregational Church. Like his Puritan ancestors he had an abiding faith in the wisdom and love of the Unseen God, and steadfastly endeavored to do the duty that lay nearest him, leaving the outcome in the hands of the Eternal. In that childlike trust his nature became serene and happy, and he was enabled to cheer the weary laden heart of many a fellow traveler on life's pathway. When he entered into rest, all who knew him mourned.

On Jan. 16, 1873, Eustace Chester Chapman was united in marriage with Louisa B. Corlies, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and their children were: Mary Elizabeth; Etta Corlies; Carlton Dunbar, who died March 12, 1894; and Henry Eustace.

The respect and confidence in which Mr. Chapman was held is best evidenced by the remarks of business men at the time of his death. "I had said to my family, if I am the first to be taken from the home, and any of you ever need advice, go to Eustace Chapman." "He was my ideal of a man, straightforward and honorable to the last degree, and fearless in the performance of his duties, speaking only in favor of those he came in contact with, or not at all." "If honor and usefulness and nobility of character, acquired by steady adherence to duty, constitute a long life, he had filled out fully the allotted three score and ten."

The following resolutions were passed by the Board of Directors of the Rockville National Bank, Jan. 25, 1893:

In TESTIMONY of our profound sorrow over the sudden death of our President, and with a deep sense of the great loss we have sustained, we, the Directors of this Bank, desire to put on record some expression of our sympathy with his family and appreciation of his great worth.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Chapman, not only this institution, but the entire community, has sustained an almost irreparable loss. Of quiet, unostentatious and retiring manner, patient and earnest in his application to business, his probity of character, genial disposition, affable manners, and unsullied reputation are characteristics of which we bear willing testimony. He was deeply beloved by those of us who have stood with him in intimate personal relations.

Resolved, That we tender to the sorrowing widow and children the heartfelt sympathy of each member of this Board, some of whom have been intimately associated with him for nearly a generation.

Resolved, That this Board attend the funeral of the deceased, and that the Bank be closed during the funeral services. Also, that a copy of this action be presented to the family of the deceased, entered on the records of the Bank, and published in the city papers.

J. N. STICKNEY,
GEORGE SYKES,
A. PARK HAMMOND,
ELI I. SMITH,
CYRUS WINCHELL,
D. N. KIMBALL,
FRANK GRANT,
A. N. BELDING,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

M. EUGENE LINCOLN is of the eighth generation of his family in the United States. It is a matter of tradition that the family originated in Lincolnshire, England, and one of its representatives settled at Taunton (or Hingham), Mass. His son Samuel came to Norwich, Conn., and removed to Windham. In 1692 he was married to Elizabeth Jacobs, by whom he had the following children: Samuel; Jacob; Thomas; Jonah; Nathaniel, who died in infancy; and Elizabeth.

Samuel Lincoln, eldest member of this family, was born in Windham in 1693, and in 1723 was married to Ruth Huntington, by whom he had the following children: Samuel; John; Nathaniel, who attained the very great age of one hundred and five years and five months; Joseph; Eleazer; and David.

John Lincoln, son of Samuel, was born in 1726, and by his wife, Rebecca, had two children, both of whom died young. On May 30, 1758, he was married to Mrs. Annie Stowell, and their children were: Annie; Eleazer; Jonah and Jerusha, twins; and Olive.

Jonah Lincoln, son of John, was born in 1760. In addition to his extensive farming interests, he was for many years engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods. His factory was at North Windham, and there he made satin cloth for the use of the soldiers during the Revolution; but after the war the making of cloth ceased to be profitable, and the firm lost heavily. His sons were with him in business, which was later carried on by one of them, Stowell, alone. They manufactured felts for paper machines. The "Lincoln dam" at North Windham was originally constructed by John Lincoln, to operate a saw mill. Jonah Lincoln devoted his last years to farming, and was quite well-to-do when he died. In politics he was a John Quincy Adams Democrat, and held many prominent political stations, serving several terms in the State Legislature. His death occurred May 14, 1845. In the organization of the Christian Church at North Windham he was very active, and donated the land for the North Windham Cemetery. Jonah Lincoln was married, in 1783, to Lucy Webb, who was born May 31, 1763, and who died July 23, 1846, at the age of eighty-three years. They had the following family: (1) James was born May 31, 1784. (2) Dan, born July 27, 1786, was married in 1811, to Mehitable Flint. (3) Stow-

ell, born Oct. 28, 1788, married Maria Welch; he was long engaged in manufacturing in North Windham; was a captain in the local artillery, and was very prominent in the affairs of the town, where he died March 29, 1870. (4) John, born Feb. 17, 1791, married Millany Huntington, and spent his life in Berks county, Pa., where he died on the farm to which he had devoted his active years. (5) Ralph, born Dec. 22, 1792, married Almira Trumbull, engaged in mercantile business and kept the postoffice at North Windham; he died June 24, 1876. His son, Frank M., was the father of Mrs. M. Eugene Lincoln. (6) Elisha, born Jan. 12, 1795, married Eliza Aplin, was a life long farmer, and died in Van Buren, Ark., after living in Pennsylvania and Ohio. One of his sons is a prominent wholesale druggist in Little Rock. (7) Lucy, born July 11, 1797, married Benjamin Perry, a carpenter, and died in Windham. (8) Marcia, born Nov. 23, 1799, married Luther Burnham, a farmer. (9) Albert, born Sept. 9, 1802, graduated from West Point, and while on his way to Fort Anthony, now Minneapolis, was taken sick and died Oct. 13, 1822, at St. Louis. (10) Burr, born Oct. 2, 1804, married Elmira Wood, and followed the cloth dressing trade, dying Aug. 9, 1850.

James Lincoln, noted above as the eldest child of Jonah Lincoln, was born at North Windham, and at the age of sixteen years was apprenticed to a Mr. Stowell, of Mansfield, whom he accompanied into the wilder regions of New York, where Mr. Stowell was engaged in mill and bridge construction in the vicinity of Utica. James Lincoln remained with him until he was twenty-one years of age, and then returned to New Boston, now North Windham, where he was married. The greater part of his active life was spent in carpenter work in and around Willimantic, and here he helped in the construction of many of the mills and buildings of the city. All his life he had been very active and robust, but a fall which he had a few years before his death broke down his health, and finally proved fatal, his death taking place at North Windham, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years, and there he was buried. On Nov. 27, 1811, James Lincoln was married in North Windham to Asenath Flint, a daughter of John and Sarah (Tilden) Flint, and a relative of the noted Samuel J. Tilden, of New York. To this union were born: Marvin, born May 6, 1813, married Asenath Brooks, who died Sept. 6, 1898, and he is now residing in Washington, but for some years he was a building contractor in Springfield, Mass., and for forty years he was engaged in the manufacture of artificial limbs at Boston, Mass.; Alma, born Sept. 19, 1815, married William L. Dexter, and after his death, George C. Martin, and is now living in Willimantic; Mary Eliza, born Aug. 29, 1817, is the widow of Thomas Wiggins, and has her home in Willimantic; Lorin, born Dec. 3, 1819, married Elizabeth Parker, and lives in Willimantic; Harriet, born Feb.

8, 1822, died at the age of fifteen years; and Orrin F., born Jan. 30, 1825, married first Mary Eliza Marcy, and, second, Mrs. Olive Morey, and is now living in Eagleville, Connecticut.

Lorin Lincoln was born in North Windham, where he was reared a farmer boy, and had his schooling in the local schools. Soon after he was of age he went into the manufacturing business, in a woolen mill, but soon turned his attention to the getting out of timber for ship building and car construction. In 1868 he became a resident of Willimantic, his second location in this city. With his son, M. Eugene, he engaged in retailing groceries and crockery, doing something in the latter line at wholesale, conducting a very successful business until 1894, when he retired, and is now enjoying that rest and ease which should always crown an active and useful career. Lorin Lincoln was married Feb. 17, 1845, in Ashford, to Miss Elizabeth Parker, who was born March 16, 1825, a daughter of Pardon and Fanny (Freeman) Parker, farming people of Ashford. Mrs. Lincoln died March 20, 1889, and was buried in Willimantic. To this marriage were born two children: Maria Elvira, born in Windham, Jan. 13, 1846, married April 30, 1867, John G. Bill, of Chaplin, and they live in Willimantic, where Mr. Bill is a tin and stove dealer; they have one daughter, Alma Lester, at home. Melvin Eugene, born Feb. 23, 1849.

Mr. Lincoln cast his first presidential vote against William Henry Harrison, and has voted for every Democratic candidate since that time. He has refused to be candidate for office, even declining to qualify when elected. Always has he felt that he was a business man, and had no place in political controversies and activities. His business career has been eminently successful, and from the most modest beginnings he has accumulated a very handsome competence. About 1885 he built his home on North street, and is now passing his last years in the respect and confidence of the community, with his only daughter, Mrs. Bill, in charge of the home.

M. Eugene Lincoln was born in North Windham, and has become one of the prominent and influential business men of Willimantic, where his manly qualities, his tireless energy, and common sense, have long been recognized and admired. His early education was received in the North Windham schools under the instruction of Porter B. Peck, S. W. Burnham and others. At a reunion of the students of Mr. Peck, held not long ago, Mr. Lincoln presided. Being the only son of a farmer, and his help being needed at home, his attendance at the summer school ceased when he was ten years old. When he was about twelve his parents removed to South Chaplin, where he attended district school. Mathematics was his favorite study, and in it he had made marked progress at an early age. For a short time he attended the Natchaug high school in Willimantic, when D. P. Corbin was principal, and at seventeen became a teacher in the Bare Hill district at Chaplin,

receiving five dollars a week, and was "boarded around." Teaching he soon abandoned because of the smallness of the pay, and turned his attention to other lines. Between the ages of sixteen and twenty he aided in the operation of his father's farm, and in the milling and teaming business. In those years there was much contracting, teaming and hauling of stone for the construction of the New England Railroad, as well as hauling for the mill. In these exciting industries his energy and activity found vent, and he secured an experience that well-fitted him for the labors of after years. In the spring of 1869, though but twenty years of age, Mr. Lincoln bought the interest of J. H. Gray in the grocery of Burnham & Gray, on Main street, Willimantic. After a year and a half he retired from this firm, and bought the grocery store of Snow & McNeil, in the old brick building on the present site of the "Plaza Hotel." Here Mr. Lincoln was associated with his father, under the firm name of L. & M. E. Lincoln. For four years they continued in business, and then exchanged their stock of groceries for an extensive farm at Brimfield, Mass., to which they planned to remove, changing their plans, however, at the last moment to buy the coal and lumber establishment of Whiting Hayden, on Main street, opposite Bridge street. For seven years they continued in business, when E. A. Smith, of Norwich, was made a member of the firm, it becoming Lincoln, Smith & Co. The new firm purchased the coal and lumber business of Silas F. Loomer, and established a branch at Jewett City, Conn. For three years the firm operated three coal and lumber yards, when Lorin Lincoln retired, the firm becoming Lincoln & Smith, the Hayden yard being discontinued. Some two years later Mr. Smith retired in favor of his partner, and Charles L. Boss bought a half interest in the Willimantic business, that at Jewett City being conducted by Mr. Lincoln individually for ten years, when he disposed of it.

Mr. Lincoln was called to take charge of the Willimantic postoffice, Feb. 17, 1895, having been one of the bondsmen of the late Joel W. Webb, and he entered upon his duties as postmaster under temporary appointment until the next meeting of Congress. He sold his interest in the lumber and coal business May 1, 1895, to Charles L. Boss, and on Dec. 18, of the same year, received his appointment as postmaster for four years. Mr. Lincoln was borough clerk in 1872; the following year he was a grand juror; in 1874 he was constable; and has been burgess and selectman two years. Since 1886 he has been connected with the Willimantic Savings' Institute, first as a trustee, and in 1889 as a director, then as vice-president, and in June, 1897, was made president, a position he still holds. He is an officer of the Board of Trade, and is secretary and manager of the Merchants' Exchange. For a time after his retirement from the postoffice Mr. Lincoln had a meat and provision market in his block on Valley street, which he gave up in April, 1901.

As an owner Mr. Lincoln has probably erected

more business and residence buildings in Willimantic than any other man now living, and in their construction he was his own architect and draughtsman, a talent already evinced in his boyhood. On the south side of Valley street he erected and owns a row of buildings, which includes the Armory, the Lincoln Block, and the "Park Central Hotel." He has erected ten buildings in other parts of Willimantic, and is ever ready to cooperate in any measure looking to the public good. He succeeded F. F. Webb in the insurance and real estate business, May 1, 1901.

M. Eugene Lincoln was married Nov. 23, 1871, to Miss Sarah A. Burnham, born in Willimantic, in October, 1852, the youngest daughter of G. W. and Miranda (Smith) Burnham. A sketch of her parents appears elsewhere. Mrs. Lincoln died Jan. 10, 1877, and was buried in Willimantic. She was the mother of one child, Louis Burnham, born March 26, 1876, who is now the treasurer of the Cooperative Savings Society of Connecticut, at Willimantic. On Dec. 19, 1878, Mr. Lincoln was married, second, to Miss Edith M. Lincoln, who was born Jan. 14, 1850, in North Windham, Conn., the only child of Frank M. and Mary (Burnham) Lincoln. To this marriage was born one son, Frank Melvin, July 17, 1880, who conducts a store in Willimantic. Mrs. Lincoln is a member of the Congregational Church, and of the Ladies' Society in connection with that body. She is also a member of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R. Mr. Lincoln is a charter member of the A. O. U. W. at Willimantic, and is also a charter member of the Royal Arcanum. In 1872 he voted for Horace Greeley, and since that time has been a staunch Democrat. In Willimantic he is known as a successful and reliable business man, and here his intelligence, courtesy and geniality, with his integrity and character have made him many warm friends, whose respect and esteem he enjoys.

NOBLE E. LORD, one of the most extensive farmers of Tolland county, and the largest land holder in Hebron, resides in the northern portion of the town, and dates his ancestry back to colonial times.

The first American ancestor was Thomas Lord, who came from England and was one of the earliest settlers of Hartford. Both he and his wife, Dorothy, whom he had married in England, died in Hartford, the wife in 1687 at the ripe age of eight-seven. All of their eight children were born in England, and came to America with their parents, while a later generation of the family located in Marlborough, Conn., where the Lord name is one of the oldest in the town.

George Lord, grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and large land holder in the town of Marlborough, Conn., his residence being in the southern part of the place. There he lived his entire life, and died in 1852, at the age of seventy-five, in the faith of the Congregational Church. His first wife, Caroline Crocker, bore him one child, Sherman



McLora

C., who married Ophelia T. Buell, was a farmer and died in Marlborough. The second wife of George Lord was Abigail Everett of Ware, Mass., who survived him until 1861. Their children were: Noble E., father of our subject; Hinman, who married Anna E. Hutchinson, and engaged in farming in Marlborough, but later moved to Hebron, where he died, and where his widow now resides.

Noble Everett Lord, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1804, in Marlborough, Conn., where he resided on the home farm until his marriage, having been reared to farm work. After his marriage, he removed to Hebron and rented the "Perk Mann" farm in the eastern part of the town, where he resided for a little over a year, and he then purchased a farm nearby, where he lived the remainder of his life, dying Oct. 11, 1892. Noble E. Lord was a quiet, hard-working man, who reared a large and creditable family and left to them the heritage of a good name. As he was in moderate circumstances, the rearing of his large family was a heavy expense. In politics he was a Republican, and held many of the minor offices of the town, while in religious matters, he adhered to the tenets of the Congregational faith, being a member of the church of that denomination at Hebron. Noble E. Lord married Betsey F. Buckley, who was born in 1816, a native of Colchester, Conn., daughter of William Buckley, and she died Aug. 12, 1861. To them were born: Joshua B., who married Eunice Otis, was engaged in various kinds of business and was an undertaker of Hartford at the time of his death; George R., who married Mary Boud, was a real estate dealer and resides at Asbury Park, N. J.; Daniel B., who was a graduate of Amherst, College, became a Congregational minister and died at West Hartford, Conn.; Fedora E., widow of Edwin Perry, resides in New Haven, Conn.; Sophia J. resides in East Hartford, Conn., unmarried; Noble E.; Prudence A. died young; David died young, and his twin brother died at the age of three days; Lucy died young; Loren M., who married Anna Strong, resides in Hebron, engaged in farming; Flora E. died young.

Noble E. Lord, the immediate subject of this biography, was born Nov. 14, 1844, in the north-eastern part of Hebron, and attended the district school as well as one term at the select school kept by Henry T. Bowles in Andover. He remained upon the farm until 1865, when he went to Marlborough, and there operated a farm for an uncle for a season. His father needing him at home (the other brothers having left), Noble returned to the homestead, where he remained until after his marriage, when he purchased the "Skinner farm," in the vicinity. After three years he sold this property, and in 1874 purchased another farm known as the "Gilbert place," upon which he still resides. It then consisted of 135 acres, but Mr. Lord has added largely to it until it now consists of 600 acres. Although he was obliged to go heavily into debt for the prop-

erty, it is now all cleared, and he has made very extensive improvements upon it, erecting all the farm buildings and remodeling the house. In addition to his own house, he has several others upon the property, which are occupied by his tenants. In addition to carrying on general farming, Mr. Lord is an extensive dealer in stock, and in the past cut down and sold lumber from land he purchased. Mr. Lord also has a good meat route, at times running two wagons through the towns of Bolton, Andover, Hebron and Marlborough. From the lowest step of the ladder of fortune, Mr. Lord has become one of the town's most thorough and progressive farmers and substantial citizens, and is well known through all of Tolland county.

On April 21, 1869, Noble E. Lord was married for the first time, to Miss Addie Griswold, a native of Rocky Hill, Conn., daughter of Albro Griswold, a farmer of that locality, and she died Oct. 11, 1891, aged forty-four. To them were born: Herbert J., a joiner residing in Springfield, Mass., was born Jan. 28, 1870, married Bessie E. Vining, and has one child, Noble E.; Everett G., a farmer of Hebron, was born Oct. 25, 1871, married Grace Pendleton, and has two children, Eleanor P. and Mary A.; Flora E. was born Oct. 17, 1876; Clayton A. was born July 20, 1880; Clarence H. was born May 23, 1884; and Helen A., was born Sept. 24, 1891. On March 7, 1893, Mr. Lord was married to Mary Fancher, of Granby, Conn., a charming lady, who presides over his pleasant home and aids him in dispensing a gracious hospitality. Mrs. Lord, by a former marriage, had one daughter, Flora E. Fancher. Mr. Lord has taken a very prominent part in the politics of Hebron, having held nearly all of the minor offices of the town, and represented it in the State Legislature in 1889, serving during that session upon the committee on Roads & Bridges, and he has ever ably supported the principles of the Republican party both in office and as a private citizen. All of his family are members of the Congregational Church of Hebron, and Mr. Lord is now, and has been for several years, a deacon of that congregation, and he is the oldest deacon as to time of service. His hand is always open, and he gives liberally towards the support of the church and all movements calculated to prove of benefit to Christianity and the general welfare of the town. The pleasant manner of Mr. Lord, combined with his excellent business acumen and upright principles, has won for him highest esteem wherever his affairs have led him, and both he and his family are justly regarded with sincere respect.

BURNAP. Abraham Burnap was a resident of Andover, Tolland county, living in that part of the town then called Coventry. The church records show that Abraham Burnap was a house holder in 1747. At the October session of the General Assembly in 1776 Mr. Burnap represented the town of Coventry. Farming was his life-long occupation.

These were his children: Jerijah, who died in 1834, served in the Revolutionary army, lived to be eighty, and his wife drew a pension; Daniel, the father of Mrs. Hyde, who was born Nov. 1, 1760, died Sept. 26, 1838, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Hinman says that the name of Burnap first appears in Connecticut at Windham, and gives Abraham Burnap as marrying Hannah Adams in 1722.

Weaver in his manuscript refers to an Abraham Burnap, Jr., who was married in 1753 to Irene Wright, by whom he had four children. The records of Coventry give this marriage and the subsequent data of the family. Daniel, a son of Abraham and Irene Burnap, was married in Andover, May 28, 1823, to Mary Kingsbury.

Daniel Burnap, son of Abraham Burnap, Jr., was born in the present town of Andover, and during the Revolution proved himself a most devoted patriot. Too young at the opening of hostilities to enlist, he helped in the gathering of materials from house to house for the manufacture of gunpowder.

Of an adventurous spirit, Daniel Burnap was early anxious to carve out his own career. He left home with but twenty-five cents in his pocket, and went to Norwich, where he apprenticed himself to an English clock maker. His trade was evidently well learned, as a number of clocks still in service bear on their metallic face, "Daniel Burnap, East Windsor." About 1800 he returned to his native town, where he bought land, and built the house now occupied by E. P. Skinner and wife, which is still in an excellent state of preservation. Here Mr. Burnap lived for more than forty years, and was known throughout the neighborhood as a cordial, whole-souled and liberal man, a good neighbor and a valued friend.

Mr. Burnap was one of the first temperance men of his town, and was a member and an earnest worker in the Andover Congregational Church, often acting as chairman at society meetings, and holding the position of treasurer of the Church society many years. When the original fund to support the preaching of the gospel in the Congregational Society was subscribed, Mr. Burnap was the most liberal contributor, donating to it \$1,000.

In his politics Mr. Burnap was a Whig, and was active in everything which he thought beneficial to the town. In the General Assembly of 1815 he represented his town, and for many years was justice of the peace, being familiarly hailed as 'Squire Burnap. The trials over which he presided were held in the "long dining room" of his house.

After his return to Andover Mr. Burnap did very little in clock making, and confined his attention to repairing. However, he was an expert silver-smith, and spoons of quaint and curious design are now preserved in the family as highly prized heirlooms. An old-fashioned clock, with works of brass and in a cherry case, the product of his workmanship, is still to be seen in the Hyde home. It is a chime clock, playing every third hour one of a set of six tunes.

Daniel Burnap was twice married, the first time to Deliverance Kingsbury, and the second time to Mary Kingsbury (not relatives). By this second marriage he had the following children: Daniel Kingsbury, born June 28, 1824, died July 12, 1844. He won the first prize in mathematics at Yale, and was in his Sophomore year when he contracted typhus fever. He was brought home and died. Mary Delia, born Oct. 22, 1827, is the wife of E. P. Skinner, a sketch of whom occupies another page. Charlotte Elizabeth was born Aug. 9, 1830. Daniel Burnap died in Andover, and was buried in the old cemetery, where a headstone marks his grave.

Joseph Kingsbury, the father of Mary, second wife of Daniel Burnap, was a son of Jabez Kingsbury, who was born June 21, 1717, married Mary Phelps, and had children: Nathaniel, Ruth, Joseph, Jeremiah, Jabez, Mary, Amelia and Annie.

Jabez Kingsbury was a son of Nathaniel Kingsbury, who was born in 1684, married Hannah Denison, at Ipswich, Mass., and became the father of fifteen children. He left Haverhill, Mass., in 1708, and located in Norwich, Conn. Coventry, now the town of Andover, became their home, and there the family has resided to the present time.

Nathaniel Kingsbury, father of Nathaniel, was born about 1656, married Love Ayers, and had the following children: Joseph, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Mary Elizabeth, and Susanna. Joseph and Ruth Kingsbury had the following family: Sophia, Betsy, Mary (mentioned above), Harvey, William, Joseph, and Royal.

Charlotte Elizabeth Burnap, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Kingsbury) Burnap, married, March 4, 1857, Thomas Colton Parmalee Hyde. Mr. Hyde was a son of Rev. Lavius Hyde, of Bolton, and his name commemorates his parents' regard for the pastors of the Bolton Church—Rev. Thomas White, Rev. George Colton and Rev. Philander Parmalee.

The Rev. Lavius Hyde married Abigail Bradley, and to them were born: (1) Julia, born at Salisbury, Conn., Sept. 29, 1819, now the widow of Rev. Edward Clark, of Chesterfield. (2) Adaline, born at Salisbury, June 25, 1821, died Feb. 3, 1900. She married James Farrar, of Lincoln, Mass., and was the mother of George, George (2), Samuel, James, Mary, Abbie and Edward. (3) Charlotte, born in Stockbridge, Oct. 14, 1823, died at Becket, Mass., at the age of eighteen years. (4) Thomas Colton Parmalee, noted above, born Oct. 28, 1825, died Oct. 26, 1900. (5) Bradley, born Aug. 27, 1827, died March 31, 1832. (6) Edward Rogers, born March 13, 1831, died in infancy. (7) Sarah Amanda, born Oct. 21, 1833, unmarried, lives at Springfield, Mass. (8) Mary Clarissa died at the age of four years. Lavius Hyde, the father of the above family, died at Talcottville, Conn., April 3, 1865.

Thomas C. P. Hyde received his early schooling from his father and an older sister, and at Stockbridge, Mass. For a time he attended Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and completed his col-

lege course at Williams College in 1848, and at the Theological Seminary in 1853. He taught as principal at Spencertown, N. Y., and in 1856 went to Kansas, where he was an active participant in the free soil agitations of the time. Intimately acquainted with John Brown, he carried him on horseback on one occasion during those lawless days when that leader was wounded in an encounter. For a time while in Kansas Mr. Hyde was in the service of the Home Missionary Society. On his return to Andover, Mr. Hyde devoted much of his time to study and mental advancement, spending there the most of his remaining years, and leading a most quiet and useful life.

To Rev. T. C. P. Hyde and wife were born the following children: (1) Erskine Daniel Burnap, born Jan. 9, 1861, married Nellie A. Rose, of Andover. (2) Emily Hollister, born July 20, 1862, died Dec. 1, 1887. (3) Mary Elizabeth, born July 1, 1868, is at home.

The Rev. Lavius Hyde, father of T. C. P. Hyde, was born in Franklin, Conn., Jan. 29, 1789, and was one of ten children born to Joseph Hyde, who resided in the town of Pleasant Hill. His memories of his father, who died of apoplexy when Lavius was fourteen years old, show that Joseph Hyde was a man of character and ability, and cherished a strong affection for his family. Lavius Hyde when a boy was a close student of nature. After the death of his father he made his home with an older brother, a minister at Lee, Mass., where he did farm work, and studied with a view of entering college. He also studied under his brother, and after his return to Franklin continued his classical studies, walking four miles to recite to a son of his pastor, who subsequently became a missionary in Bombay, India.

After his graduation at Williams, Lavius Hyde was principal of an academy at Catskill, N. Y., for a year, and then entered Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary, graduating in its second class. His first sermon was preached at Washington, Conn., and his first settlement as a pastor was in Salisbury, Conn., March, 1818. This was a large parish, and here he remained nearly five years. Mr. Hyde was married Sept. 28, 1818. In 1823 he settled at Bolton, Conn., and in 1830 at Ellington. After this he was located at Wayland, Mass., where he remained six years, and in 1841 he was installed at Becket, Mass. His wife was the author of several poems that were printed in the hymn books of the time. "Mr. Hyde's social, genial spirit and loving heart adapted him especially to the work of a pastor. He had rare tact in gaining access to minds of almost every description. His intercourse with the young was particularly felicitous. He was eminently a man of prayer, increasing in spirituality as he advanced in age. With many, the first thought on hearing of his sudden death was, 'He walked with God, and he was not: for God took him.'"

OLIVER SCOTT CHAPPEL, who died Nov. 4, 1901, was an extensive farmer and one of the active young business men of the town of Scotland, Windham county, and at his death was serving his second term at first selectman; he had represented the town at Hartford in the session of 1901.

The Chappel family is one of the old Lebanon (Conn.) families, and the name has been honorably represented not only in Lebanon, but in other New England towns and cities, the present generation being of particular note. Oliver Chappel, great-great-grandfather of Oliver S., was a lifetime resident of the town, where he died Nov. 30, 1815, at the age of sixty-three years and eight months.

Oliver Chappel (2), son of Oliver, and great-grandfather of Oliver S., was born in Lebanon June 24, 1779, and died at Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1853. When a young man he removed to Otsego county, N. Y., and engaged all his life as a farmer. On Nov. 17, 1802, he was married to Rachel Ensworth, of Canterbury, Conn., who was born in 1778. To this union were born: Russell; James, April 29, 1807; Hosmer, April 2, 1809; Polly N., in 1811; and Phoebe, March 10, 1815.

Russell Chappel, son of Oliver (2), was born in Maryland, Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 22, 1803, and grew to manhood in his native State. By occupation he was a farmer. Thoroughly interested himself in politics, he was an active worker in party ranks and was once a member of the electoral college. On March 17, 1825, he married Margaret Wayne, a native of Otsego county, and they became the parents of Oliver, born Nov. 29, 1827; Rachel B., born Dec. 8, 1829, who married John Choate, once sheriff of Cuyaga county, N. Y., and is now deceased; Mary, born Feb. 20, 1832, widow of Amos Hamlin, and living in Iowa; John, born Nov. 15, 1836; Scott R., born Feb. 4, 1842, who is in the office employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. at Alameda, Cal.; Jay, born Dec. 11, 1844, freight agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad, at Sacramento, California.

Oliver Chappel, son of Russell and father of Oliver S. was born in New York, where he grew to maturity. He learned the manufacture of mineral waters and carried it on in various parts of the country for years. Soon after his marriage he went to Macon, Ga., where he remained until obliged to leave on account of the strong sectional feeling then prevailing. While in Georgia, he also engaged in the manufacture of brick. During the Civil war he made his home in New Jersey, and returned to the South after the strife was ended. However, he soon came back to New Jersey and engaged in business in that State as well as in New York. Upon locating in Connecticut he purchased a farm on Babcock Hill, in the town of Coventry, and there engaged in farming for five years, when he disposed of his property and removed to Scotland, where he resided until his removal to Willimantic. He was engaged in farming and took an active interest in politics, being

a staunch Republican. His standing in the community is high, and he is regarded as a representative of the best class of farmer citizens.

On Sept. 15, 1850, Oliver Chappel was married to Sarah Smith, who was born in New York City April 3, 1833, daughter of Samuel and Emily (Hall) Smith. She died in Scotland Aug. 8, 1900, aged sixty-seven. To this marriage came the following family: Emily L., born in Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1853, is unmarried and lives in Willimantic; Samuel B., born May 15, 1859, in Macon, Ga., died in Mansfield, Conn., Dec. 2, 1862; Carrie May, born Sept. 15, 1862, died Dec. 8, 1864, in Newark, N. J., and her twin sister, Cora Belle, died Oct. 2, 1863, in Syracuse, N. Y.; Oliver Scott was born in Newark, N. J., Jan. 11, 1867; Elbridge S., born in Savannah, Ga., July 27, 1869, died in Coventry, Conn., Aug. 8, 1893.

Oliver Scott Chappel was born in Newark, N. J., where the family resided until he was twelve years of age, and there he first attended school, and later went to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) grammar school. At the age of seventeen he began business life, engaging in various lines, carefully performing whatever task came to his hand, and doing it all so well that he could not help but succeed. When his parents came to Connecticut he accompanied them, and in 1891 located in Scotland, Conn., where he lived until his death, devoting his attention to farming and dairying. At one time Mr. Chappel turned his attention exclusively to dairying, and had a fine herd of forty head of cattle and eight horses, selling his products in Willimantic, where he had a milk route. All of his buildings were in excellent condition, his house comfortable and his broad acres gave evidence of his industry and thrift.

On Oct. 22, 1890, Mr. Chappel was married, in Willimantic, Conn., to Alice L. Burnham, daughter of Amos B. and Martha (Billings) Burnham, descendants of old Scotland (Conn.) families. Amos B. Burnham was a son of Mason and Hernia (Hall) Burnham, and he died July 14, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Chappel had the following family; Maude L., born Aug. 14, 1891; Russell R., June 6, 1893; Ruth E., Jan. 9, 1896; Oliver M., April 9, 1898; and Lois G., Jan. 6, 1900.

In political matters Mr. Chappel was a very enthusiastic Republican, taking an active part in local affairs, and had been a member of the board of selectmen for seven years, up to the time of his death, serving as chairman for the last three terms; he held numerous other town offices, giving the most entire satisfaction. In 1901 he represented the town in the State Legislature, and he served as clerk on the committee on Capitol Furniture and Grounds. Socially Mr. Chappel united with Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F., of Willimantic, in December, 1900, and was connected with the A. O. U. W. for several years. The same careful management which had characterized his private enterprises was displayed in the conduct of public affairs, and in consequence his

record as an official was without blemish, while he was regarded as one of the leading men of Scotland. On July 22, 1901, he was appointed, by the county commissioners, prosecuting agent of Windham county. The widow and children now make their home in Willimantic.

CHARLES H. ROGERS, M. D. In these latter days there is a distinct tendency to specializing in all the professions, and in noting the careers of those eminent in the practice of medicine and surgery we find this condition emphasized in a marked degree. All this means the decadence of that noble type, the oldtime family physician, whose practice was general in character and who ministered faithfully and tenderly to the afflicted of all sorts and conditions, bringing to bear a deep humanitarian sympathy and, in the majority of cases, a broad and practical knowledge of the sciences involved in his profession. Of this generous and noble type it is doubtful whether there could be found a more noble representative than the late Dr. Charles H. Rogers, who was a man skilled in his profession, devoted to its work, unbending in his integrity of character and stern in his judgment as to the ethics of life, and yet possessing that tenderness of heart that brought to him the affection of those to whom he ministered, the unequivocal respect of his fellow men and the objective confidence which only sterling worth can beget. His was the faith that made faithful, his a life true to its highest ideals, his a name to be held in perpetual honor, and as one of the venerated and representative physicians and citizens of Windham county, it is imperative that a memoir of his life be incorporated in this volume. The family has long been identified with the annals of New England history, and thus it is the more compatible that this tribute be entered to the memory of one of the honored representatives of an honored name.

The Rogers family was founded at New London early in the history of that town, by (I) James Rogers, whose wife was Elizabeth Rowland. Their son, (II) Samuel Rogers, married Mary Stanton, and had, among others, (III) Jonathan Rogers. The latter married Elizabeth Pemberton, and reared (IV) Joseph Rogers, who married Martha Congdon. (V) Joseph Rogers, son of Joseph and Martha, married Esther Church, and had eleven children. The first, Sophia, married Sanford Congdon and (second) Reuben J. Champion. Sarah, the second, married Peregrine Wheeler. John and Joseph were next. Charles Horton is mentioned below. Martha became the wife of a Mr. Young. David followed, and Eliza, the eighth, married a Mr. Hewitt. Amy Rogers married a Mr. Congdon. Hippocrates and Esther never married. (VI) Charles Horton Rogers married Elizabeth Brown and had three children. The first, Charles Henry, is the subject of a sketch following. Edwin Will-



Chas. H. Rogers

iam was the second, and Mary Maria, the last, became the wife of Henry Pitt, son of Coobe and Flora (Farnham) Cleveland.

(VII) Charles Henry Rogers was a native son of Windham county, Conn., having been born in the town of Pomfret, Feb. 6, 1818, and that county continued to be his home and the scene of his faithful and devoted services until he was summoned to "That undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns," his death occurring at his home in Central Village, in the town of Plainfield, May 26, 1897, at the age of seventy-nine years and three months. The Doctor's father, Charles Horton Rogers, was a prominent farmer and woolen manufacturer of that region, being thoroughly versed in the methods of manufacturing this product and in all details incidental to the industry, from the raising of high-grade sheep to the production of the finished cloth, according to the facilities of his day. He served as a soldier during the war of 1812, and after his death his widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Brown, received from the government a pension in recognition of his loyal participation in that struggle. She was a woman of devoted Christian character and to her teachings and precepts Dr. Rogers always attributed the fact that he was led into the paths which made for probity of character and righteous living, his loving acknowledgment of her care and solicitude being deep and sincere and her memory being revered by him until the close of his long and useful life.

Dr. Rogers's early educational advantages were limited in scope but he made the most of such as were presented, and then, with the intrinsic strength of a true individuality, he made it possible to win for himself further advantages, of which he was fully appreciative in his youth, having high aims and wishing to fit himself for a sphere of action in which he could accomplish as much good as his talents and powers rendered possible. He began the work of preparing himself for a collegiate course by entering the Hartford grammar school in June, 1838, and there he applied himself with such diligence and assimilative power that, two years later, he was able to enter Yale University, where he completed a four years literary course, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as a member of the class of 1844. He then entered the medical department of the same famous institution and there continued his technical studies under most favorable auspices until his graduation, in 1847, with the coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. In July of that same year Dr. Rogers entered upon the active practice of his profession by opening an office at West Woodstock, Conn., where he soon attained good standing, owing to his unmistakable professional skill and his pleasing personality. He there remained until 1856, when he removed to Central Village, where he engaged in practice and continued there until the end of his life, with the exception of the interval of service in the war of the Rebellion.

The thundering of Rebel guns against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter roused a ready and responsive protest in his essentially loyal and patriotic nature, and in 1861 he enlisted for service and continued in the army until compelled to resign his position because he was afflicted with chronic diarrhoea, contracted while in the service and complicated by malaria troubles, resulting from his ten months' service at Hatteras Inlet, N. C., where he was in charge of the United States general hospital, with the rank of assistant surgeon. Previously to this he had been detailed to pay the sick and wounded of the Connecticut regiments at Annapolis. While at Hatteras Inlet he was requested by Gen. Williams to act as chief military as well as medical officer, but he declined this honor, feeling that the duties of the position might entail more or less neglect of the sick and suffering. From Hatteras he was ordered to Newbern, N. C., and from that point was sent to Virginia, where he shortly afterward resigned his position, for the reason already noted. He then returned to Central Village, where he ever afterward devoted his time to medical practice, though he continued to suffer more or less from the effects of impaired health resulting from his army service.

Dr. Rogers met with a marked degree of success in his practice, and in all professional matters calling for especially careful and intelligent judgment, in diagnosis, method of treatment and in the handling of critical surgical cases, his services were in much demand throughout a wide range of territory, his advice and counsel being often sought by his professional confreres. He was a man of high intellectuality, and not only did he read extensively and understandingly the best general literature, but even in his declining years he kept in close touch with the advance made in the line of his profession and availed himself of the most approved methods and accessories. A man of deep convictions, Dr. Rogers never lacked the courage necessary to enforce them, and though tenacious of his opinions he was never intolerant or bigoted, and was much beloved in the community where he passed so many years of his life, devoting himself without reservation and with utmost self-abnegation to the service of suffering humanity. He never allowed the rigors of the stern winter, the most inclement weather or the most wearying distance to keep him from the bedside of those who needed his ministrations, and the humblest and poorest received the same kindly care as did those of wealth and prominence, showing that he had not only a generous and kindly nature but a high regard for the responsibilities which his noble profession involved. To many a weary sufferer he brought relief from physical ills; to many a broken heart he gave the balm of consolation. Is it strange that, as a type of the old-time and able practitioner, he held the love and veneration of the community? From those unable to pay for his services he never made an attempt to exact recompense, and his charity and patience were those

of a great nature and a true and tender heart. The Doctor was a member of the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the National Medical Association. Fraternally he was identified with James B. Kilborn Post, No. 77, G. A. R., at Plainfield. He and his wife were for many years devoted members of the Congregational Church of Central Village and were active and zealous in the work of the same. The Doctor was elected clerk of the church board in 1856, and served in that capacity the greater portion of the time until his death. He had the deepest reverence for spiritual realities and the teachings of the Divine Master, and his life was ever in harmony with the faith which he professed. In his political adherence Dr. Rogers originally supported the Republican party, but later became an enthusiastic Prohibitionist, doing all in his power to further its cause, believing that he thus served humanity better than by maintaining allegiance with the older political parties. He served for sixteen years as a member of the school board of his district and was urged to continue in the office, but declined, though he ever continued to take an active interest in all that bore upon the welfare and material progress of the community.

On May 28, 1848, Dr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Carey Morse, who was born in the year 1827, the youngest daughter of Dr. Thomas and Permelia (Briggs) Morse, of West Woodstock, Conn. She was summoned to eternal rest Oct. 16, 1897, at Central Village, having been a devoted wife and helpmeet and a tender mother, while her pure and kindly character was such that she exerted a beneficent influence upon all who came within her sphere, and her memory will remain as a perpetual benediction to those who knew her. Her father, Dr. Morse, was a distinguished physician and was favorably known throughout northeastern Connecticut, where he was engaged in the active practice of his profession for the greater portion of his life. It is related that such was his devotion to his calling that, while in his prime, there was one occasion when, for six weeks in succession, all the sleep he secured was while on horseback making his visits to one patient after another. After he had passed the age of fourscore years he reduced a comminuted fracture of the ankle, riding a distance of five or six miles to reach the bedside of his patient and taking the entire charge of the operation and the subsequent treatment and making the result absolutely successful. His wife was a daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Briggs, of North Woodstock, of whom the following incident is told, as indicating his charity and sterling character. An early frost had destroyed the crops in that section and much hardship was entailed in many cases. He had been favored with an exceptionally large yield of corn, which he sold to his neighbors at the nominal price of one dollar per bushel. Being approached for the purposes of speculation on the basis of the exigent

need, he sturdily refused to sell more than one bushel to any individual, saying: "The Lord's hand is in my prosperity, and the corn is for those in actual need." He was of the fourth generation of his family to be represented in the medical profession. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rogers was Major Earl Clapp, who was a personal friend of General Washington, with whom he was in service at Valley Forge during the war of the Revolution.

Dr. Charles H. and Sarah C. Rogers became the parents of nine children, and of them is entered the following record: Sarah E., who died in 1867; Mary Permelia, the wife of Calvin H. Lee, of Reading, Mass., where he is superintendent of extensive cotton mills; Charles M., who died in 1860; George P. and Elliott H., who died in infancy; Lillian Susan, the wife of Charles A. Buck, of Burlington, Vt.; Earl C., individually mentioned in appending paragraphs; and two other children who died when but a few days old.

EARL CLINTON ROGERS was born at the old home in Central Village, Windham county, March 16, 1867, and there he received his early educational discipline in the public schools, being reared under the benign influences of a cultured and refined home. Early in life he evinced a desire to start out on his own responsibility, being of a self-reliant and buoyant temperament, and he thus became an apprentice at the trade of carriage-blacksmithing, to which he devoted his attention for a period of about two years. He then, in 1885, purchased a livery stable in his native town and conducted the same successfully for a period of five years, during which he devoted much time and care to the study of veterinary surgery, in which he became expert, his love for that noble animal, the horse, having been an abiding element in his makeup from his youth. In 1890 he went to Narragansett Pier and there opened an office for the practice of his profession, continuing in this line for two years and winning a high reputation and a successful practice. He then turned his attention to the training of standard-bred horses, and later resumed the practice of his profession in Danielson, Conn., where he was thus engaged for some time. From that place Mr. Rogers proceeded to Westerly, R. I., where he purchased a restaurant and conducted business in that line for several months. He disposed of his interests in the enterprise and returned to Narragansett Pier, where he opened what was known as "Clarke's Hotel," which he made a popular resort and which he conducted with much ability and success until 1901, when he purchased the "City Hotel," in Putnam, where he has since catered to an excellent trade, having a representative support from the traveling public and proving an affable and popular host, doing all in his power to make his house attractive and homelike and having a modern and well-equipped hotel property. In national affairs Mr. Rogers gives his support to the principles and policies of the Republican party, but in the local field he

maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than holding to close partisan lines. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, or the "best people on earth," as the initials are popularly interpreted. He is well known in that section of the State and there enjoys a marked popularity, as he does also with the traveling public.

On March 4, 1896, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Mary Sophia Lattimore, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Glade) Lattimore, of Central Village. They have one son, Joseph Delbert, who was born Nov. 13, 1887, in New Boston, Conn., and who has been formally and legally adopted by Mr. Rogers as his own son.

OTIS SNOW, proprietor of the leading hardware store in Rockville, Tolland county, is the owner of a fine farm in the southern part of the town of Ellington. Mr. Snow is one of the leading citizens of Tolland county, and springs from an old New England family.

Nicholas, Anthony and William Snow came over to New England early. There was a Richard Snow of Woburn, Mass., and a Thomas Snow of Boston. Anthony Snow married Abigail Warren, and lived in Plymouth and Marshfield. He had one son, Josiah, and several daughters.

Nicholas, Anthony and William Snow are supposed to have been related. William was an apprentice, married a Barker, and went to Bridgewater, Mass. Mitchell gives an account of his descendants, which are found later in Providence, Rhode Island.

Nicholas Snow came to New England in the ship "Ann" in 1623. He had a share in the division of land in Plymouth in 1624. In 1654 he settled in Eastham, of which place he was one of the founders. He was a man of considerable note in both towns, was several times a representative in the General Court, etc. He married in Plymouth, Constance Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower" and was the fourteenth signer of the "Mayflower" Compact.

Richard Snow was the earliest of that name living in Woburn. He was taxed there in 1645, the first tax upon record. He had land granted to him by the town in 1647-48, and in 1656 bought a house and twenty acres of land. He seems to have been an industrious, thriving husbandman, and to have maintained a respectable rank in society. He died Nov. 9, 1711. Besides John and James Snow, apparently his sons, born before he came to Woburn to reside, he had born to him afterwards: Daniel, Feb. 4, 1644-45 (died July 18, 1646); Samuel, May 28, 1647; Zachariah, March 29, 1649 (wounded in the Narragansett fight with the Indians, Dec. 19, 1675; died April 14, 1711).

(II) Samuel Snow (1), son of Richard, born May 28, 1647, and his first wife Sarah, had children as follows: Samuel (2), born Feb. 8, 1669-70;

Sarah, May 28, 1672; Daniel, July 9, 1674; Abigail, April 4, 1677; Richard, Dec. 10, 1683; and Hannah, June 8, 1686. The mother died June 8, 1686, and Mr. Snow married, Aug. 9th of that same year, Sarah Parker, of Newtown. To them were born: Deborah, Joanna and Ebenezer. The father died in 1717, and the mother in 1694-95.

(III) Lieut. Samuel Snow (2), son of Samuel (1), born Feb. 8, 1669-70, had by his wife Abigail: Samuel (3), born Aug. 24, 1692; Abigail, Nov. 18, 1694; Sarah, Sept. 14, 1697; Ruth, May 8, 1700; Rebecca, Feb. 11, 1702-03; Elizabeth, Dec. 29, 1705; Benjamin, Aug. 9, 1708; and Joseph, May 18, 1713.

(IV) Samuel Snow (3), son of Lieut. Samuel (2), born Aug. 24, 1692, married June 10, 1718, Sarah Locke, of Lexington, and by her had three children born in Woburn: Samuel (4), Dec. 7, 1719; Oliver, Aug. 28, 1721; and Sarah, Jan. 24, 1723-24. In 1724 Lieut. Samuel Snow (2) and his son Samuel (3) each bought a tract of land in Ashford, Conn., and immediately removed their residence thither from Woburn. At Ashford Lieut. Snow became one of the principal men, was generally moderator at town meetings, and served as selectman, town treasurer, etc., for many years. He died Dec. 19, 1743. His son Samuel (3) also became a prominent character in Ashford, and held some of the important town offices. After his removal to Ashford Samuel (3) had born to him by his wife Sarah, the following named children: Sarah, April 29, 1726; Stephen, July 5, 1730; Sylvanus, March 17, 1732; Elizabeth, July 11, 1734 (died April 1, 1737); Timothy, Sept. 20, 1737 (died April 9, 1749); and Elizabeth, Sept. 28, 1739. The father died Dec. 24, 1756, and his widow died Nov. 16, 1790.

(V) Sylvanus Snow, son of Samuel (3), and grandfather of Otis, was a farmer, and resided in the western part of Ellington. During the winter seasons and on long summer evenings he worked at shoemaking and repairing. He married Sylvia Buckland, who was born in Ellington, daughter of Jonathan Buckland, and survived her husband but a short time. They were the parents of eleven children: Ebenezer (born in 1782), Mary, Sally, Nathan, Joseph (born June 30, 1791), James, Owen, Anna, Levi, Timothy, and William (born in 1806).

(VI) Joseph Snow, son of Sylvanus and father of Otis, was born and grew to manhood in Ellington, being trained to farming. When he became of age he went to Avon, where he was employed by his brother James as a cloth dresser. Returning home after a time, he soon went into Massachusetts with his brother James, and purchased a farm near Ware, which they carried on successfully. Securing more land, they became the owners of an extensive establishment; they also dressed cloth for neighboring weavers. The brothers continued in business many years. Mr. Snow came to Hartford, Conn., and bought "teazles" throughout the country, hauling the same to the Massachusetts weavers. This proved a highly remunerative business, and with the pro-

ceeds Mr. Snow bought a hotel at Ware, which he conducted for a short time, and then rented for a period of years. Later in life he returned to Ellington and bought what is now the home of his son Otis, then known as the Abbott homestead, in which Col. Abbott and his son, Capt. Joseph Abbott, lived. Here Mr. Snow died June 1, 1873, at the age of eighty-two years, and was buried at Ellington. At various times Mr. Snow filled local offices, and was a representative from Ellington in the State Legislature. A Democrat, and a man of much public spirit, he was highly spoken of by those who knew him in his active years.

Joseph Snow married Betsey Snell. Her father was born in Ware, Mass., in 1763, and in August, 1780, enlisted from Bridgewater, Mass., becoming a private under Capt. Nathan Packard for three months' service. The following summer he again enlisted, for five months' service, under Col. William Turner. In 1832 he was given a pension by the Government. In 1785 Mr. Snell married Lydia Hathaway. He died in 1838, his wife in 1847. The children living at the time of the mother's death were: Pearl, Nathan and Lucy, of Ware, Mass.; Lydia, wife of Orrin Terrill, of Plainfield, Mass.; Mary, wife of Daniel Gould, of Bedford, Ohio; and Betsey, wife of Mr. Snow.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Snow had children as follows: Mary A., born in 1822, who married Havilla Buckland. Mr. Buckland was a farmer in East Windsor, where he died. Mrs. Buckland died on the home farm in Ellington. Harriet A., born in 1823, who died unmarried in 1897. Joseph A., born in 1826, who died young. Eliza S., born in 1828, who married John Clark, a farmer, and died in East Windsor in 1888. Ann Maria, born in 1829, who married first Jonathan Buckland, who died in East Windsor. She married (second) John Archer, and resides in Woodbury. Evaline A., born in 1830, who married Oliver Clark, of Wapping, and died in 1876. Sarah Augusta, born in 1833, who died the following year. Otis, who is mentioned below. Ambrose D., born in 1837, who married Adalena L. Chapman, and resides in Vernon, where he is a farmer. Edwin, born in 1840, who died when eighteen years old. Mrs. Joseph Snow died Oct. 24, 1864, at the age of sixty-seven years.

(VII) Otis Snow was born April 27, 1836, in Ware, Mass., where the first eight years of his life were spent, his parents then removing to Ellington, Conn. He attended the Ellington common schools, and was later a pupil of the local school, then a noted one. Assisting his father on the home farm, he made his home with his parents until the death of the father brought the estate up for division. Mr. Snow purchased the interest of the other heirs, and after taking possession made many extensive improvements on the buildings, bringing the farm up to the most modern ideals, and winning for himself high rank among the prosperous and progressive farmers in his locality. At the present time his place con-

sists of 400 acres, splendidly located, with fine buildings. Mr. Snow is largely devoted to stockraising; he plants about twelve acres of tobacco yearly, and is one of the directors of the Ellington Creamery. Mr. Snow also has a fine hardware store in Rockville, where he handles all the fancy and regular goods of his line, as well as bicycles, carrying all the standard lines, and keeping a bicycle repairer. The store is in the Fitch Block, and has floor space and basement 30x60 feet.

Mr. Snow is a Democrat. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1876 and 1877, serving on the Committees on Incorporations and Capital Punishment; he was again elected in 1886 and 1887. For several terms he has served on the board of selectmen, and has been on the board of relief and also assessor. He is an attendant upon the services of the Congregational Church, to which his wife belongs, and contributes liberally to its support.

Mr. Snow was married Dec. 24, 1863, to Mary E. Chapman, who was born in Tolland Nov. 23, 1844, daughter of Reuben and Eunice (McKinney) Chapman, farming people of Tolland. To this union have come children as follows: Adella G., born Jan. 21, 1865. She is the wife of Hon. Charles A. Thompson, of Ellington. Edwin H., born Jan. 17, 1866, died March 7, 1866. Fred J., born Aug. 9, 1870. The latter attended the district schools, Rockville high school, and Snell's Business College at Norwich, Conn., and is now manager of the hardware store at Rockville. He was married Sept. 27, 1893, to Mary Doe, a native of Maine, and they have no children. Edith L., born Dec. 16, 1872. She was married Oct. 18, 1899, to Clifton L. Chapman, of Tolland, son of Buel and Amanda (Lewis) Chapman, the former a native of Tolland, the latter of Ellington. Mr. and Mrs. Clifton L. Chapman are now residing at the homestead. They have one child, Mahlon Snow Chapman, born Jan. 17, 1902.

The Chapman family, to which Mrs. Otis Snow belongs, is one of the oldest in this part of the State, and descends from Edward Chapman, who came from England and settled in Simsbury, Hartford county, about 1660. He lost his life at the storming of Narragansett Fort in 1675. He married Elizabeth Fox, and Simon Chapman their son was one of the original proprietors of the town. He lived in Windsor, and owned several tracts of land in Tolland.

(I) Capt. Samuel Chapman, born in 1696, settled in 1725, on a forty-acre tract lying near Shenipset Pond. He made many additions thereto, becoming an extensive land owner. In the French and Indian war he made a reputation as a soldier, and was killed at Louisburg in 1746. For many years he was the only justice of the peace in Tolland. Hannah Strong his wife, was born in 1692, and they had the following children: Samuel (2), Elijah, Simon, Ruth, Sarah, Hannah, Margaret and Mary. The first named, Col. Samuel, born in 1720, was an eminent man in his day, serving as colonel of the

22d Conn. Militia during the entire period of the Revolutionary war. He was known as the wealthiest man in Tolland, and died in 1803.

(II) Elijah Chapman, son of Capt. Samuel (I), was born about 1726, and died in 1812. In 1765, 1776, 1781 and again in 1782 he was a member of the General Assembly. In 1747 he married Sarah Steele, and their children were: Johanna, born in 1748, who married Joshua Griggs; Reuben; Sarah; Elijah; Asahel; Sarah (2); Ruth; Esther; Roxana; Aaron; Dorcas; and Daniel.

(III) Reuben Chapman, son of Elijah, was born in 1749, and married Mary, daughter of Dr. Samuel Cobb. He bore a gallant part in the Revolutionary struggle, and died in 1776, of consumption, which he contracted while in the service.

(IV) Solomon Chapman, only son of Reuben, was born in 1775, in 1798 married Molly Skinner, and died in 1814. He was the father of the following children: Calvin, born in 1800, who married Ortentia Dorman, and located in Ellington about 1830. In 1855 he removed his family to Binghamton, N. Y., where both he and his wife died. Their only son, Orlow, now deceased, was a lawyer in Binghamton. Amanda, who married Carlos Chapman, both deceased. Lucius, born in 1804, who married Rebecca Willey, of Ellington, where he was long engaged in a store. Solomon, born in 1806, who married Polly A. Allen, and died at East Hampton, Mass., leaving one daughter. He was a physician. Reuben, born Aug. 18, 1808, who was the father of Mrs. Snow. Elijah S., born April 9, 1811, who died in 1879. He married the widow of his brother Reuben, and died in Rockville, where he was leading a retired life. Their only child, Ada, died in 1876, when twenty years old.

(V) Reuben Chapman, son of Solomon, born in Tolland, was a farmer all his life. He died at the early age of forty-one years. He married Eunice McKinney, a native of Ellington, and their children were: Doremus, born August 23, 1833, died in infancy. Doremus (2), born July 29, 1837; died December 18, 1896. Doremus (2) was twice married, first to Sarah Andros, second to Ella Shepherd. Adalena L., born April 10, 1840, married Ambrose Snow, a farmer who resides near the home of his brother Otis Snow, whose name introduces this article. Mary Ellen, born November 23, 1844, wife of Otis Snow. Georgiana, born November 16, 1848, died November 9, 1861.

BATES. One of the oldest and best-known families of New England is the Bates family, of which Andrew J. Bates, the prominent wholesale shoe dealer of New York City and summer resident of Webster, Mass., near the line of Thompson, Conn., is a most worthy representative.

The Bates family is readily traced as far back as the fifteenth century, when Thomas Bates, Esq., was born, in 1485, in Canterbury, England. John, the son of Thomas, died in 1522, in the parish of

Allhallow, County of Kent, and Andrew, the son of John, died Sept. 22, 1532. John Bates, son of Andrew, was married Oct. 18, 1546, to Mildred Ward, who died in 1577; he died in 1579. James Bates, yeoman, son of John, married, June 6, 1580, Mary Martin, and died March 2, 1614, at Lydd, England. Clement, son of James, born in 1595, baptized June 22, 1595, in Hertfordshire, England, was the founder of the Bates family in the New World. On April 6, 1635, at the age of forty years, he sailed for America in the good ship "Elizabeth" with his wife and five children, and they were among the first settlers of Hingham, Mass., where he made his home for thirty-six years, and where he died Sept. 17, 1671. He and wife Ann were the parents of five children, namely: James, Clement, Rachel, Joseph and Benjamin.

Joseph Bates, the third son of Clement, was born in England, in 1630, and was but five years old when he came to America, dying at Hingham, Mass., April 30, 1706. On Jan. 9, 1657, he married Esther Hillard, who was born March 25, 1642, in Boston, Mass., and died June 3, 1709.

Joshua Bates, son of Joseph, born Aug. 14, 1671, in Hingham, was married Jan. 15, 1695, to Rachel Tower, born March 16, 1674, who died in her home in Hingham, where he also died Sept. 23, 1757.

Jacob Bates, son of Joshua, born in Hingham Aug. 20, 1710, when a young man moved to Attleboro, Mass., later to Dudley, in Worcester county, and there spent the remainder of his days, dying July 6, 1795, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. On Nov. 19, 1730, he married Mary (or Molly) Clark, born Jan. 12, 1711, who died Jan. 2, 1798, and was interred in the Bates cemetery. She was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Lincoln) Clark, the latter of whom was a daughter of Samuel and Martha Lincoln. John Clark came to Plymouth in the ship "Ann."

John Bates, son of Jacob and Molly (Clark) Bates, born at Hingham, Dec. 4, 1748, removed to Attleboro with his parents, and also resided in Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass., but later settled in Dudley, now a part of Webster, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying Dec. 12, 1834; he was buried in the old Bates cemetery. John Bates served as a private through the Revolutionary war, and was a farmer and large landowner. His marriage was to Chloe Fuller, born Aug. 6, 1747, who died July 11, 1825. She was a daughter of Ensign Noah (born Oct. 18, 1714, and died Aug. 10, 1786, an ensign in the militia) and Mary (Cushman) Fuller, whose ancestors came from England in the "Mayflower."

Capt. Alanson Bates, son of John, born Jan. 30, 1772, in Attleboro, Bristol Co., Mass., lived a part of the time in Dudley, but later moved to Webster, where he died Aug. 22, 1842, and was buried in the Bates cemetery. His occupation was farming and stockraising. His title was secured in the State militia. On Nov. 18, 1790, Alanson Bates married

Comfort Robinson, born July 18, 1767, who died May 6, 1814, a daughter of Silas and Susanna (Moore) Robinson. The children of Capt. Alanson and Comfort Bates were: Jacob, who died in Webster; Polly, who married a Mr. Bixby, and died in Thompson; Alanson, the father of Capt. Thomas Bates, of Webster; Elhanan, who died in Thompson; Sybil, who married James Haven, and died in Dudley, Mass.; Nelson, the father of Andrew J. Bates; Orison, who died in Webster; Basheba, who married Hiram Mills, of Thompson; and John, who married Mary A. Jacobs, and died in Dudley, Massachusetts.

The second marriage of Capt. Alanson Bates was to Lavina Brown, daughter of Rufus Brown, born in 1792, who died April 6, 1874. The children of this marriage were: Sarepta, who married Issaker Elliott; Love Ann, who married Prince Davis; Maria, who married Asa Mansfield; and Sumner, who went to British Columbia.

Nelson Bates, father of Andrew J., born July 12, 1801, son of Capt. Alanson and Comfort Bates, was a large landowner and farmer in the town of Webster, of which he was a well-known and highly respected citizen. Mr. Bates was a man of Christian character, a worthy member of the M. E. Church. Politically he was a Whig, later a Republican, but was in no sense a politician. After rearing a large and most creditable family Mr. Bates died, on his farm, Feb. 2, 1889, and his remains lie in the Bates cemetery. In Thompson, May 12, 1824, he married Lucia Jacobs, a native of that town, born Dec. 27, 1804, who died Dec. 31, 1895, and is buried in the Bates cemetery. She was a daughter of Ira Jacobs, and, like her husband, was a worthy member of the M. E. Church, being a practical Christian and a devoted wife and mother. She survived the greater number of the friends of her childhood, living to the age of ninety-one years, and passing a happy married life of sixty-five years. The children of Nelson Bates and wife were as follows: Lucinda, born July 4, 1825, married Jonathan Porter, of Porter Plains, Thompson, and died Jan. 28, 1895; Ira Jacobs is mentioned below; Sophia, born Sept. 10, 1829, married Lucius Holmes Sept. 17, 1846; Nelson, born Oct. 2, 1831, a farmer at Dudley, Mass., married Sophia Davis; Ann Jane, born Nov. 14, 1834, married, April 26, 1853, Marvin Dexter Elliott, of Thompson; Abigail, born June 21, 1837, is unmarried; Andrew Jackson is mentioned below; and Abel, born Feb. 7, 1842, married, March 8, 1866, Sarah Louise S. Estherbrook, daughter of John Sessions and Louise (Tafft) Estherbrook, resides on the old homestead and has two children, Sumner L. and Elsie Lucia.

IRA JACOBS BATES, brother of Andrew J. Bates, was born April 28, 1827, and was reared and educated in the town of Webster, where he followed the occupation of stonemason for many years. Later he became the owner of Bates' Grove, a notable tract, where families of wealth and leisure

own summer cottages, and for a number of years conducted its business affairs, built a number of the ornate residences on this beautiful tract, comprising 125 acres, fronting on a part of the Webster lake, and is also the owner of a part of the sheet of water. Mr. Bates is a man of remarkable business ability and is well known and highly respected. He is a leading member of the M. E. Church at Webster. In politics he is a staunch Republican, has been a member of the board of relief, and has filled the office of assessor.

On March 14, 1849, Mr. Bates married Maria Davis, and children were born to this union as follows: (1) Lucy M., born Jan. 5, 1850, died Aug. 26, 1866. (2) Hezekiah D., born Nov. 20, 1851, resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he is connected with the A. J. Bates Co. He married Mary Converse, a daughter of Frank Converse, and they have children—Lula Maria, born in May, 1874; Leroy Franklin, June, 1875; Joel Edmund, June, 1876 (died July 8, 1877); Clinton Jesse, July, 1881; Marion Lucia, September, 1883; and Edna May, October, 1885 (died in 1889). (3) Martha J., born Jan. 5, 1854, married George Bubsen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and their children are Walter Andrew, born in November, 1881; Emma Lorena, March 10, 1886; Orella, June 16, 188—; and Ira Jacobs, Aug. 26, 1892. (4) Emma F., born Aug. 10, 1856, married Charles Fitts, of Washington, D. C., and their children are Emma Catherine, born March 16, 1890; and Charles W., born March 26, 1895. (5) George W., born Feb. 28, 1858, married Eva Jones, of Dudley. (6) Elmer E., born Sept. 10, 1861, married Hattie Knight. (7) Hattie E., born Jan. 28, 1864, married George Barnes, of Whitneyville, R. I. (8) Minnie L., born Feb. 19, 1867, married Ellsworth Bixby, son of Marion Bixby, of Thompson, and has one son, Raymond. (9) Benjamin E., born Oct. 21, 1869, resides at Whitneyville, R. I. (10) Frank Emerson, born July 25, 1874, was married in October, 1899, to Isabella Spalding, of Whitneyville, and they have one child, Eunice. Mrs. Bates died Oct. 17, 1885, and was buried in the Bates cemetery. On March 12, 1899, Ira Jacobs Bates was married (second) to Mrs. Margaret (Percival) Oldham, who was born in Prince Edward Island, Canada, a daughter of Peter and Mary (Falls) Percival, and was the widow of Henry Oldham. She is a lady of most pleasing personality, a devoted wife and mother, and a valued member of the M. E. Church. No children have been born to her union with Mr. Bates, but she had children born to her first marriage, of whom Henrietta Florence died young; Mary Josephine married George Hanson; Maude is a teacher in the public schools; Harry Percival married Bertha Clark, of Southbridge, Massachusetts.

ANDREW JACKSON BATES, born June 23, 1839, was married Sept. 30, 1862, to Harriet Matilda Bartlett, and they had the following children: Sarah Lucia married Charles Craver, a prominent



A. J. Bates

grain merchant of Binghamton, N. Y., and they have two children, Bates Bartlette and Edgar Asa; Mrs. Craver is a member of Tuscarora Chapter, D. A. R., of Binghamton. Emma married Maxwell Carrington, a resident of East Orange, N. J., and they have one son, Andrew Bates. Edgar Asa is superintendent of the A. J. Bates Shoe factory, at Webster, Mass. Miss Mary E. resides at home. Zella died at the age of fifteen years. Mrs. Bates died June 16, 1887, and was buried in the Bates' Grove cemetery. The second marriage of A. J. Bates took place Oct. 15, 1891, to Emma Gentle Von Nostrand, daughter of Daniel Von Nostrand, of a prominent old Holland family of New York. Mrs. Bates is a lady of extreme culture and high social connection, fully qualified to preside over either of the beautiful homes which Mr. Bates has provided.

GEORGE B. FULLER. The authentic records of the family of which George B. Fuller is a worthy representative reach as far back in American history as 1638.

(I) Ancestor Robert Fuller came from England in the ship "Bevis," and in the year 1638 was a resident of both Salem and Rehoboth, Mass. His marriage was to one Sarah, who died Oct. 14, 1676, and he was married a second time to Margaret Walker, who died Jan. 30, 1700. The children of Robert Fuller were: Jonathan, born in 1640; Elizabeth, born in 1645; John, born in 1647; Samuel, born in 1649; Abigail, born in 1653; and Benjamin (1), born in 1657.

(II) Benjamin Fuller (1), son of Robert, was born in 1657, and in 1685 married his first wife, Mary. For his second wife he married Judith Smith Jan. 23, 1698. His birth was in Salem, Mass. At his majority and at his marriage his father deeded land to him located in Rehoboth, and this became his home until his death, Jan. 27, 1711. His residence was about three miles from Seekonk, where the first settler was buried. Benjamin lived for a time in Salem, Mass., and there several of his children were born, these being: Benjamin (2), born Feb. 25, 1687; John, born in 1689; Mary, born in 1691; Elizabeth, born Feb. 11, 1695; Amos, born Oct. 25, 1699; Joshua, born May 15, 1701; Abiel, (1) born Sept. 29, 1704.

(III) Abiel Fuller (1), son of Benjamin (1), came to Lebanon, Conn., at the age of twenty-two years, and Sept. 1, 1726, bought land of his oldest brother, Benjamin, on which he lived; Abiel died on June 13, 1796, and was a man of remarkable vigor until after his ninetieth year. He was of small stature but sturdy and strong of limb. His activity of mind corresponded with that of his body and he was the dominating spirit in any society, young or old. He carried such a halo of good cheer in his conversation and manner that boys hailed the little white-headed old man of four-score and more as the jolliest companion they could find. Thus said

one of those same boys, who was himself ninety years old.

The first marriage of Abiel Fuller (1) was in 1728, to Sarah Closson, who died September 6, 1730. His second marriage was Dec. 19, 1732, to Hannah Porter, who died April 12, 1786. He had children as follows: Abiel and Sarah, twins, born Aug. 29, 1730, the former of whom died young, the latter in 1748; Anna, born May 26, 1736, died in 1814; and Abiel (2), born on March 6, 1739.

(IV) Abiel Fuller (2), Jr., son of Abiel (1), was the great-grandfather of our subject, and was born in Lebanon, Conn. His whole life was spent on the farm which had been left him as a heritage from his father, and which in 1898 was still in the possession of the Fuller family. Abiel Fuller (2) was a very industrious man, of retiring habits and thoroughly respected by all who knew him. His death occurred in 1813, when he was about seventy-five years old. From his marriage with Eleanor Henry, these children were born: Silas, born Sept. 22, 1774, married in 1797 Alinda Clark, of Columbia, Conn.; Paul C., born Aug. 27, 1776, married Nov. 3, 1801, Lydia J. Howard; John H., born in 1780, (first) married Betsey Howard, and (second) Phebe Polly, in 1818; Betsey, born in 1783, married William Braley; Henry C., born Sept. 5, 1785, married Dorothy Clark April 6, 1809; Warren, born in 1790, died young; and William, born April 19, 1792, married Jan. 18, 1816, Nancy C. Polly.

(V) Dr. Silas Fuller, son of Abiel (2) Jr., and the grandfather of our subject, was a man of more than local note, being a scholar and a historian with a great aptitude for using his acquirements in social life. Dr. Fuller was also a most successful physician with an extensive practice. He made a specialty of nervous diseases, his psychological studies greatly benefiting those under his care and influence. In 1837 he went to Hartford, where he took charge of the "Retreat for the Insane" conducting this establishment for a period of ten years with distinguished success in treating and managing the afflicted. His services were also of great benefit as a surgeon in the war of 1812. He was married in 1797 to Alinda Clark and a family of ten children were born to them, five of whom died in childhood. The survivors were: Nelson, born in December, 1798, who died in 1814 when about to enter Yale; Warren A., M. D., born in November, 1800, who married Nancy A. Collins; Zerviah C., born Jan. 25, 1804, who married Dr. George B. Hawley and died in 1833; Jonathan Clark, born in November, 1808, who married Nov. 28, 1833, Nancy A. Holbrook; and Samuel B., M. D., born in October, 1812, who married July 13, 1837, Lemira Little, and had children—Charles C., Samuel and Helen W. All of the children of Dr. Silas Fuller were born in Columbia, Tolland county, in the house on the Green long known as the Dr. Fuller place.

(VI) Jonathan Clark Fuller the father of our

subject, received his entire education in the home schools, and while still a young man began clerking. He soon, however, engaged in merchandising for himself on Columbia Green. He died at Liberty Hill aged seventy-three years. Politically he was a Democrat. Both he and wife were members of the Congregational Church, in which Mrs. Fuller was a most devout and ardent worker. To these parents were born: Nancy Adelia, who was born Dec. 4, 1834, and married June 3, 1858, Daniel P. Ticknor. They reside in Willimantic, and have the following children—George; Edith; Sheridan and Carrie E. Daniel Tierman, and George Bennett, twins, who were born Oct. 11, 1836. Daniel first married May 23, 1866, Amelia Post, who died in 1888, and his second marriage was to Ella G. Ford, Jan. 7, 1889. Daniel is a merchant, and is postmaster at Liberty Hill, in Lebanon, and has had three children,—Kathleen T., born in 1890; Lawrence B., born in 1891, who died in infancy; and Howard E., born in 1893.

(VII) George Bennett Fuller the subject of this review, grew up in Columbia, and in 1854 at the age of seventeen accepted a clerkship in Hartford where he was employed for several years by John Farris, music dealer. After this Mr. Fuller traveled as agent for the Treat and Lindley Reed Organ and Steinway piano, making very successful trips through the State. In 1862 he went into trade for himself and for five years carried on a general store directly across the Green from his present store. Then he took up his residence at his present location in a building owned by Seth Collins; later he bought the property which was burned in 1889. Immediately following this misfortune Mr. Fuller built his present store, where ever since he has carried on a very prosperous business and built up an enviable commercial record for integrity. From 1860 to 1890 Mr. Fuller was organist of his church and served as leader of the Church and Sunday-school choirs from 1868 till 1890 when ill health obliged him to resign. He has also been a successful teacher of the organ, piano, and of vocal music. Mr. Fuller owns considerable real estate in Columbia, which he superintends although he does not actively engage in farming.

In politics Mr. Fuller is a Republican, although his first vote was cast for a Democratic candidate. For more than thirty years he has been postmaster, although not continuously. His first service was under President Lincoln. In 1884, he served his town in the State Legislature, and for a number of years was town clerk. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and he is a member of the Masonic order, Lyon Lodge.

Mr. Fuller was married May 6, 1862, to Jane E. Clark, a daughter of Lyman C. and Cynthia (Yeomans) Clark. To this marriage these children were born: Lillian Irene, born Jan. 5, 1864, who married in 1889 Frederick H. Avery of East Hartford, Conn., and has one son; Jennie L., born Nov. 5, 1865, who

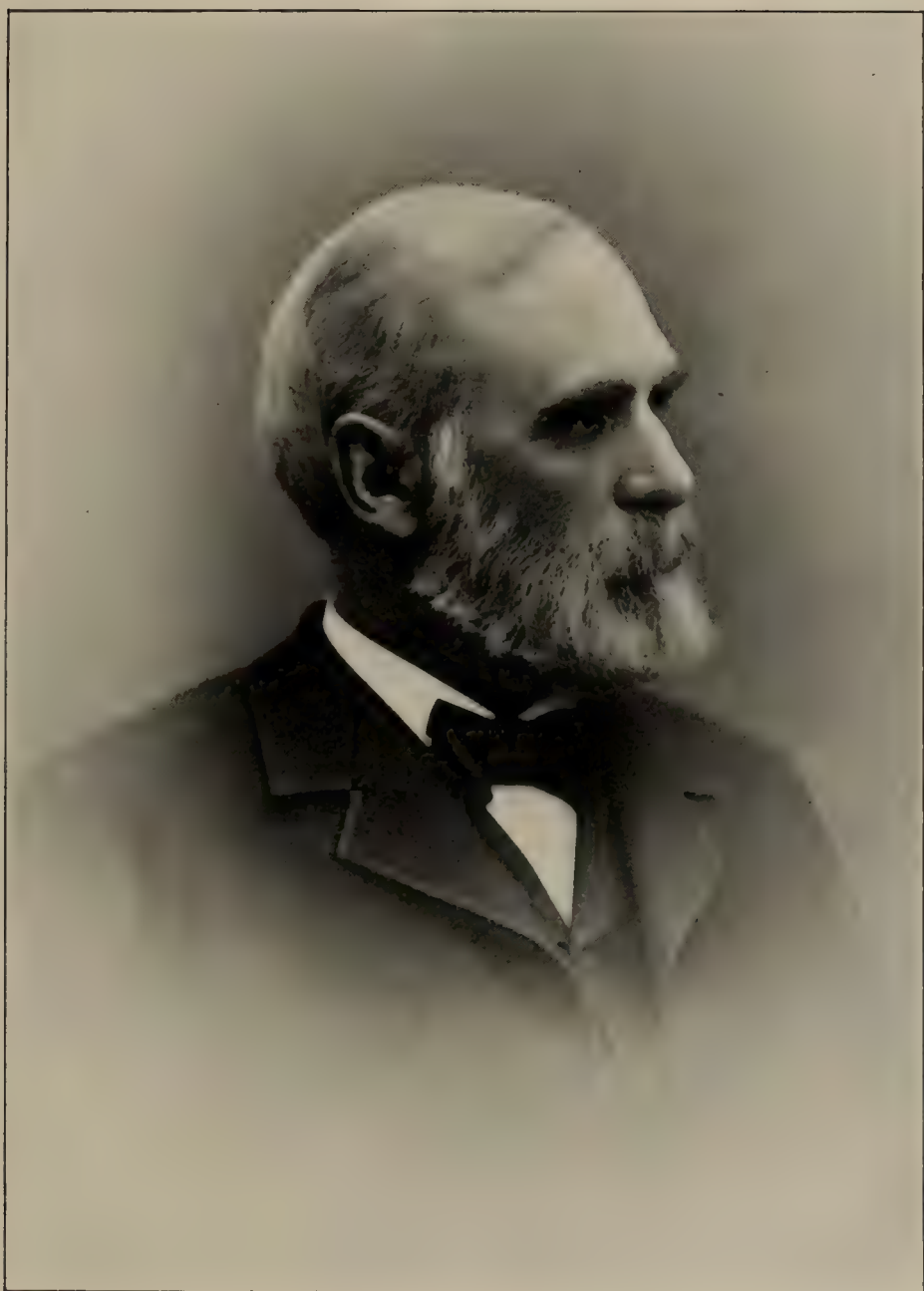
married in 1886, George F. Taylor, one of the active business men of Willimantic, and has two children: Raymond C., born Jan. 24, 1871, who died Dec. 20, 1878; Lena May, born Aug. 7, 1874, who married in 1898, Otto B. Robinson of Willimantic. Mrs. Robinson is a vocalist, having been church singer in Asylum Hill Church in Hartford, also in the Willimantic Congregational Church.

Lyman C. Clark, the father of Mrs. Fuller was a lifetime resident of Columbia, where he engaged in farming and milling. His widow who died Feb. 10, 1903 at the advanced age of eighty-five years, six months and six days was a daughter of David and Sally (Little) Yeomans, who were married Nov. 4, 1801.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Yeomans were: William A. born June 14, 1805, married Harriet R. Dewey, born April 8, 1817; Sarah Ann, born Sept. 9, 1810, died Dec. 25, 1842, unmarried; and Cynthia, born Aug. 4, 1817, married Lyman C. Clark, mother of one child, born Aug. 26, 1839—Jane Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Fuller.

ELBRIDGE KNOWLTON LEONARD, M. D. What men commonly designate as luck is the prerogative of valiant souls, and in the full perspective of the true values of human existence we ever find that the genius of success and prolific individuality is the heroism and exaltation of personal integrity and the determinate application of one's powers along the line of maximum usefulness. Thus it comes that every worthy life has its distinct elements of heroism, and in reviewing in even a cursory way the career of the honored subject of this memoir we find both lesson and incentive, since the record is one bespeaking a high sense of stewardship and one betokening the loftiest of ideals. Dr. Leonard was one of the able and loved physicians of Rockville, Tolland county, a man who "stood four square to every wind that blows," and the simple story of his noble and useful life may well be treasured in the hearts of descendants in all the days to come.

Dr. Leonard was a native son of Connecticut, having been born in Stafford, Tolland county, Dec. 13, 1833, and his death occurred at his home in Rockville, June 13, 1900. The Leonard family is of stanch English extraction, and the name has been identified with the annals of American history from the early Colonial epoch. The original American progenitors were two brothers, James and Henry Leonard, who emigrated from England in early Colonial times, the latter settling in New Jersey, while the former, the ancestor of the entire family in New England, took up his abode in the old town of Raynham, Mass., where he passed the remainder of his life. From him the line is traced to Elbridge K. through the following successive heads of the several generations: Uriah, William, Jacob, Jacob, Jr., Rufus and Jenks W. The last mentioned married Lucy F. Pease, of Monson, Mass., and in their



E. H. Leonard M.D.

family of children Dr. Leonard was the fourth son. His father died in the year 1836, when the Doctor was but three years of age, and his boyhood days were passed in the home of his paternal grandparents, in Monson, where he received his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools, and thus laid the foundation for that broad erudition which later years of application brought to him, for he was distinctively a man of scholarly attainments, study ever proving a joy and solace to him, though he was never a *helluo librorum*, and made his study and investigation count for practical good in connection with his active life work. After leaving the common schools he entered the Westfield Academy, where he completed a regular course of study and did much to mature his literary technique. A man of distinctive individuality, it was but natural that he should early formulate definite plans for his future career, and thus we find him turning his attention to that beneficent profession in which he later attained so signal success, his gentle and kindly nature and deep human sympathy and tolerance making him peculiarly eligible for the vocation of the physician. He entered the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and graduated in January, 1857. On returning to Connecticut to take up the practice of medicine, he found some antagonism, resulting from his diploma not being fully recognized by a fellow practitioner. While this technicality in no manner detracted from his professional standing, Dr. Leonard was too proud to allow even the slightest cause, whether just or unjust, to exist for such accusation, so he took the course at Yale Medical School, from which he graduated in 1866, receiving his diploma and the degree of M. D. He was now well fortified for his chosen life work, but like many another of the sturdy sons of New England, he had utilized his entire financial resources in securing his education, having the prescience to realize the practical value of the investment. In 1857 he was married, and in the fall of the same year he started for the West, believing that a good field for his early professional endeavors and being led to the choice of location in Illinois from the fact that one of his brothers had there taken up his residence. He established his home in Metamora, Woodford Co., that State, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, his novitiate being of brief duration, since his evident ability and gracious personality soon gained to him public confidence and esteem. During a residence of something more than five years in that locality, however, the Doctor held his profession to a large extent in abeyance, as the prospects for immediate and necessary financial returns seemed better in connection with farming, to which he largely devoted his attention during the interval noted. In January, 1863, he returned to Connecticut and located at West Stafford, in his native county, where he engaged in the active practice of his profession. Two years later he removed to

Broadbrook, Hartford county, where he continued successfully the work of his profession until 1879, when he took up his residence in Rockville, which was to continue the scene of his earnest and devoted labors until he was finally called from the sphere of life's activities. Of this period of his life another writer has said: "He soon had a lucrative practice, his skill being readily recognized. He was a broad-minded practitioner and soon gained a reputation which placed him in the front rank of physicians in this section of the State. He was a valued member of the Tolland County Medical Society, of which he was at one time president, having also held the office of clerk of the same, and in 1884 he was a delegate to the National Medical Convention in Washington, D. C." It should also be stated in this connection that he was a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, and that he was at all times a close student, keeping in touch with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, and ever retaining the respect and high regard of his professional confreres, for he was ever a scrupulous observer of the unwritten code of ethics and was kindly and considerate in all the relations of life.

The sphere of Dr. Leonard's usefulness was by no means confined to his profession, for he was animated with a high appreciation of the duties of citizenship, and his exceptional judgment and talents led to his being called to positions of public trust and responsibility. Ever an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, he had been an active worker in its cause prior to his removal to Rockville. In 1876 he represented the town of East Windsor in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and it is needless to say that his services in the connection were of no perfunctory or secondary order. For eight years he served as town clerk and treasurer of East Windsor, and was also a member of the local board of school visitors in Rockville, having been particularly zealous in promoting educational advantages, and while he was not active in politics after locating there he ever continued to take a lively interest in national and State affairs, having a broad and exact information in regard to matters of public polity and ever being able to defend his convictions.

Upon coming to Rockville Dr. Leonard established his office at the corner of Union and Ward streets, and later built a home on the south side of Union street, near the corner of Ward, where he remained for a number of years, while he later lived elsewhere on Union street until 1892, when, in company with his son, Parley B., he built the attractive and commodious double residence on Elm street, where he had his office and home until the time of his death, and where his widow still resides. The Doctor was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, having been affiliated with Fayette Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M., at the time of his demise, while he was also an honorary member of

Court Hearts of Oak, No. 16, Foresters of America, at Rockville, of which he was medical adviser for many years. At this point it seems apropos to offer extracts from tributes to the life and character of Dr. Leonard which appeared in the local press at the time of his death:

"Dr. Leonard was the oldest practitioner in the city and one of the oldest in eastern Connecticut. In his death Rockville loses one of its loyal and honored citizens and the medical fraternity one of its valued and respected members. He was conservative and unpretentious, a man of sound judgment, sterling worth and strictest integrity; conscientious and devoted to his profession, and, withal, kind-hearted and unselfish, ever willing to minister to the suffering, even when he well knew no recompense would be forthcoming. Dr. Leonard assisted Dr. Storrs, of Hartford, in the operation in this city a few weeks since when the latter took blood poisoning, resulting in his death. It is thought that Dr. Leonard's case of blood poisoning came from the same operation, this being his opinion at the time he was taken ill and also the opinion of the other physicians in the city."

Concerning his funeral and the hold he had upon popular love and esteem another paper spoke as follows: "The scene as the friends passed out of the door after taking a last look at the remains was touching indeed. Strong men and women, though connected by no bonds of kinship, were seen to weep as reflections of past kindnesses came to their minds, and young children could scarcely contain themselves as they realized that their friend in affliction was to be laid away. It may not be out of place to note here a little incident as illustrating somewhat the sympathetic character of the deceased. A patient who had been under his charge and whose finances were too limited to enable him to withstand a large doctor's bill, had been attended by him free of charge, and so interested was he in the patient that when he was obliged to turn his patients over to another physician it was with a request that this particular one should continue to be treated free. Although the patient was hardly supposed to be able to be out, yet he was present at the funeral, seemingly unwilling to deprive himself of a last look at his deceased friend. Another illustration of the strong friendship which had been won by this good man was that in the case of a small boy who had once been his patient. The boy, firm in the belief that the Doctor had saved his life, begged the privilege of placing a bunch of flowers on the casket of his deceased friend. And so it is that a good man has gone; that the man who had been instrumental in saving others could not save himself, and the city, the town and the people at large have lost, and that in a deep sense of personal bereavement."

Standing in the full white light of a life and character like this, what more need be said? Words lose their significance and praise or adulation seem

impertinent and sacrilegious. Thus in conclusion of this brief memoir of Dr. Leonard we will enter a brief record concerning the domestic chapter in his life, a chapter in which is revealed in the most ideal way the true beauty and nobility of the man, but one from which it would be irreverent to more than lift the curtain.

At West Stafford, Conn., June 26, 1857, Dr. Leonard was united in marriage to Miss Marietta P. Anderson, who was born and reared in West Stafford, being a daughter of Bostwick and Sarepta (Truesdell) Anderson, the latter of whom was a daughter of Parley and Annie (Stimpson) Truesdell. Bostwick Anderson was born in Holland, Conn., a son of Timothy Anderson, the maiden name of whose wife was Patridge. Timothy Anderson was a farmer by vocation, and of his children who attained years of maturity we enter a brief record, as follows: Orlin was prominently engaged in the manufacturing business, having been for a number of years a resident of Ware, Mass., where he died; Bostwick and Melina were twins, and the latter died unmarried; Timothy, Jr., a farmer by vocation, died in Monson, Mass.; William died in Rhode Island; Louisa, who never married, is also deceased; and Laura, who became the wife of Ira Peck, resided in Monson, Mass. Bostwick Anderson, who was known and honored as a man of sterling character, devoted practically his entire life to agricultural pursuits, having resided both in Stafford and West Stafford, Conn., but finally removing to Monson, Mass., where he died in 1881, at the venerable age of eighty-four years; his wife passed away at the age of forty-five. They became the parents of nine children, as follows: Anna, widow of Leander Whiting, is a resident of Athol, Mass.; Timothy, who was a farmer in Stafford, Conn., died at the age of about thirty-three; Parley, a farmer, died in Monson, Mass.; Marietta P. is the widow of Dr. Leonard; Laura and Valerous died in childhood, as did also Ellen, the next in order of birth; Martha was first married to George Carroll, and after his death to George King, whom she survives, making her home in Springfield, Mass.; and Malina died, unmarried, at the age of twenty-one.

Mrs. Leonard was reared in Stafford, securing her early educational training in the local schools and then entering Monson (Mass.) Academy, where she continued her studies one term, being then recalled to her home by reason of illness in the family. She taught two terms of school in Monson and one in what is now Hampden, Mass., her popularity and success in the work being somewhat out of proportion with her stipend, since at one time she had charge of fifty pupils and received in consideration of her efforts the sum of two dollars per week and her board, following the old-time plan of "boarding round." She is a woman of gracious refinement, and her sympathy and devotion proved a great aid to her husband during the long years of their married life. She still resides in the old home, and is

solaced by the love and regard of her children and the large circle of friends gained during the years of her residence in Rockville. She is a devout member of the Union Congregational Church. Dr. and Mrs. Leonard became the parents of three children, namely: Lucy Ella, who was born in Metamora, Ill., and who died at the age of eleven years; Parley B., mentioned below; and Rufus Harry, who was born in Broadbrook, Conn., now manager of the Rockville branch of the Armour Packing & Provision Co.

PARLEY B. LEONARD is one of Rockville's well-known and representative citizens. He was the first incumbent of the office of city clerk of Rockville and is now serving as first selectman of the township of Vernon. He was born in Metamora, Woodford Co., Ill., Oct. 26, 1860, and was but a child at the time of his parents' return to Connecticut. His earliest scholastic discipline was received in the schools at Broadbrook, where his parents then lived, and after attending the public schools he continued his education in a private school conducted by Miss Abbie Bissell. Thereafter he was for a time a student in Hitchcock Academy, at Brimfield, Mass., and his specific educational work was completed in the Rockville high school. When a young man in his teens he became a clerk in the drug establishment of Heber Townsend, in Rockville, and he remained in the employ of Mr. Townsend for a number of years, within which time the latter opened the first drug store in the Henry block, shortly after its completion. After leaving the employ of Mr. Townsend Mr. Leonard was a clerk in the Sill drug store until April, 1882, when he entered the employ of Belding Bros. & Co., in the capacity of timekeeper and assistant bookkeeper, while at the expiration of two years he was promoted to the position of head bookkeeper, in which capacity he has ever since continued to render most effective service, being known as a fine accountant and discriminating business man. He is a director of the Rock Manufacturing Co., Rockville. In politics he has ever been staunchly arrayed in support of the Republican party, and he has taken an active interest in local affairs of a public nature, while he was early called upon to serve in public office, having first been elected town auditor, of which position he was the incumbent several years. In 1889, upon the incorporation of Rockville under city charter, he was elected its first clerk, and in 1894 he was elected a member of the board of selectmen of the town of Vernon, while in 1897 he was elected first selectman, in which responsible position he has since continued to serve, being known as an efficient and painstaking official and as one whose integrity of purpose is beyond cavil. He is one of the prominent workers in the local ranks of his party, and keeps closely in touch with the questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is identified with the Foresters, and is auditor of his lodge.

On Nov. 19, 1884, Mr. Leonard was united in

marriage, in Rockville, to Miss Mary E. Fitton, who was born in Cavendish, Vt., Dec. 16, 1862, the eldest child of Crosley and Caroline R. (Tarbell) Fitton, who are individually mentioned on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have three children, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are as follows: Crosley E., Oct. 13, 1885; Ella Carrie, July 19, 1895; and Carrie F., Aug. 4, 1898. The family home is the fine double house of which mention has already been made.

PHINEAS W. TURNER, a prominent silk manufacturer, and for many years postmaster at Turnerville, town of Hebron, Tolland county, passed away Jan. 4, 1903, at that place. He was long one of the best known men in Hebron, with all whose affairs he was actively identified.

Mr. Turner was one of the family of eight children born to Anson and Hannah (Gurley) Turner, and was born in 1819, upon the farm of his grandfather in Coventry, on the Willimantic river, near Spring Manor. There the family resided for a number of years, later removing to the mother's home, the old Gurley place in Mansfield. Though Mr. Turner was prominent in his later years, and built up the village which bore his name, he was a self-made man in the best sense of the word, beginning life as a poor farm lad. Mr. Turner received only an ordinary common school education, but inherited from his mother the strong intellect and taste for reading which compensated largely for the lack of a more liberal education in his youth. Like many a farmer's boy he aspired to a business life, and began selling silk for Marshall Dimock and Nathan Rixford of Mansfield, two pioneers of that industry. This first attempt was disappointing and he returned to the farm, buying a large flock of sheep, intending to become a farmer. Soon after he was urged by the same people to sell for them again, and as sheep-raising had not proved profitable he reluctantly accepted the offer, and, making New York City his headquarters, was so successful that he felt that he was entitled to a partnership in the firm. This, however, they refused to give him, thinking him too ambitious, but as a result, in 1850 he entered into partnership with Ebenezer R. Gurley, of Mansfield, which continued for many years. Their beginning was in a small mill of Deacon Clark's near Tolland street, but soon outgrowing the facilities there a larger mill was rented in Mansfield Hollow. In the meantime Mr. Turner's brother, Henry F. Turner, had joined the partnership, taking charge of the salesroom at New York, while Phineas W. Turner in 1852 took active charge of the manufacture. Here was located, on the same stream, another factory owned by Edmund Golding, and a bitter lawsuit over water rights, Mr. Turner's first one, came on, attracting much attention at the time, but it was finally won by him as were all other suits in which he became involved in after life. Business increasing, and being unable to purchase the rented prop-

erty at the Hollow, from Major Swift, the owner, another change was necessary. The old Furnace property at Hebron, including the water rights to the North Pond, being for sale, engaged Mr. Turner's attention. This was an excellent water privilege, which in those days was regarded as a necessity for manufacturing. Mr. Turner bought the property and established his business there in 1853, the entire plant then consisting of a grist mill, saw mill and an old blast furnace building and two dwellings. A new mill was soon built, houses and other mills added, till to-day the village consists of three silk mills, a store and about thirty dwellings.

The next need was a post office and Turnerville being on the old stage route from Colchester to Andover, one was established during the administration of President Buchanan. Mr. Turner was appointed postmaster, his commission being signed by Montgomery Blair, postmaster general. This office he held until his death, excepting during President Cleveland's second term, when he was ousted by a political maneuver and against the wishes of nine-tenths of the patrons of the office. This was the only public office Mr. Turner ever held, although he was deeply interested in the political and civil life of the community and the State, and was a lifelong ardent Republican.

During the Civil war, Mr. Turner attended personally to securing men to fill the quota of the town. As time advanced the need of railroad facilities was sorely felt and Mr. Turner became deeply interested in the building of the Air Line road, the final success of which was largely due to his efforts and financial assistance. Of almost unlimited determination of purpose, and confident of success in whatever he undertook, Mr. Turner staked his entire fortune in the road to his almost utter ruin. He was vice-president of the road and one of the first locomotives bore his name. In fact, he furnished a part of the money needed for the purchase of the engine and as evidence of his interest in the road and confidence in its success, he personally secured the town of Hebron for one-sixth of the amount voted by the town in aid of the road.

Mr. Turner's later years were spent in close attention to his silk business, combined with the care of his large farm, in which he took much pride, and he was assisted by his son, who, although in business in Willimantic, spent a large portion of his time with him. Few men in this section of the State were as well known or exercised so wide influence.

Mr. Turner married, in 1846, Catharine E. daughter of Joshua Tilden, and had one son, Arthur G. Turner, also a silk manufacturer at Willimantic, now married and residing there. Mr. Turner's widow and son survive him, as well as a brother, Henry F. Turner, of New York City.

JAMES. A branch of the James family has dwelt in Tolland county for upward of a hundred years, and, as nearly as can be traced, originated

with Benjamin James, who came from England in the ship "William and Mary" in 1665, settling in Narragansett Bay, on Prudence Island. He is said to have had a brother who accompanied him to this country but either returned to England or went to the Virginia Plantations soon after. Recent research among the members of the James family in California, who are descended from the Jameses of southern Pennsylvania, gives strength to the presumption that this brother went to Virginia and was the progenitor of the Pennsylvania branch. Of the family of Benjamin (1) nothing is known of his wife or of his children other than that he had a son Benjamin.

Benjamin James (2), son of Benjamin, was born on Prudence Island, and married a Miss Heymes, of Newport, the daughter of a colonist. Their children were: Benjamin, Nathan, Remington, a daughter and Rhoda.

Benjamin James (3), son of Benjamin (2), born in 1771, married, Feb. 8, 1794, Cynthia Russell, of Ashford, Conn. Mr. James came from Ashford to the town of Union, in Tolland county, and March 3, 1795, bought land of William Williams. He died in 1848. His children were: Diana, born Oct. 15, 1794, died March 6, 1796; Benjamin Reynolds, born Nov. 22, 1796, died Dec. 14, 1819; Hannah D., born June 10, 1801, married, Feb. 15, 1827, Ephraim S. Carpenter; Rhoda, born March 27, 1803, married, Dec. 25, 1823, David Fuller, and lived and died in Willington, Conn.; Rebecca, born March 17, 1805, married Joseph Walker and lived and died in Union, Conn.; Betsey, born March 30, 1807, had scarlet fever in childhood, which left her deaf and dumb; Josiah R., born Sept. 12, 1809, died about 1900 in Union (he was a teamster); Aaron R., born Sept. 26, 1811, married Jerusha Bowen, lived in Stafford, Middletown and Rockville and died in Windsorville, Conn., in January, 1896; Elisha Benjamin Reynolds was born in 1814.

Elisha Benjamin Reynolds James, son of Benjamin (3), was born Jan. 28, 1814, in the town of Union, Conn. He had a common-school education and learned the trade of shoemaker. He married, March 28, 1841, Mary Ann Thomas, born in April, 1814, daughter of Roland G. and Dorcas (Main) Thomas, of Willington, Conn. In 1844 he removed from Willington to Colchester, in order to give his children educational advantages at Bacon Academy. During his residence there the rubber business had become extensively carried on, and he was employed at that. In August, 1854, he moved to Rockville, where for upward of twenty years he was an esteemed and respected citizen. Mr. James located on Park street, and until his death resided in the home now occupied by his son, the immediate subject of this sketch. For some time he was employed in the Florence mill, and later engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. For several years, up to the time of his death, which occurred March 24, 1876, he was in charge of Grove Hill cemetery.



H. L. James.

The death of his widow occurred Jan. 29, 1878, and the remains of both rest in the cemetery the beautifying of which had been such a labor of interest to Mr. James.

Elisha Benjamin Reynolds James was an Abolitionist of the strongest type, a conscientious man who lived up to his professions. While living in Colchester he was one of six of that faith, and his home was a shelter for escaping slaves, being, in fact, an "underground railroad" station. He was a man of wide sympathy and tender heart, and many benefited by his kindness. For many years he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Church, in which he was a trustee, and in which they were valued and beloved.

Mr. and Mrs. James had the following children: Herbert Llewellyn; Sarah M., born Oct. 18, 1843, married, Dec. 17, 1878, Lebbeus Ensworth Smith, a resident of Putnam, where he conducts a furniture and undertaking business; and Albert E., born Dec. 4, 1851, died Aug. 4, 1854.

THE THOMAS FAMILY, from which Herbert L. James has descended in the maternal line, has an ancestry which can be traced as far back as 1680. Its coat of arms signifies a noble lineage, and is thus described: "Per pale azure and gules, on a chevron engrailed, two griffins passant, combatant, counter charged on a chief wavy azure; three cinque foils argent. *Crest*: Out of a mural crown argent a demi seahorse, gules, crined, or, charged on the shoulder with a cinque foil, arg. In the paws an anchor, erect, sable, resting in the mural crown. *Motto*: 'I Dhuw bo'r diolch.'"

Benjamin Thomas, the ancestor of the family in America, came from Wales between 1680 and 1685. As far as known there was but one son.

Benjamin Thomas (2), son of Benjamin, was born in 1726, and married a maiden by the name of Kibbe, by whom he had sixteen daughters. His second wife was Johanna Rhodes, of Massachusetts, and their children were: Roland G., Dorothy, Benjamin, Jairus and Asa. Of these,

Roland G. Thomas married Dorcas, daughter of Abraham Main, and they had the following named children: Mary Ann, who married Elisha B. R. James; Sarah Ann, who married Amasa Morse; and Dwight Asa, who went West and supposedly died there.

Of the other children of Benjamin (2), Dorothy married (first) a Mr. Ward, and had one son, C. T., who died in 1902; her second husband was John Kenny, and their four children were John, Jerry, James and Sarah, the last named marrying Charles Hickox; John resides in New Haven, Conn.; James married Mary Eliot, and formerly lived at Glastonbury, removing to Oregon in the early eighties (of his five children, Franklin A., Herbert, Lizzie, Ben and Robert, the eldest, Franklin A., was for some time a prominent newspaper man of Portland, and for the past four years has

been the manager for all the territory west of Denver for the Waterman Pen people. He married Alice M. Chase, and has two children).

Asa Thomas, son of Benjamin (2), was born in 1806, and was one of the early settlers of Rockville, being employed by George Kellogg when the original Rock mill was built. The father (Benjamin) was seventy-eight years old when Asa was born, and he was the youngest of over twenty children. Asa spent the latter part of his life in Mansfield. He married Laura Goodale, and they had four children, namely: Lizzie G., Johanna E., Lucy and Benjamin G. Of these, Lizzie married Hiram Skinner and lived and died in Bolton, Conn. Johanna E. married James Gilfillan, ex-United States Treasurer, now of New York City. Lucy married a Mr. Skinner, and lived and died in Stoughton, Mass. Benjamin G. lives in Mansfield, Connecticut.

HERBERT LLEWELLYN JAMES, son of the late Elisha Benjamin Reynolds James, is a native of Connecticut, born Jan. 13, 1842, in the town of Willington, Tolland county, on what is known as the "Russell Farm." He attended Bacon Academy, at Colchester, and the high schools of Middletown and Rockville. He entered the weaving room of the Florence mill, in Rockville, during the summer of 1856, and, in June, 1857, began a business career in Rockville, as a clerk in the Florence Mills. Mr. James remained in a clerical position in these mills for some ten years, being then advanced to agent of the mills, and he retained his connection with the Florence mills till August, 1881. On April 1, 1881, he became treasurer of the Rock Manufacturing Co., and also its secretary and the general manager of its business affairs, retaining that position up to December, 1901, when he retired from active business. Mr. James is one of the foremost business men of Rockville, and for years has been an influential man in his section of the State. He is president of the Rockville Railroad Company, a director in the First National and Savings Banks of Rockville, and was one of the incorporators of the latter institution. In his political affiliations he is, and has been from the time of casting his first vote, a Republican. His interest in politics is keen, but he is a business man before being a politician and has never sought any political office.

On Oct. 10, 1865, in Windsorville, Conn., Mr. James was married to Miss Ann Frances Leavitt, who died Feb. 12, 1890. She was born Feb. 18, 1844, in Bath, Maine, daughter of Caleb and Delina (Robertson) Leavitt. To this marriage came three children, namely: Howard Kellogg, born July 20, 1867, and two daughters who died in infancy, Clara L. and Mary Frances.

In the Leavitts is found another of the old history-making families of New England. The family arms are thus mentioned in the old and authentic records: "*Leavitt Arms*: Argent, a series of crosses crosslet fetchee. A lion ramp.

sable. *Crest*: a demi-lion ramp. arg. crowned, or, holding a cross crosslet fetchee of the first."

John Leavitt came from England to Dorchester, Mass., in 1634. He removed soon after to Hingham, Mass., and land was granted him by patent. In 1636 he was made a freeman of Hingham, and was a representative at the Geneal Court from 1656 to 1664, and selectman during 1661-63-65-68-72-74-75. He was twice married, the name of his first wife being unknown; the second was Sarah. The children of John were: Israel, born in 1648, who married Lydia Jackson, and had three children; and two others, unnamed.

Israel Leavitt (2), son of Israel, was born at Hingham Aug. 1, 1680. His brother John is mentioned. Israel married Mary Bates in 1716.

Caleb Leavitt, son of Israel and Mary, born in 1730, married Sarah Beal, and their children were: Elijah, David and Caleb.

Caleb Leavitt (2), born Oct. 15, 1780, married Nancy Sewall, of Bath, Maine, and their children were Caleb and Nancy.

Caleb Leavitt (3), born at Bath, Maine, May 21, 1808, died in Rockville, Conn., May 1, 1897. He married Delina Robertson, and their three children were: Alice F., Ann Frances and Martha S.

Among the distinguished members of this family was Caleb Leavitt, who was born in 1730. He was conspicuous during the Revolutionary war, his record being one of bravery and continued and deserved promotion. On May 4, 1756, he is found to have been a private under Col. Richard Gridley. He was among those who went from Hingham to Albany to take part in the Crown Point campaign, on May 4, 1759. As a private he was with Capt. Jotham Gay in the expedition of Gov. Pownall from Boston to the mouth of the Penobscot river to build a fort, and he also took part in the Halifax expedition, in 1757. From May, 1775, to January, 1776, he was first corporal, then second lieutenant, and then was made first lieutenant in Capt. James Lincoln's Company, was in garrison at the siege of Boston, and responded to the Lexington Alarm. In October, 1776, in the same command, he was on duty at Hull and Nantucket for eight months. In September, 1777, he took part in Gen. Hancock's Rhode Island expedition, and from August to November, 1778, he was a member of Capt. Stowe's Company.

On March 24, 1896, Herbert L. James was married, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mrs. Ella Reed Cruttenden, widow of George T. Cruttenden, and they occupy the old homestead on Park street, in Rockville. Both belong to the Union Congregational Church.

HOWARD KELLOGG JAMES, the only son of Herbert L. James, was born at Ketch Mills (Windsorville), Conn., July 20, 1867. On March 23, 1897, in California, he married Miss Mattie E. Meserole, eldest daughter of George F. Meserole, of the well-known family of that name of Brooklyn, N. Y.

This family is of Huguenot extraction. Howard K. James has been a journalist for some years, and is at present a practicing attorney-at-law in San Francisco, having been admitted to the bar of that State in 1897, and to the United States courts the following year. He is also the able editor of a trade journal in San Francisco and secretary of the California Retail Merchants' Association. He resides at Alameda, Cal., is an influential member of the Republican party in that city, and is a commissioner of the Superior court of Alameda county. He has a son, Richard Leavitt James, born in Oakland, Cal., April 21, 1898.

Returning to Herbert L. James, of Rockville, it may justly be affirmed that few in this locality occupy a more prominent position among the leading, self-made men of that city. On his own merits, without influence of wealth in relatives, he has won his way from the bottom to the top of the ladder. As a business man Mr. James is one of the upright, reliable men who so stand on business questions that it is not difficult to meet them. What he is to-day he will be to-morrow, outspoken in praise or blame, and always ready to meet any promise or fill to the letter any obligation. His sense of justice not only causes him to treat others right but also to demand the same in return. It seems to the biographer that no better close could be made to this brief sketch than to add the family coat of arms, with its suggestive motto.

"James arms: Azure, a lion rampant between two castles triple-towered in chief, a scaling ladder in base, argent. A border, or, charged with four roses proper and as many spear-heads, alternately, sable. *Crest*: a lion ramp., arg., collared, holding between the fore paws a rose, proper. The dexter hind paw resting on an escutcheon, argent, charged with a spear head, sable, as in the arms. *Motto*: *Durw a digon*—God and Enough."

ELEAZER BENNETT CRANE, a well-known farmer of Chestnut Hill, Mansfield, Tolland county, is a worthy descendant of a line of ancestors prominently identified with the country's history, to whom he may well point with pride.

(I) John Crane, of Coventry, is supposed to have been a grandson of Benjamin Crane, of Wethersfield, and is the common ancestor of the Mansfield Cranes. There was a John Crane, a blacksmith, who died Oct. 21, 1694, aged thirty-one years. On October 27, 1692, he married Abigail Butler, by whom he had one child, Josiah, born March 22, 1694. It is supposed, but not proven, that John Crane had had by a previous marriage, a son John born in 1689. Eleazer Bennett Crane is able to trace his ancestry back to this (II) John Crane, supposed to be the son of the first John Crane, who was born in 1689, and married Abigail Cross, October 29, 1712, who was born in Windham, June 23, 1694, a daughter of Peter Cross, of Mansfield. John Crane was among the early settlers of Coventry,

but his place of location prior to the date of removal is not known, although it is supposed by those who are authorities upon such matters that he came from Wethersfield or Windsor, where there are still preserved records of Cranes, but this is not clearly established. However, he was in Coventry as early as 1708, if not before that time, and was one of the accepted inhabitants of the place in 1730, when the first list of freemen was made. Subsequently he removed to Mansfield, but the date is not known. It is supposed that he lived near the Willimantic river, and that his removal to Mansfield was only across the river, the dividing line between the two towns. It is claimed that he is buried in the cemetery east of Eagleville, in the town of Mansfield. This, however, is known certainly, that he was a pious man, the family a respected one and in comfortable circumstances. John Crane's will was probated March 19, 1765, and inventoried £146, 17s, 6d; he died in Mansfield, March 1, 1765, and his wife in September of the same year, and both are buried in the Gurleyville cemetery. Their children were: John, born Sept. 8, 1713, died Sept. 20, 1713; Abigail, born Oct. 20, 1714, who was the second wife of Lieut. Thomas Barrows, and died Aug. 9, 1750; John, born Oct. 25, 1716, who married Sarah Chamberlain, resided in Mansfield and later removed to the town of Becket, Mass.; Ebenezer, born July 4, 1720, who married Sarah Curtis and after her death, Morey Neff, and resided in Lebanon and Mansfield; Mary, born May 22, 1722, who married Samuel Allen; Samuel, born April 23, 1724; Hezekiah; Deborah, born Aug. 1, 1729, who died young; Daniel, born Jan. 29, 1728, died Jan. 4, 1739; Ruth, born Dec. 22, 1730, who married a Mr. Pad-dock.

(III) Hezekiah Crane, of the above family, was born Oct. 10, 1725, married Tamesin, daughter of Elisha Eldbridge, of Mansfield, June 6, 1749, and she died March 15, 1771, while he passed away Jan. 8, 1795. All of his life was spent in Mansfield and he was the executor of his father's will, being supposed to have lived on the homestead, his father and mother spending their declining years with him. He served in the Revolutionary war, in 1777 under Gen. Gates and in 1778 in Capt. Roswell Grant's company. To himself and his wife were born: Hezekiah; Daniel, born April 14, 1752; Ruth, born May 1, 1753, who married a Mr. Clark of Ellington, Conn.; Elisha, born July 13, 1754, who married a Miss Hanks; Tamesin, born Feb. 16, 1756, married Elisha Field, a resident of Woodstock, Vt., who later removed to Houndsville, N. Y., where he died, having served as a drummer in the Civil war; Dorcas, born Aug. 28, 1757, who married a Mr. Howard; Philip, born July 3, 1759, was a fifer in the Revolutionary war, and died while in the army, at East Chester, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1776; Jemina, born Oct. 25, 1761; David E., born Dec. 16, 1763, who removed to Dorset, Vt.; Anne, born Dec. 20, 1766, married to Con-

stant C. Balcomb; Zerviah, born May 28, 1769, who married Chester Southworth.

(IV) Hezekiah, son of Hezekiah (I), was born March 4, 1751, and was the great-grandfather of our subject. On April 14, 1774, he married Rachel, daughter of Isaac Hall, who was born June 1, 1751. Hezekiah Crane resided in Mansfield, where he was a farmer and stockdealer, was a trooper in the Revolutionary war, serving in Capt. Isaac Sergeant's company in 1776, and died of fever at Canton Street, Lawrence Co., N. Y., in 1813. To him and his wife were born: Isaac, born Feb. 20, 1775, who married Sarah Leonard; John, born May 16, 1776, said to have settled in East Hartford; Jesse; Asa, born April 27, 1781, who married Wealthy Babcock and died in Cicero, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1844; Amasa, born July 27, 1782, who married Elizabeth Bugsby, and removed to Thompson township, Sullivan Co., N. Y., where he died; Abigail, born June 11, 1784; Daniel, born July 26, 1786, married to Eunice Conant; Zerviah, born April 3, 1789, who married Thomas Baldwin and removed to New York State; Anna, born Aug. 21, 1792, who was the first wife of Simeon Abbe, of Mansfield.

(V) Jesse Crane, the grandfather of our subject, was born May 9, 1779, in Mansfield, and was a farmer all his life, residing on several different farms in that locality, in the towns of Windham and Mansfield, and spending his last days on Springhill in the town of Mansfield. In politics, he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, a quiet, Christian man, and a member of the Baptist Church. During his lifetime, he dealt quite extensively in stock and was an expert in the judgment of the same. His death occurred April 7, 1862. He was married Sept. 16, 1798, to Rhoda Abbe, born March 2, 1781, a daughter of Solomon A. and Lucy (Johnson) Abbe. There were six children of this marriage: Charles, born Feb. 5, 1799, married Theoda Bennett in 1821, and was a farmer of Mansfield, where he died. Millen, father of our subject, was born Dec. 19, 1802. Origen, born July 25, 1804, married Bridget T. Greene, who was born in Richmond, R. I.; he was educated at the Newton Theological Institution (Baptist) in Massachusetts, preaching in Weston and Grafton, Mass. Being a minister, he often had children placed in his care and at one time had a daughter of ex-Gov. Fenton of New York at his home for educational purposes; upon certain occasions the Governor came to Grafton to see his daughter, and on one of his visits, when they were out in the yard and the Governor in the swing, Mr. Crane gave him a vigorous push and fell over upon his face dead; this occurred April 20, 1860. Abby Ann, born Feb. 19, 1810, married Eleazer Freeman, a carpenter, who with his wife, died in Mansfield. Mary Ann, born May 30, 1813, married first, Enoch Freeman and second, Thomas Alexander, and resided in Mansfield, where her death occurred. Marilla is the

widow of Albert Storrs and resides in Mansfield.

(VI) Deacon Millen Crane, father of our subject, was born in Mansfield and grew up on a farm, attending school in the winter. As soon as old enough, for several winters he taught school, working on the farm during the summer months. After his marriage, he removed to the home of his wife's parents (the farm now owned by Eleazer Bennett Crane) where he spent the remainder of his life. During his life he was successful and highly respected; he died Oct. 20, 1863, soon after a visit he paid to his son, Alvin M., at Fortress Monroe, Va., where the young man was stationed during the Civil war. In early life, Deacon Crane was a Democrat, but joined the Republican party when it was formed, and voted with that party the remainder of his life, holding many of the minor offices in Mansfield and representing the town in the Legislature in 1844. In addition, he served as county commissioner for several years and was a liberal supporter of and a regular attendant upon the Baptist Church of Mansfield, being a deacon in the same for over thirty years previous to his death. In his life he was upright, careful, conservative and was respected by all.

On March 3, 1824, he was married to Sarah (or Sally) Bennett, born in Mansfield, the only child of Eleazer and Deborah (Hall) Bennett, the former of whom was a farmer of Mansfield and served in the war of 1812 at New London, Conn. The children of this marriage also were six in number. Sarah Cordelia married Don F. Johnson, a carpenter and contractor, and died in Willimantic. Deborah Bennett married Orrin Shumway and died in young womanhood, he being a machinist of Mansfield. Abby Ann died young. Eleazer Bennett. Alfred B. died young. Alvin M., born Aug. 3, 1839, married first Sarah Adams and second Jane Wilson and resides at Groton, Mass. In 1862, he enlisted in Co. D, 21st C. V. I., and saw service in Virginia and North Carolina, being appointed lieutenant, and later captain to succeed F. S. Long, who was killed before Petersburg, Va. After the war, he returned to Mansfield and in 1866 served one term in the Legislature from Mansfield. In 1869 he was graduated from Brown University and in 1872 from Newton Theological Seminary, having filled charges at Shelburne Falls and Boylston, Mass.; he is now located at Groton, Mass., as a Baptist minister.

(VII) Eleazor Bennett Crane, our subject, was born Sept. 10, 1834, in the home he now occupies; he attended the district school and went one term to a select school kept by J. C. Fitch at South Windham, while during the summer he learned to work upon the farm. All of his life has been spent upon his present property, as he came into possession of it after his parents' death, having tenderly cared for them in their old age. The farm is a fine one, consisting of 180 acres in a good state of cultivation and supplied with excellent buildings. Since he has assumed charge, Mr. Crane has made many im-

provements, among which is a new barn, built in 1898. In addition to carrying on general farming in connection with his son, Winfield, Mr. Crane carries on an extensive milk business, having a large route through Willimantic, and his property is known as Wolf Rock Dairy Farm.

On Oct. 5, 1859, he was married to Clara, a daughter of Robert A. and Eliza (Ward) Barrows, a native of Mansfield, who was born July 30, 1840. Mr. Barrows was a farmer of Mansfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Crane were born: Winfield S., born June 13, 1862, who married Nellie Barrows, has two children, Winifred and Donald E., and assists his father upon the farm; Alice M., born Sept. 9, 1867, who married Charles Crane, of Willimantic, a member of the building and contracting firm of Latham & Crane; Gertrude, born Oct. 12, 1873, who graduated from the Willimantic High School and Providence Business College and is now a stenographer at Willimantic.

In politics, Mr. Crane is a Republican and has held many local offices, including three terms on the board of selectmen, one term as first selectman and two years as a member. Religiously, he is a member of the Baptist Church of Willimantic. Being able to trace his ancestry back to four soldiers of the Revolution, the family of Mr. Crane are entitled to a place among the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Crane and her daughter Gertrude are both associated with Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter of that organization. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crane are very pleasant people, prosperous and highly respected. Their standing in the community is one to be envied, and they dispense a delightful hospitality at their pleasant home, where they enjoy the comforts of life.

GEORGE N. BRIGHAM (deceased) was in his lifetime one of the best-known citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, in which city he held the appointment of postmaster for twenty years, and when he passed to his just reward he left behind him a name to which he had added prestige by his life of probity and successful business ventures. Capt. Brigham was a representative of one of the old and honored families of Connecticut which played an important part in the development and advancement of that Commonwealth from an early date in the history of the country.

George N. Brigham was born May 2, 1831, in South Coventry, Conn., son of Daniel R. and Eliza (Needham) Brigham, who were born in South Coventry Aug. 6, 1795, and in Stafford, Conn., Jan. 6, 1796, respectively. Daniel R. Brigham was a son of Cephas and Amelia (Robertson) Brigham, who lived and died on a farm in South Coventry. Eliza (Needham) Brigham was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Frisbie) Needham, who resided between Stafford Springs and Furnace Hollow. She often visited an uncle who resided in South Coventry, and there she met her husband, Daniel R. Brigham.



George A. Brigham

Daniel R. and Eliza Brigham had the following children: Daniel Watson, born April 6, 1821, died in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, N. Y. Henry Gray, born April 13, 1823, died in Rockville, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn. Emily Wright, born Nov. 1, 1826, died in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 20, 1901, the widow of A. H. Brown. Frederick Benton, born April 13, 1829, died in New York. George N. (our subject) and Edwin G., twins, were born May 2, 1831. All of the children were born in South Coventry, where the honored parents lie buried side by side, the mother having died Dec. 3, 1854, and the father about 1865. His declining years were spent in Rockville, at the home of his son, Edwin G.

George N. Brigham attended the schools of his native town, and when but a boy commenced his business career by entering a mill in Coventry, where he learned the trade of a weaver. About 1850 he removed to Rockville, and was first employed in the old Florence Mill. Later he secured employment in the American and Rock mills, being an employe in the former, in charge of the dressing and spooling departments, when he responded to the call of duty and enlisted, July 16, 1862. Prior to this, in the spring of 1852, Mr. Brigham went to California, via the Isthmus, but after two years returned, having engaged in various occupations, including mining, and gained many valuable experiences. Mr. Brigham entered the service as sergeant of Company D, 14th Conn. V. I., being mustered in Aug. 20, 1862. On Nov. 16, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant of Company I, 14th Conn. V. I. On March 28, 1864, he again received promotion, becoming first lieutenant of Company B, 14th Conn. V. I., of which company he was made captain in June of the same year. During his term of service Capt. Brigham was wounded, at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, at Morton's Ford Va., and at Ream's Station, Va., Aug. 25, 1864. On account of ill health he was honorably discharged Dec. 8, 1864, and returned to Rockville. However, on account of his enfeebled condition, he was not able to resume his former occupation. Under Johnson's administration he was appointed post master at Rockville, which office he held for twenty years, and when the weight of years and his ill health made his retirement necessary, his grateful fellow townsmen gathered at his home, and, in speeches and appropriate offerings, testified their appreciation of his services as a soldier and a government official, as well as a private citizen. In addition to discharging his duties as postmaster he served, to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, as tax collector and member of the school board, and filled other local offices; he was a member of the school board at the time of his death, which occurred March 25, 1896. His body was interred in Grove Hill cemetery, where a handsome monument marks his last resting place.

During his honorable and useful life Capt. Brigham was a consistent member of the Union Congregational Church, serving in many capacities, and at the time of his death was chairman of the society's committee. He was also a member of the Golden Cross. He was a charter member of Burpee Post, G. A. R., and took a leading part in the work of that organization, as well as in a number of secret societies. In 1870 he erected the comfortable home on Brooklyn street where his death occurred.

In October, 1854, Capt. Brigham was married, at New Britain, Conn., to Miss Sarah Pratt Bodge, a native of Lebanon, Conn., born Aug. 27, 1831, daughter of Henry and Mary (Markham) Bodge. Mrs. Brigham died at Rockville Oct. 22, 1878, and is buried in Grove Hill cemetery. She was the mother of four children: Charles Henry, born Oct. 22, 1855, died Jan. 25, 1893, at New Haven, Conn.; he was married. Frank Markham is mentioned below. Mary E. and Martyn E., twins, born May 21, 1870, died in infancy. The second marriage of Capt. Brigham was to Miss Mary Elizabeth Bodge, a sister of his former wife, who was born Feb. 20, 1834, in Lebanon, and is still living. She is prominent in the Union Congregational Church, and, indeed, throughout the community, where her many excellent attributes have gained her hosts of friends.

Henry Bodge was born March 11, 1804, a son of Joseph Bodge, while his wife, Mary (Markham) Bodge, was born in East Hampton, Conn., in 1800, a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Strong) Markham. Henry Bodge was a carpenter and joiner, and lived in Rockville for a number of years. He died in 1893, his wife in 1856, and both are buried in Grove Hill cemetery. Their only son, Charles Henry Bodge, was one of the first to be interred in that beautiful cemetery, in 1848.

FRANK MARKHAM BRIGHAM was born Feb. 20, 1858, in Rockville, where he was reared and educated, attending the public schools. From 1876 until the expiration of his father's fifth term he served in the post office, and in 1887 became a member of the firm of Foster & Brigham, clothiers, becoming sole proprietor in June, 1896, since which time he has successfully conducted the enterprise alone, and is now the leader in his line in Rockville.

On Nov. 16, 1887, Mr. Brigham married Miss Minnie C. Sill of Rockville, a native of Andover, Conn., daughter of Isaac Watts Newton and Almira (Bolles) Sill, natives of North Lyme and Columbia, Conn., respectively. Isaac Watts Newton Sill died at Andover, Conn., where he was a deacon in the Congregational Church, in which his father, Isaac Watts Still, was a deacon for over fifty years. Mrs. Sill died in Rockville, whither she removed after her husband's death. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham have had the following children. Persis E. (who died in childhood), Christine Sill, Marion F., Teresa M., George Newton and Lucille Markham.

In politics Mr. Brigham is one of the staunch Republicans of Rockville. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F.; Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M.; and the S. of A. R. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brigham are consistent members of the Union Congregational Church. Mr. Brigham is one of the representative business men of the city, and he and his charming wife reside in the beautiful home he erected on North Park street, where they dispense an enjoyable hospitality, and are surrounded by the comforts of life.

LARNED. Since the early days of the New England Colonies, the records have borne the names of members of the Larned family. Of the branch that settled in Windham county, Conn., Ellen Douglas Larned, the beloved historian of the county, is one of the few survivors. The ancestral line is as follows:

(I) William Larned (Learned or Larnet) and wife Goodith (Goditha), from Bermondsey Parish, County of Surrey, England, were admitted to the church of Charlestown, Mass., in 1632.

(II) Isaac Larned, son of William, was born in Bermondsey Parish, Feb. 25, 1623, and lived in Woburn, Watertown and Chelmsford. He died Nov. 27, 1657. On July 9, 1676, he wedded Mary, daughter of Isaac Stearns, of Watertown.

(III) Isaac Larned, son of Isaac, was born at Chelmsford, Sept. 16, 1655, and he settled at Framingham, Mass. He was a soldier in the Narragansett war. His death occurred Sept. 15, 1737. On July 23, 1679, he married Sarah Bigelow, who was descended from William the Conqueror, through the marriage of his daughter, Gundrida, to William, Earl de Warren.

(IV) William Larned, son of Isaac, was the ancestor in direct line of the branches of the family in Rhode Island and Connecticut. He was born at Chelmsford, Mass., Feb. 12, 1688, and in 1712 he removed to Killingly. For a time he resided in Sutton, Mass., but returned to Thompson Parish, Killingly, in 1730. He served as deacon of the church, selectman and town treasurer. On Nov. 24, 1714, he married Hannah, daughter of Simon Bryant, and at his death, June 11, 1744, he left seven sons.

(V) Samuel Larned, son of William, was born Dec. 28, 1718. His home was in South Neighborhood, Thompson Parish (now in Putnam). During the French and Indian war he served as lieutenant of Co. 6, Third Regiment, Eliphalet Dyer, colonel; Israel Putnam, major; Dr. David Holmes, captain. His death occurred Feb. 5, 1770. His wife, Rachel, whom he married Dec. 29, 1741, was a daughter of Henry Green, Jr., of Malden and Killingly.

(VI) Daniel Larned, son of Samuel, was born Nov. 16, 1743, and engaged largely in trade, buying produce for the West Indies market. When Thompson became a town in 1785, he was one of the leading citizens, and he repre-

sented the town in the convention at Hartford that ratified the Federal Constitution in 1788. He was very active in military affairs, serving in the field repeatedly during the Revolutionary war, rising by rapid promotion from ensign in the 11th Conn. Regiment to general of the 5th Brigade. He died Dec. 29, 1797, and was buried under arms with military and Masonic honors. On April 4, 1771, he married Rebekah, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Rhodes) Wilkinson, of Rhode Island and Thompson. Mrs Rebekah Larned, in maternal lines, was descended from Roger Williams, William Wickenden, and other noted Rhode Island worthies; she was a woman of great force of character, and conducted her husband's business affairs and defended the home during his absence on military duty. She died Jan. 22, 1821, the mother of eight sons and two daughters.

(VII) George Larned, second son of Gen. Daniel and Rebekah Larned, was born March 13, 1776. He was named by his father's military company, which greeted him upon the day of his birth. Early he became noted for quickness of apprehension, and, according to his teacher, learned the Greek alphabet in two hours. Certain it is that fully equipped, he entered Brown's University at the age of twelve years. After his graduation, in 1792, he studied law, with Gen. Moses Cleaveland, of Canterbury, and at Litchfield Law School. Completing his legal course, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Mohawk Valley, N. Y., near Newport, with brilliant prospects of success. He was recalled to Connecticut by the death of his father, and his remaining years were passed in his native town, winning a high position at the Windham County Bar. He was especially noted for his skill as a pleader, and for his fairness of judgment, being known widely as "the honest lawyer." An old-time Federalist, he was ever closely identified with State and national politics, and his opinions on important questions were clear and decided. He repeatedly represented his town in the State Legislature, and in 1818 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and one of the three Windham county delegates chosen "to draft the Constitution." As a Whig he fought Anti-Masonry and the Jackson administration with its anti-tariff and subversive banking policies, and with equal ardor he joined in the anti-slavery crusade of the succeeding Republicans. In private life he was genial and companionable, ready with song or story, a lover of hospitality and good cheer. To the Wilkinson memory, inherited from his mother, we are indebted for many interesting facts and anecdotes relating to Windham county history. He was an omnivorous reader, laying up a vast fund of information, ever ready to be given out for the benefit of others. His physical powers were remarkable, and his mind was unimpaired until past fourscore years. He died June 9, 1858. Esquire Larned was twice married, first on May 17, 1805, to Anna Dorinda Brown, and

second, Dec. 5, 1816, to Anna Spalding Gay. He had ten children—three sons and seven daughters: (1) William Augustus, born June 23, 1806, graduated from Yale College in 1826. He served as a tutor, and studied for the ministry, but was disabled by bronchitis. In 1839 he accepted the professorship of English Language and Literature at Yale, and he died at New Haven, Feb. 2, 1862. (2) Frances A., who married Hiram Blashfield, died in Michigan, April 6, 1842. (3) Susan M., who married Stephen Crosby, Thompson, died April 18, 1849. (4) Hannah G. married Edward Shaw, and died at her home in Putnam, March 27, 1891. (5) George, born Jan. 13, 1818, died Dec. 27, 1830. (6) Joseph Gay, born April 29, 1819, graduated from Yale College in 1839, and was a tutor there from 1842 to 1847. He engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, and then moved to New York City, where he assisted in introducing steam fire engines, served as inspector of ironclads, and was generally prominent in public affairs. As a Free-Soiler, he assisted in the organization of that party in New Haven, and later was a Republican. He died suddenly June 3, 1870. (7) Rebecca W. married Thomas P. Green, and died at Canastota, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1875. (8) Sophia G. married Dr. George Hadley, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1884. (10) Mary D., born Dec. 24, 1830, died Nov. 6, 1842.

ELLEN DOUGLAS LARNED, ninth child of George Larned, was born July 13, 1825, and since 1891, she has been the sole surviving member of the family. Her life has mainly been passed in Thompson village in the usual round of household, church and social duties. To these, however, have been added historical researches in her own county, resulting in a work of permanent interest and value, the "History of Windham County, Conn." (two Vols., 1880), and embodying the fruit of fourteen years of labor. It has won for her a reputation for accuracy, thoroughness, and literary skill beyond county limits. A supplementary volume of "Historic Gleanings," in the same field, published in 1899, includes a number of interesting papers, illustrative of various phases of Colonial and early national life. Miss Larned has also contributed a number of historic sketches for the *Connecticut Magazine*, and has assisted at many church and town centennial and bi-centennial commemorations.

Familiarity with county and town affairs has naturally led to more specific interest in families. The greatly increased demand for genealogical researches since the confederation of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, makes this familiarity very helpful to others, and Miss Larned has had the privilege of assisting many candidates in tracing their lineage and establishing their claims to membership. A series of papers published in the "Monthly Record of the Congregational Church of Thompson," comprised genealogical sketches of most of the early families of the town. The general and hearty recognition called out by these various ser-

vices has been peculiarly grateful to the county historian, whose highest aspiration has been like one of old—to "dwell among her own people," and to help to maintain local traditions and inherited standards.

JOHN R. CHAMPLIN, who passed away in Norwich, New London Co., Conn., Jan. 6, 1896, was for many years identified with manufacturing interests in Tolland county. He was born March 13, 1835, in the town of Lebanon, New London county, son of Robert and Electa (Chappell) Champlin, of South Kingston, R. I., and Lebanon, Conn., respectively, and grandson of John and Martha (Armstrong) Champlin.

From 1864 until some half dozen years before his death, Mr. Champlin was a resident of South Willington, Tolland Co., Conn., where he was actively engaged in manufacturing, identified with his father-in-law and brother-in-law, the two Gardiner Halls. In about 1888 he removed to Norwich, in which city his death occurred, at his home on Laurel Hill, where his widow continues to live.

Mr. Champlin was a Republican, and was ever active and zealous in advancing the interests of his party, having a taste for politics and public affairs. While a resident of Willington he represented that town in the General Assembly, and for two terms he served Tolland county as one of its county commissioners. After his removal to Norwich he became one of the public-spirited citizens and popular gentlemen of that place. He was a home man, happiest when at home with his wife and children. He was a man of character, a worthy citizen, and held the highest respect and esteem of the community.

In 1859 Mr. Champlin married Orlene Hall, daughter of the late Gardiner Hall, and sister of Gardiner Hall, of South Willington, Conn., and three children were born to their union: Robert, who resides in Providence, R. I., married Mary Esther Burdick, and has one child, John Emulus. Lottie Orlene married George Frederick Noyes, and has three children, John Champlin, Robert Gale and Freda Elizabeth. Lula Grace, who died in November, 1897, married Philip Cook, and left one child, Philip Champlin. Mrs. Champlin and her daughter are members of the Baptist Church.

EBENEZER SLACK YOUNG was for many years associated with milling interests in his native town of Killingly, Windham county, where he was born April 4, 1825. In his business and private life he evinced many meritorious characteristics, which gained him the good will of friends and associates, and a proportionate share of worldly possessions. Notwithstanding the unsatisfactory state of health which shadowed his youth, and later rendered impossible many of his projects, he presented a substantial figure in the commercial world, and wrought exceedingly well whatsoever he set out to accom-

plish. He was descended from a noble New England ancestry having many branches in Connecticut, which, because of imperfect records, are not clearly defined.

JUDGE EBENEZER YOUNG, son of Elijah, and the father of Ebenezer Slack, spent his entire life in his native town of Killingly. He was a graduate of Yale College, and during his active life practiced law, in addition to manufacturing cotton cloth, at Chestnut Hill, Killingly. He did a great deal for the manufacturing interests of his locality, and maintained the prestige of a profession of which he was a profound master. Around his enthusiasm, recognizing the necessity, centered the building of the dams of Chestnut Hill, and the majority of the enterprises arising in the vicinity owed their promotion to his enterprise and public-spiritedness. The mill at Chestnut Hill was erected by him as early as 1810, and has ever since been in the possession of the family. Originally a Whig, he was afterward a Republican in politics. Among the many town offices which he was called upon to fill was that of probate judge, which he held for many years. He represented his district in Congress from 1829 until 1835, and up to the time of his death was the only citizen of the town to be thus honored, and he was the recipient of continued recognition and appreciation. He was a very able and conscientious member of society, in religion a member of the Congregational Church. To his marriage with Anna Burnett, a native of Scotland, Windham Co., Conn., came the following children who attained maturity: Nathan Brewster; Sarah A., deceased wife of Thomas Backus; Harriet O., now the wife of Charles L. Tiffany, the famous jeweler of New York City; John B., one of the founders of the jewelry firm of Tiffany & Young, later Tiffany, Young & Ellis, and latterly Tiffany & Co., who married Lydia Ballou, and died after his retirement, in Norwich, Conn.; Maria M., widow of George McClure, member of the firm of Tiffany & Co., and at present residing in Boston; Ellen, widow of Frederick L. Peck, of Providence, R. I.; and Ebenezer Slack.

Ebenezer Slack Young acquired his education in Killingly and in New York City, and his first business experience was gained in the employ of Tiffany, Young & Ellis, the jewelry firm of New York, two of the members of the firm being his brother-in-law and brother, respectively. While thus engaged he traveled considerably over different parts of the East, and owing to the ill health which has pursued him from boyhood up he took a trip abroad in the hope of recuperation. After the death of his father he came to East Killingly and took charge of the mill which had been the special care of his sire, and was thus engaged at the time of his death, Dec. 21, 1871. For many winters he sought the boon of health in the Southern States, but it was his fate never to feel the inspiration of sound health. Yet he struggled and kept up his interests to the

very last, and left those dependent on him independent. He was very public-spirited, and a staunch Republican, though his precarious physical condition rendered practically impossible any special political activity. In religious connection he was a member of the Congregational Church, and contributed generously toward its charities and general support.

On June 13, 1860, Mr. Young married, in Plainfield, Annette Cutler, who was born in that town Nov. 16, 1838, daughter of Job H. and Mary (Wylie) Cutler; the Cutler family is mentioned at length in the sketch of Joseph W. Cutler. To Mr. and Mrs. Young were born five children, of whom the eldest, (1) Annette Maria, was born April 15, 1861, and graduated from the Danielson high school in 1878; she afterward took a special course in the Lasell Seminary, at Auburndale, Mass. (2) Burnett Cutler, born June 22, 1863, was educated at Fort Edward Academy, N. Y., and is now the owner and operator of the old paternal mill at Chestnut Hill; on Feb. 24, 1897, he married Ella Nora Bartlett. (3) John Eben, born Sept. 13, 1865, was educated at the Cayuga Lake Military Academy and at the Boston School of Technology, from which he graduated in 1888, as a civil engineer; he was for a time employed in Texas, was later an associate editor of the *Railway Age*, subsequently accepted a position with the Northern Pacific Railway Co., with headquarters at Tacoma, Wash., and at the present time is engaged in the woolen goods business at Portland, Oregon; he bears the distinction of being the first on the coast to engage in the handling of American made woollens. On Oct. 27, 1892, he married Elsie M. Hopkins, daughter of Timothy E. Hopkins, of Danielson, and they have one daughter, Elsa, born Aug. 14, 1902. (4) Susan Wylie, born June 19, 1868, received her education in the Lasell Seminary, later graduating from the Kindergarten Training School, of Providence, R. I. For one year she had charge of the Wilkesbarre Institute, in Pennsylvania, but is now living at home. (5) Mary Louise, born June 28, 1871, attended the Bradford (Mass.) Academy, and is now taking a course in physical culture and gymnastics in Dr. Sargent's School.

CHARLES FRANCIS HARWOOD. For many years the name of Harwood has been an honored and respected one throughout Tolland county, its present worthy representative being Charles Francis Harwood, treasurer of the Stafford Savings Bank and a prominent citizen of Stafford Springs, where he is, in length of service, the oldest banker in the town. During the third of a century that he has been engaged in banking circles, he has seen almost a complete change in the names of the bank's patrons.

Mr. Harwood was born June 25, 1849, in West Stafford, Conn., son of Francis Asbury and Clarissa (Luther) Harwood, the former of whom was



Chas F. Harwood

born on May 12, 1817, in Ludlow, Mass., and died Jan. 24, 1884, in Stafford Springs. His parents were Orrin and Charlotte (Spellman) Harwood, the former of whom was born in West Stafford, Conn., and lived to be almost a century old, his death occurring in July, 1888; he was born Aug. 8, 1788. By trade he was a shoemaker, and he also carried on farming, although he was only moderately successful, on account of delicate health. At the age of fifty years he called in a physician who told him his end was not far off, but Mr. Harwood lived fifty years longer. He was widely known on account of his devotion to the Methodist Church and was one of its founders in Stafford, his house being the home of the circuit-riders or traveling preachers. Under the early circuit system these circuit riders spent only a part of the time in one location. The class-leader was, to a large extent, the pastor, and upon his efficiency depended largely the success of the work. In his neighborhood Orrin Harwood was a class-leader of power and influence. For years his house was the center of Methodist influence in West Stafford, and he and his descendants have been identified with the interests of that denomination in the locality for a long period.

Orrin Harwood was first married, in 1811, to Charlotte Spellman, born June 21, 1794, and on Dec. 8, 1852, he married Mrs. Polly B. Bartlett. His children were as follows: Juliann, born Dec. 28, 1811, died Dec. 15, 1830. Silvander, born March 18, 1814, married Abigail Fuller, and died March 12, 1852. Francis Asbury, born May 12, 1817, is mentioned later. Betsey Maria, born Aug. 8, 1819, married Walter Temple, and died in Hampden, Mass. Adeline Davis, born Aug. 21, 1822, married S. Bartlett, and died Sept. 15, 1843. Martha M., born June 27, 1825, married A. S. Poole, and died in Stafford. Charlotte, born Sept. 27, 1828, is the widow of Morris Pease, and lives in Hampden, Mass. Juliann (2), born May 18, 1831, died Sept. 20, 1853. Additional ancestral history of this Harwood family will be found in the biography of Hon. Calvin L. Harwood, a brother of Charles F.

Francis Asbury Harwood, father of Charles F., was born May 12, 1817, in Ludlow, and was married April 7, 1841, to Clarissa Luther, who was born Sept. 9, 1821, daughter of Calvin and Polly Belinda (Hutchinson) Luther. Her death occurred Dec. 13, 1898, in Stafford Springs. For a number of years Mr. Harwood was engaged in farming in West Stafford, but in 1842 he became a resident of Stafford Springs, and soon after began his mercantile career. At first he found but one competitor, L. W. Crane, who owned and conducted a store which was originally established by the Granite Mill Company. This stood near the site of the present "Central House." Mr. Harwood's place of business was at the upper end of Main street, both firms attracting a large trade.

During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Harwood

held the very responsible and onerous position of first selectman of the town, and upon him devolved largely the duty of providing for the extraordinary requirements of the time, in so far as they affected Stafford. It required a man of most excellent judgment and signal ability to successfully carry the necessary measures through to the satisfaction of every one. In his political belief, like his father, he adhered to the principles of the Republican party. Several years prior to his death he sold his mercantile business, and thereafter lived a life of retirement. His devotion not only to the mercantile interests, but to all lines of activity which promised progress and benefit to his town, was well known, and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens in a high degree. The Methodist Church was very dear to him, and he was an active worker for it, and one of its trustees at the time of his death.

The children of Francis A. Harwood and his wife were: (1) Calvin L., born June 24, 1844, was married Sept. 26, 1865, to Nellie A. White, of Olean, N. Y. He is now a member of the firm of Harwood, Bishop & Bidwell, wholesale grocers, of Norwich, Conn., has also served that town as mayor, and is one of its prominent citizens, both socially and commercially. Fraternally he is a 32d degree Mason. (2) Charles Francis is our immediate subject.

Charles Francis Harwood attended the common schools in Stafford Springs. From boyhood he was in his father's store in such capacities as his years permitted. In 1864 he entered Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass., for one and a half years and soon after leaving that institution he became associated with his father in the mercantile business at Stafford Springs, continuing there until Jan. 11, 1871, when he was elected teller of the Stafford National Bank. He remained in that position until the suspension of the bank in 1887, a portion of these years being spent as assistant cashier of the institution. When the Stafford Savings Bank was organized, in 1872, Mr. Harwood was chosen bookkeeper, and he held that office until 1887, when he was elected treasurer, which position he still fills. In political faith he is a Republican, but he has declined to accept any office but that of member of the house of Burgesses. In religious connection Mr. Harwood, like his honored ancestors, has devoted his life to the Methodist Church, and has served in it as senior steward for more than thirty years. Fraternally he is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., Stafford Springs; of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., of Stafford Springs, which he has served as its treasurer for more than eighteen years, resigning only a few months ago; of Olive Branch Council, Willimantic; and Columbian Commandery, No. 4, of Norwich. Mr. Harwood has been the treasurer of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association since 1887 and he has been treasurer of the Business Men's Associa-

tion for many years, and was one of its original promoters.

The marriage of Mr. Harwood was on Oct. 15, 1874, to Ella Leonore Pember, of Stafford Springs, Conn., who is a daughter of Elisha and Persis (King) Pember, formerly of Rockville, New Britain and Hartford. Mrs. Harwood's parents died in Stafford Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Harwood have one daughter, Grace Emma, a very talented young lady, who graduated from the Stafford high school, and spent two years in study at Abbott Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts.

ALFRED DANA CADY was born May 3, 1822, in West Stafford, Tolland county, and is a son of Garner Cady, who was a son of Isaac Cady.

Garner Cady was born in Pomfret, Conn., and died in West Stafford. His remains rest in the cemetery near Glaziers. When he was about seven years old he was bound out, his father having died, and he was reared in Thompson, Conn. His father had bought a farm in Monson, but was never permitted to live on it, having died the fall of the year after its purchase. The day the son was twenty-one he came to the home place, making the journey on horseback. He settled on Stafford street, where for three years he ran a farm on "shares," with Maj. Phelps, and then bought the Abner Wood place, a farm of a hundred acres, on which his life was spent, and where he died at the age of eighty-seven. In politics he was always a Democrat, and represented Stafford more times in the General Assembly than has any other man to date. In 1825 he was elected a member of the Lower House, and was subsequently re-elected eight times to the same position. Always active in town affairs, he was selectman, justice of the peace, assessor and a member of the board of relief. Though not a member he attended the Universalist Church.

Garner Cady was married to Susannah Johnson, who died in 1825. She was a daughter of Jonathan Johnson, and her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery near Glaziers. They had a family of twelve children. (1) Alvira, who was born in Stafford, Conn., died in Warren, Mass., at the age of ninety-five years. She married Alden Blodgett, who was both a farmer and a school teacher of Stafford. He taught until he was over fifty years of age.

(2) Garner, Jr., born in 1805, in West Stafford, died in 1852. Emily, his wife, was a daughter of Taylor Greene, of Stafford. In his early life Garner, Jr., was a foundryman, but in his later years engaged in the livery business. A runaway horse threw him out and killed him instantly. He was the father of six children, among whom was Lieut. Gov. Cady.

(3) Phineas Green, born in Stafford, Conn., died in Springfield, Mass., where he was a molder. His wife, Almeda Webber, of Stafford, bore him three children.

(4) Alanson, born in West Stafford, died in North Adams, Mass., where he worked as a machinist, and had a flourishing foundry. Jane Bradford, his wife, bore him ten children.

(5) Hannah, born in West Stafford, died in Hartford, Conn. She married Abijah Blodgett, who, like his father, was town clerk in Stafford, Conn., their united records extending over fifty years. They had no issue.

(6) Maryette was born in West Stafford, where she died unmarried.

(7) Isaac, who was born in West Stafford, died in Stafford. In his early life he was a machinist, but in later years became a farmer. He married Susan Tinker, of Ohio, and lived in Peoria, Ill., where they had five children.

(8) Andrew Jackson, born in West Stafford, lives in North Adams, where he has made his home since he was sixteen years of age, and is now eighty-six. His trade was that of a dresser. His wife, Harriet Stroud, was a native of Stamford, Vt. They have had two children.

(9) Francis Augustus, born in West Stafford, died Feb. 17, 1890, in Ashfield, Mass. For many years he was a merchant, and kept a general country store. His first wife, Harriet Hodges, of North Adams, Mass., bore him two children, and his second wife, Harriet, bore him one.

(10) George Franklin, born March 5, 1820, in Stafford, married Margaret Hyde, of Stafford, by whom he has had two children. His trade is that of a molder. (11) Alfred Dana. (12) Giddings Hyde, born in Stafford, died in Stafford Hollow, at the age of forty-seven, unmarried.

Isaac Cady, born in Thompson, Conn., was the grandfather of Alfred D. and George F. Cady; he married Sabria Green, and died in 1777, during the Revolutionary war, in which he bore a gallant part. He was the father of five children. (1) Henry Green lived and died in Monson. Under old English law he inherited one-half the estate of his father. He married Margaret Foote. (2) Isaac went to Vermont, where he died. His wife was a Miss Winter, of West Stafford. (3) Garner, noted above. (4) Tamer married a Mr. Tupper, of Boston, where they lived and died. (5) A daughter married Jonathan Ellis, of Thompson, Connecticut.

The Cady family history begins with Nicholas Cady, who married Judith Knapp, a daughter of William Knapp, and about 1658 moved to Groton, Massachusetts.

James Cady, son of Nicholas, was born in 1655, at Watertown, removed with his family to Groton, Mass., where he married Hannah, a daughter of Elias Barrow, and died in 1690.

Sergeant John Cady, supposed to be a son of James, born about 1680, lived at different times at Groton, Plainfield, Canterbury, Tolland, Willington, Windsor, and Coventry, Conn., and died at Windsor, Conn., in 1751. He was twice married, and the

name of each wife was Elizabeth, the second wife being a member of the Mathers family.

John Cady, a son of Sergeant John, was born in Groton, Mass., Aug. 7, 1699, and was married in 1729 to Hannah Abbott, who came from Tolland. It is tradition that he resided in Coventry, and had three sons, Asabel, Nahum, and Amos.

Garner Cady was a quiet and unassuming man, of most industrious habits, and was an enthusiastic farmer. Not inclined to debate, he was a wide reader, a well informed man and a deep thinker.

Alfred D. Cady was reared in West Stafford, where he received his education, completing his school days with one term at Wilbraham Academy. When he was twenty years old he went to North Adams, Mass., where he was a clerk three years in the store of his brother, Francis A. At the end of that time he came back to the farm, which he made his home until 1866. That year he removed to Stafford Hollow to become proprietor of the "Furnace Hollow Hotel." This he personally conducted until 1875. In 1877 he purchased the "Eastford House," at Eastford, Conn., which he conducted six years, when he bought the "Monson House," at Monson, Mass., of which he was landlord for four months, at the end of this period selling out and returning to Stafford Hollow, as he took a deep interest in the development of that pretty and attractive village. There he built his present residence and five other houses, and is still engaged in the real estate business. He came to Stafford Hollow for the sake of the educational advantages it afforded his children, though he still holds the homestead farm and has other extensive real estate investments. His family attends the Universalist Church, though he himself is a Free Thinker. Mr. Cady is a Democrat, and has been assessor, being chairman for thirteen years. He is probably the best posted man in Stafford upon the value of real estate. He was first selectman three years, and was on the board two years, making five in all. For several terms he was on the board of relief, and has been tax collector and constable for the West Stafford district, and was justice of the peace several years.

Mr. Cady was married, Aug. 23, 1851, to Ruhmah, a daughter of William and Lucinda (Gladings) Cummings, of Stafford. Her father was a farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Cady came: (1) Florence, born Nov. 21, 1852, who married Almer D. Brown, of Stafford; (2) Arthur Maker, born April 17, 1854, a wealthy member of the firm of Cady & Lumbard, meat and groceries, in Hartford, who married Anna Cross, of Stafford Hollow, and is the father of Esther and Ethel; (3) Effie, born July 9, 1857, who married Richard G. Beebe, of Stafford, and is now living in Los Angeles, Cal.; (4) Herbert Frederick, born Nov. 25, 1860, who married Lottie Weston, and has a general store in Stafford Hollow; (5) Jennie, born June 28, 1864, who married A. W. King, a lawyer of Willimantic, and is the

mother of one son, John H.; (6) Chella Blanche, born Nov. 24, 1871, living unmarried in Los Angeles, California.

GEORGE FRANKLIN CADY was born March 5, 1820, in West Stafford, Conn., where he received his education in what was known as Crow Hill District. After leaving school, which he did at the age of sixteen years, he remained at home two years before he went to learn his trade in Springfield, of Lorin and Abner Trask. There he did not remain long, as he became what he called "homesick," and went back to the parental home to remain two years, when he began working for his brother, Alanson Cady, at Southbridge, Mass., where he spent some four years. At the end of that time he began work for William A. Wheeler, who ran a carwheel factory in Worcester, for several years in connection with Nathan Washburn. For a brief time Mr. Cady was employed at Hartford by Woodruff & Beach, and then moved on west to Schenectady, N. Y., where he was employed by Marcus Washburn. At South Coventry he worked for Smith & Washburn, at Worcester for Nathan Washburn, and at Stafford for some two or three years for Howe & Converse. Mr. Cady was engaged in Boston at Hibbard's foundry for some time, and at Jersey City for Barnum & Washburn on car wheels for several months. At Windsor Locks he was engaged for a time.

Mr. Cady gave up the foundry work in 1871 and came back to Stafford, where he has since been engaged in farming. He is a stanch Democrat, and has served as selectman one term, but with that one exception has uniformly declined to accept nominations or hold official position.

Mr. Cady was married March 28, 1844, to Margaret Hyde, who was born Oct. 8, 1824, in Stafford Street, a daughter of Eber and Philena (Converse) Hyde. She died Feb. 22, 1898. To this singularly happy union were born: (1) Anna Adell, born Dec. 27, 1846, who married Theodore Franklin Mead, a machinist of Norwich, Conn., Dec. 27, 1869, and has had three children: Grace Elizabeth Estella A., who died at the age of two years and five months; and Frank Howard, now engaged with A. C. Eaton, the local druggist; (2) George Albert, born May 29, 1847.

MARTIN CARD, a prosperous farmer and retired meat dealer of South Windham, Windham county, was born April 10, 1821, in Lebanon, Connecticut.

Joseph Card, his grandfather, was a native of Rhode Island, where he grew to manhood. He then located in Lebanon, Conn., and later in Branford, where he died at the age of ninety-two years; he is buried there. Farming was his life occupation, and he also conducted a sawmill while in Lebanon. He was twice married, and reared a family of three sons and three daughters: Clarissa, the eldest,

never married; Maria married Erastus Newell, and lived in Lebanon, Conn.; Nancy married Cromwell Kingsley, of Lebanon; William married Sarah Babcock, and had a son, William Card; Thomas was the father of Martin; Charles married Mercy Perry, of New London, Connecticut.

Thomas Card was born in Lebanon, where he grew to manhood and passed most of his days, engaged in farming. During his declining years he lived in Windham, near the Lebanon line, where he was tenderly cared for by his son, Martin, our subject. For thirteen years prior to his death he was blind, but with that exception, although he reached the advanced age of ninety-two, he retained wonderful possession of his faculties. Thomas Card married Hannah Greenman, a native of Mansfield, daughter of John Greenman, and the following named children were born to them: Samuel, of Springfield, Mass.; Ann; Clarissa, who died young; Martin, our subject; Lucy, who died young; Catherine, who married Joseph Hendricks, lived in Bridgeport, and died aged sixty-seven; and Cecelia, who married (first) Darius Wood, (second) Warren Palmer and (third) John Rood, of Windham.

Martin Card attended the district schools of his neighborhood, and began his business career without any assistance from anyone. The first step he took toward making his way in the world was conducting a farm on shares, in Columbia, and by dint of hard work on the farm and making shingles in the winter he first saved \$100, to which he added until he was able to purchase some farm property in Lebanon, which he tilled for six years. About this time he engaged in butchering, and for thirty-three years continued in that line, being very successful, as much on account of his great energy as business ability. In one day he killed, unaided, eight three-year old steers. As the years progressed he branched out in his business until he had five wagon routes, and kept two teams busy all the time. In one week, with his son's help, he made nearly \$400. Soon after engaging in the meat business he purchased his present farm in Windham, where he has since resided. In recent years he has invested quite extensively in business property, both in Willimantic and Niantic, has accumulated considerable wealth, and is justly proud of his success, as it is the result of his own efforts. In politics Mr. Card has been a Democrat ever since attaining his majority, but he voted for President McKinley at the last election.

On March 30, 1845, Mr. Card married, in Lebanon, Conn., Lydia Smith Fitch, daughter of William Fitch, and granddaughter of Joseph Fitch. The grandfather, Joseph Fitch, died in Lebanon, where he had followed farming, at the age of seventy-nine. He married Esther Murdock, who died comparatively young, and their only child who grew to maturity was William, father of Mrs. Card. He was born in Lebanon, and died when Mrs. Card was but two and one-half years old; he married

Abbie Ford, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Smith) Ford. The latter lived to be ninety-one years old. William Fitch and his wife had two children: Esther, the first, married William Card, and had two children, Edward and Mary Ella, the latter now the wife of Franz Walker, of Lebanon. The second, Lydia S., wife of Martin Card, was born May 27, 1826. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Card had two children: William Clinton, born May 22, 1851, is a boss in Smith, Winchester & Co.'s foundry, South Windham, Conn.; he married Mary Ella Lewis. Miss Lydia Anna, born Feb. 25, 1849, attends to her father's business.

Personally Mr. Card holds a position of high standing among the farmers of this section, is very popular with all classes, and is regarded by all as an influential man and useful citizen.

FLOYD CRANSKA, the enterprising proprietor of the mills which bear his name, was born Sept. 16, 1849, in Thompson, Connecticut.

James Cranska, his father, was born in Portland, Maine, April 17, 1815, and when a young man removed to Thompson, Conn., where he made his home, and for thirty years was engaged in a shoe business. For twenty years he was station agent at Grosvenor Dale, where he also held position as postmaster. Asenath, his wife, was a daughter of Calvin and Caroline Matilda (Blackman) Randall, manager and proprietor of a mill in the eastern part of Thompson. To this union were born five sons and three daughters, as follows: Helen, a resident of Thompson, Conn.; Isabel, the wife of George Ballard, of Thompson; Calvin, superintendent of a shoe factory at Towanda, Penn.; Caroline Matilda, a resident of Thompson; Floyd, of whom this article is written. Frank, connected with the Thames National Bank of Norwich, Conn.; James, a resident of Manchaug, Mass., where he is a book-keeper for B. B. & R. Knight, the largest individual cotton manufacturers in the world, and William, deceased. James Cranska was independent in his political views, although inclined toward the Republican party's principles.

Floyd Cranska received a very good education in the public schools, and in the summer seasons, as soon as he was old enough, he was employed on the farm. On removing to Grosvenor Dale he became assistant station agent, and very soon after was offered and accepted a position as head clerk and paymaster in the Grosvenor Dale Manufacturing Co. After ten years he severed his connection with this company, and in January, 1880, purchased the Gladding Mill at Moosup, where he began the manufacture of cotton yarns for the weaving trade. This mill was built by Joseph S. Gladding in 1833, for the making of cotton cloth, and was a substantial three-story structure, 42x100 feet. It has passed through the hands of James B. Ames, Hale & Miller, and David Harris. Mr. Cranska effected many and valuable improvements in the mill, and



Floyd Crauska

introduced machinery for the manufacture of a high grade of fine thread yarns. Its superior quality made a good market and a steady demand for it. In 1886 a stone addition, 42x112 feet, and three stories high, doubling the capacity, was erected. It has over 5,000 spindles, and gives employment to over a hundred people. The fact that no strike has ever occurred in this mill, speaks well for the cordial relations existing between Mr. Cranska and his employes. In July, 1899, Mr. Cranska established a thread finishing plant at Worcester, Mass., under the name of the Cranska Thread Co. Here the entire product of the Moosup mill is finished. The capacity of the Worcester mills is so great that yarns are bought from other spinners for that mill, and the finished product distributed to the trade.

Politically Mr. Cranska is a Republican. While interested in all measures for the public utility he cannot be parted from his absorbing business interests to take any part in political affairs. He is a supporter of the Baptist Church of Moosup, and for seventeen years has been clerk and treasurer of the Society. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Moosup School committee, and is a strenuous worker in everything that relates to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home.

On Oct. 3, 1877, Mr. Cranska was married to Evelyn C., a daughter of Lucius Briggs, agent of the Grosvenor Dale Manufacturing Co. To this union were born: Annie Louise, born Jan. 13, 1879; Lucius Briggs, born Jan. 3, 1880; Caroline Matilda, born April 18, 1884, died March 24, 1889; Harriet Atwood, born June 24, 1886; Evelyn Clara, born July 6, 1888; and Floyd, Jr., born June 25, 1890, died Nov. 6, 1894. Mrs. Evelyn C. Cranska died March 26, 1900.

Jonathan Briggs, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Cranska, was a native of Coventry, R. I., who served through the War of the Revolution, and received a discharge, which was signed by George Washington himself.

Wanton Briggs, son of Jonathan, lived in Coventry, R. I., where he married Mary Tift, of Groton, a daughter of Solomon Tift, who served on the Ocean during the Revolution, and who, when he was taken prisoner by the English, was confined in the prison ship "Jersey." Wanton Briggs was a farmer of Coventry. In the period of his business activity cotton factories were springing up all over New England and particularly in Rhode Island, and he decided to leave the farm and locate somewhere in a factory town. He selected the village owned by the late Gov. Harris, which lay in the confines of Coventry, and there he remained many years, bringing up his children to habits of industry and a knowledge of the cotton business, and three of them followed it very successfully. He had ten children.

Lucius Briggs, the father of Mrs. Cranska, took his place in the mills as soon as his age would

permit, and at intervals attended the public schools, spending one year in the Smithville Seminary, at Smithville, R. I. He followed the factory bell until he was nineteen years old, becoming proficient in all branches of cotton manufacturing. At that time he became an apprentice in the industry of building cotton machinery, at which he worked two years. To this succeeded two years of machine repairing in Gov. Harris' mill. Mr. Briggs and his brother, Wanton W., sailed from Warren, R. I., Jan. 28, 1849, in the ship "Hopewell," and reached San Francisco, Aug. 9th, of the same year, in search of gold. After two years spent in mining, teaming and trade, Lucius Briggs decided to return to Rhode Island, while his brother remained some years longer in California. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Briggs was called to Masonville, Conn., to repair the machinery of the cotton company of that town. The engagement was expected to be only temporary, as it was thought the somewhat worn machinery would be easily adjusted. Mr. Briggs liked the place, his employers were pleased with him, and at their solicitation he remained, to be in charge the following spring of all the repairing in the three mills of the company. At the end of the year he was made superintendent of the mills, and local agent for all the interests in the village which the company possessed. At that time William Mason owned a proprietary interest in the company. In about a year after the appointment of Mr. Briggs as superintendent the Hon. William Grosvenor, of Providence, who had married a niece of Mr. Mason, and had acted as agent, bought out Mr. Mason, and secured all the property except a sixteenth interest, which had come into the possession of Mr. Briggs. In 1864 Mr. Briggs and Mr. Grosvenor bought the Fisherville Mill. Greater water rights were secured and the reservoir enlarged from ten to eighty-four acres, and the fall of water increased from eleven to twenty-six and one-half feet. Immense embankments were raised for long distances, and at the approaches of the wheel pits the water was carried above grade by heavy and high retaining walls. Here an immense factory was built of brick, according to a splendid architectural design, capable of holding 60,000 spindles. This machinery was put in operation in 1872, and brought the number of spindles owned and operated by this company up to about 96,000. In the meantime the names of Fisherville and Masonville had given place to Grosvenor Dale for the whole valley. From the day of the new organization to the close of his connection with the company in 1883, Mr. Briggs had full charge of the manufacturing and building, and was the author of all plans for the development and enlargement of this immense industry. He purchased all the machinery, and made all the contracts for building, including the mills, warehouses and several hundred tenement houses for the help employed in the mills.

Mr. Grosvenor, while not a practical millman,

was one of the best business men in New England. With a judgment that seldom erred, with an enterprise tempered with caution, but which never resisted or turned back from the greatest undertakings, when once his judgment had approved them, his great means made all enterprises feasible. In Mr. Briggs he had a worthy associate, and that gentleman devoted all his powers of mind and heart to the great industry with which he was connected. Years of intense application had gradually impaired his health, and soon after the completion of his work in the construction of the large mill at North Grosvenor Dale, this became so marked that his physician ordered him abroad. Accordingly he sailed from New York for Liverpool, Dec. 15, 1875, with his daughter, Evelyn, for his companion, and spent six months in England, France, Italy and the Far East, visiting Alexandria, Cairo and other points in Egypt, Constantinople, and minor cities in Turkey, the Ionian Isles, Athens, and various interesting localities in Greece. The following summer he came home much improved in health.

In 1883 it seemed necessary for the company to organize as a corporation, and while agreeing fully as to the propriety of the change, Mr. Briggs did not wish to enter into the corporation, and amicable arrangements were made by which he transferred his interests to Mr. Grosvenor.

Mr. Briggs was half owner in 1889 of the Glasgow Yarn Mills, of Glasgow, Conn., where he was also manager. He was a stockholder and director of the Norwich Bleach and Dye Works; he was owner and director of the Glasgow Thread Co., of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Briggs was a large holder of the stock of the Ponemah Mills, near Norwich, Conn., one of the largest and finest places for manufacturing fine cotton goods in America, if not in the world. For some years before leaving Grosvenor Dale, Mr. Briggs was president of the flourishing Savings Bank at Thompson.

Soon after his return from California, Mr. Briggs was married, according to previous engagement, to Harriet Taylor Atwood. To this marriage were born four children, of whom two, a son and a daughter, died in childhood; Charles W. is in business in New York; and Clara Evelyn is the wife of Floyd Cranska, as noted above. In politics Mr. Briggs was a Republican, and occupied seats in both the Senate and the House of Representatives of Connecticut. He died Jan. 27, 1901, and his wife passed away in 1886.

CONVERSE. The name of Converse has been known in New England since the early settlement of the colonies. The Windham county, Conn., branch of the family was founded in the State by John Day Converse, who was born in East Greenwich, R. I., Aug. 31, 1774, and who died in Thompson, Conn., Oct. 13, 1867. He located in Thompson, Conn., in 1828, and took up a sadly neglected farm. His careful management and tireless in-

dustry soon redeemed it, making of it a most desirable homestead. In 1798 he married Abigail Lewis, who was born in Exeter, R. I., July 3, 1775, a daughter of Thomas Lewis, who died Sept. 17, 1859, in Thompson, Conn. Their three children were: John D., Jr., born May 13, 1800, who died Oct. 12, 1802; Alfred, mentioned below; and Mary, born Feb. 18, 1808, who died in Putnam, unmarried, Jan. 6, 1881. Mr. Converse was a captain in the State militia, and was universally called by his title.

Alfred Converse, son of Capt. John D., was born Jan. 20, 1804, in West Greenwich, R. I., and died July 4, 1868, in Thompson, Conn. He was a farmer by vocation and located in Thompson with his father, who had come from Woodstock, where they had lived about six years, and in Thompson built the house which has since been known as the Converse homestead. Alfred was a robust, healthy man, was very active, and took great interest in politics, but never cared to hold office. He was well read in general literature, and accepted the faith of the Baptist Church. In September, 1836, he married Eliza Hutchins, who was born in Killingly, Conn., a daughter of Asa and Fannie (Larned) Hutchins, and who died in Thompson, Jan. 11, 1883, the mother of six children, viz.: William Smith, Franklin H., John D., James H., Fannie Larned and Alfred Lewis.

WILLIAM SMITH CONVERSE, eldest son of Alfred, was born in Thompson, Aug. 2, 1840, and received his earlier education in the district schools. Later, for three years he attended a private school taught by Prof. Parker. At the age of eighteen years, he left school and at nineteen began teaching, following that vocation one term in Glocester, R. I., two terms in North Grosvenordale, Conn., and one year at Quadic. Mr. Converse then leased the Horace Elliott farm in Thompson and conducted it for three years, at the end of which time he leased the farm, where the County Temporary Home is located, and in the fall of 1865 purchased his present farm, to which he removed in April, 1866. This was known as the old William Mason place, and contains 165 acres, under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Converse keeps twelve or fifteen cows, and has delivered his butter to his patrons in Putnam every week for twenty-three years without making a slip. He is a member of the Central Thompson Baptist Church, as are his wife and daughters. Politically he is a Republican, and has served a number of years on the board of relief. On April 1, 1862, William S. Converse was married to Julia Augusta Ballard, of Thompson, daughter of Winthrop H. and Salome (Joslin) Ballard. Three children have blessed this union, namely: Frederick Ballard, Mary Helen and Grace Agnes. Of these Frederick Ballard, born in Putnam, Jan. 22, 1867, was formerly a mechanic but is now a farmer; he married May 27, 1886, Addie Plummer, a daughter of Abner A. Plummer, and they have two children;

Charles Russell, born July 7, 1887; and Marian Louise, born Jan. 30, 1895. Mary Helen, born in Putnam, July 21, 1868, was formerly a school-teacher, but withdrew from the profession on account of ill-health. Grace Agnes, born Dec. 26, 1878, graduated at the Putnam high school, and the Normal school at Willimantic, and is now teaching the grammar school in Thompson.

Franklin Hutchins Converse was born in Thompson, May 3, 1843, was educated in the public school and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence, R. I. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of Dexter & Holbrook, wholesale dealers in flour and grain at Worcester, Mass. After a few months he returned home and remained on the farm until he enlisted for three years in Co. D, 18th C. V. The morning he left home (Aug. 2, 1862), he got up at two o'clock and cut two acres of oats by hand, leaving at eight o'clock. At the battle of New Market, Va., May 15, 1864, the Union forces were repulsed; young Converse, by the side of Major Joseph Mathewson, when in the act of firing his gun, was shot through the elbow joint, and the bullet then passed into the abdomen over the hip joint. While the Major was assisting the fallen man he also was wounded. We quote from the "History of the Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteers," by Chaplain Walker, as it shows his grit: "Corporal F. H. Converse, of Co. D, barely escaped being left, a fate that he avoided only by his own almost superhuman exertions. He was severely wounded in the forearm and abdomen. He was almost the last man to leave the barracks. He crawled out of his room (sliding down a wet pair of outside stairs) and was picked up by some men passing with a battery, was placed on a box, and being held on, rode the entire night, and thus escaped capture." He was discharged in March, 1865, but carried the bullet for a number of years. As his side did not heal he went to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where it was found necessary to remove a portion of the bone that had been poisoned by the bullet passing through. In the fall of 1865 he became bookkeeper for the Grosvenordale Company, remaining for three years, when his health compelled him to resign. He then ran a livery and sale stable until in 1875 he removed to Putnam, where he was bookkeeper for Morse Mills store for two years. At present he is totally deaf, and is living in Thompson, engaged in dairy farming, with a large herd of Jersey cows.

Mr. Converse is a Republican in politics, and has served as trial justice, registrar and assessor; he was a member of the State Legislature in 1868 and 1885, serving on the finance committee. June 30, 1874, Mr. Converse married Lucy Idella Common, daughter of Amasa and Sarah (Jordan) Common. Three children have blessed this union: Evelyn Wineford, born in Putnam, Dec. 8, 1876, educated at Putnam high school and Willimantic Normal School; John Bixby, born in Thompson, Dec. 20,

1879, educated in the common schools and the Connecticut Agricultural College; Franklin H., Jr., born in Thompson, Aug. 11, 1886, who died March 25, 1892.

JOHN DAY CONVERSE, son of Alfred, was born in Thompson, Dec. 16, 1844, and received his schooling there. At the age of seventeen he began farming, which was the principal occupation of his life until 1886. In 1870, however, he removed to New York, where he was connected with Wallace, Elliott & Company, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and rubbers, but ill-health caused his retirement in a few months, and he returned to farming on 160 acres of prime land, the original homestead of his grandfather, where he was born, and which he sold in 1899 to Clark Pierce, of Thompson. Mr. Converse is a member of the Baptist Church of Thompson, in which he has served as deacon over fifteen years, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for over twenty-three years. He has been a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Sunday-school Association for eight years and its treasurer for four years. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as assessor and registrar of voters for a number of years. He is a trustee of the Day Kimball Hospital. In 1878 he served as a member of the State Legislature, being placed on the committee on Military Affairs; from 1880 to 1886 he also served as county commissioner. He became greatly interested in the county temporary homes in 1883, at their inception, was appointed chairman of the board of county commissioners, and was greatly instrumental in organizing the Windham county home on Putnam Heights, which was rented for the purpose, and opened Nov. 1, 1883. In November, 1886, it was transferred to its present location, where large buildings have been erected under the personal supervision of Mr. Converse, since which time he has been superintendent of the home. Accommodations are there constantly afforded to an average of sixty children; and attached to the home is a farm of sixty-five acres, on which are kept ten head of cattle. John Day Converse was married April 28, 1880, to Carrie Sumner, of Thompson, daughter of George and Esther (Blackman) Sumner. The one child of their union, John D., Jr., born in Thompson, Nov. 2, 1884, died Oct. 1, 1885.

James H. Converse, son of Alfred, was born Nov. 27, 1846, in Thompson, was first sent to the Thompson district schools and then attended two terms each at the Putnam high school and at Nichols Academy in Dudley, Mass. At the age of eighteen he began teaching and had schools in East Woodstock, North Grosvenordale and Quadic districts, which he taught one term each. He then tilled the old homestead in Thompson, in partnership with his brother, John D., and in 1880 sold his interest to this brother and purchased the Charles T. Lincoln farm of ninety-six acres in the eastern part of Putnam, better known as the Converse farm;

it is well cultivated and presents every appearance of thrift and prosperity. Mr. Converse is a member of the Baptist Church at Thompson, in which he has filled the position of treasurer for many years; in politics he is a Republican, has served as grand juror in Thompson, and he is a member of the Putnam Arcanum. On April 13, 1873, James H. Converse married Martha Jane Lincoln, daughter of Charles T. and Catherine (Deane) Lincoln, the latter of whom was formerly in the livery business and ran a stage from Putnam, Conn., to Providence, R. I., but later became a farmer. These parents are now deceased, both dying in the same month. The children born of this union were five in number, namely: Charles Alfred, born April 25, 1875, who died when four months old; Henry Lincoln, born July 27, 1876, who married, May 19, 1899, Florence I. Munyan, and has one child, Hazel M., born Nov. 17, 1900; Louis Edwin, born Sept. 22, 1878, in Thompson, connected with the creamery of that town; Mary Abigail, born Jan. 22, 1880, in Thompson, a bookkeeper in the Grosvernordale Mills, residing at home; Katherine Deane, born Dec. 19, 1884, in Putnam, who graduated from the Putnam high school in 1901, and is attending the Normal school at Willimantic.

Fannie Larned Converse, fifth child of Alfred, was born Nov. 7, 1849, in Thompson; she died there, unmarried, May 14, 1879.

Alfred L. Converse, youngest child of Alfred, was born in Thompson, Jan. 16, 1853, and died in Putnam, Nov. 12, 1901, having moved to the town but a few weeks previously. He was a carriage painter but had conducted the grain and feed trade in Thompson for a number of years prior to his death. He married Ella D. Whittlesey, of Putnam, a daughter of George W. Whittlesey.

EMORY H. DAVIS, M. D. Among the eminent physicians of Windham county none stood higher in the profession than did the late Dr. Emory H. Davis, of Plainfield.

Dr. Davis was descended from New York and Rhode Island ancestry, and was born Feb. 11, 1845, in Winfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y., son of Jeremiah and Amy (Bennett) Davis, his father being a well-known temperance advocate, having lectured extensively in New York State. The Doctor's early life was spent on a farm, until he was old enough to attend the district and common schools, where he attained high proficiency in the common English branches. Being inclined to study medicine, he entered the office of Dr. Frank S. Burgess, of Moosup, Conn., in 1869, and then matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, where he graduated in the class of 1872. He immediately located in Plainfield, Conn., where for twenty-nine years he practiced uninterruptedly his chosen profession, building up a large and lucrative clientage, his practice extending over a large area of territory. For a number of years he had

stated days in each week on which he treated patients in Norwich, Providence and Willimantic. Dr. Davis was a member and ex-president of the Windham County Medical Society. He was a member of the State and American Medical Associations, and was frequently elected "Fellow" to the State Society, and a delegate to other State medical associations; he was at the time of his decease one of the censors of this society. He was post surgeon for the town of Plainfield, and was one of the Windham County Board of United States Examining Surgeons, during the Harrison and McKinley administrations.

Dr. Davis was endowed with traits that were most commendable. He was generous, whole-souled; of an even happy temperament, the most genial and most companionable of anyone the writer has ever met. He was noted for his charming personality, and happy smiles on all occasions. All can bear witness that he was the life of the medical meetings whenever he attended; and he was generally present. His special trait was to either hear, or tell, a good story, for really he was the best of story-tellers. He always had one ready for any social occasion. His ever-ready wit and good humor, combined with that keen repartee, made him popular and his friends legion. He was an epicure, and always enjoyed a good dinner, whether as a host or as a guest, his elegant menus and generous hospitality giving him a wide reputation as the "prince of entertainers." He always had a high sense of humor. He loved nature in all that was beautiful, and was passionately fond of the arts, vocal and instrumental music, and flowers. His love for music led him to introduce some of the most gifted singers and musicians heard anywhere, and in frequent concerts and readings, held under his direction, Plainfield was favored in a very high degree. He was an enthusiast in sports of all kinds. Another rare attribute was his excellent taste, as shown in "Davis Villa" and its surroundings. The spacious and well-kept lawns without, and the modern improvements within, all exemplified a unique accompaniment of his being. In his town he was always on the right side, an advocate of good roads and all public improvements. He planted elm trees on both sides of the street leading from the railroad to the post office, which, if cared for, will be of immense benefit to the neighborhood in coming years. He was a leader in the Village Improvement Society. Plainfield was the most delightful place in all the world to him, and his constant study was how to beautify and make it attractive. In politics he was always a loyal Republican, and enthusiastically upheld the principles of that party. The writer would like to describe more fully the natural personality as well as individuality of Dr. Davis, but words and language fail to express these choice attributes of his worth.

Dr. Davis was a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows and the Patrons of



E. W. Davis

Husbandry, in all of which social organizations he was deeply interested. The medical reputation of Dr. Davis was built upon a foundation of solidity. No one ever sought his aid in vain; rich or poor, he went to all to comfort all, and, if possible, to relieve all. In whatever household he was summoned as a physician he left it as a dear and confidential friend. Did a patient, alarmed without cause, need encouragement, his ever present, genial smile carried at once the sunshine of hope into that patient's heart and put all whims to flight. He was not a believer in creeds or denominations of any kind, but sincerely adopted and boldly advocated the philosophy of spiritualism.

But there are deeds which shall not pass away,
And names that must not wither, though the earth
Forgets her empires with a just decay.

"His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world 'This was a man'."

Dr. Davis suddenly passed from earthly life, March 15, 1901, at his residence in Plainfield, Conn., at the age of fifty-six years.

IRA H. LEWIS is one of the oldest citizens of Ellington, Tolland county, and has been prominent in local affairs for many years. His residence is in the eastern part of the town, near Crystal Lake.

Asa Lewis, the father of Ira H., came to Ellington from Woodstock, and in his early life had been a sailor in the coast-wise trade, and afterwards a soldier in the war of 1812. A laboring man, he was engaged as a farm hand when he came to Ellington, and was employed on several places around Crystal Lake, then known as Square Pond. After his marriage he rented several of the farms around the Lake. Later in his life, he removed to Glastonbury, where he died at an advanced age, and was buried in the local cemetery. Phoebe Slater, his wife, was born in Ellington, and was the daughter of Moses and Mary (Johnson) Slater. She survived her husband many years, and died in West Stafford. They had a family of seven children:

(1) Nelson married Mary Maynard, who died soon after. He soon married again and had two daughters and one son; the elder daughter married a Mr. Hall and moved to Ohio, and the younger married a Mr. Skinner, of Hartford. Nelson Lewis spent the latter part of his life in peddling Yankee notions and died in West Stafford, Conn. (2) Phoebe married Norton Brayman, and died at Warehouse Point, Conn. They had three children: the oldest son went to sea and has never been heard from; the other son is somewhere in the South; the daughter, Jane, married Herman Hull, of Hartford. (3) Asa, Jr., was a merchant and hotel-keeper in Eastford, Conn., but died in Hazardville, Conn., in 1887. He married Louisa Lyon, who bore him five daughters: Helen, who married James Law; Sarah, wife of Ashmond Prickett; Miranda,

married to Andrew Gordon, all of Hazardville; Elinor, who married a Mr. Perkins, of Hartford; and one who was drowned at the age of four. (4) Ira H. (5) Lydia married Seldon Hare and lived in Ellington. (6) Elial died at the age of eleven years. (7) Mary married Hiram Smith, of West Stafford, and reared a family of two sons and two daughters: both the sons, Seldon and Edgar Smith, were farmers and lived in West Stafford; one daughter married Adolphus Taft, of Ellington, and the other married a Mr. Crowningshield, of Enfield. At the age of seventy the mother of this family had the misfortune to become blind.

Ira H. Lewis was born March 11, 1813, in Ellington, and attended the district school two miles away from his home, following the usual farmer fashion, of work in the summer and school in the winter. When he was fourteen years old his parents moved to South Glastonbury, where he worked in the cotton mills for two years. When he was seventeen years of age he came to Ellington and was apprenticed to Roger Barber to learn the trade of a blacksmith. The term for which he was engaged was four years, and his wages were good for the times. In Hampton he worked for a year at his trade, and a year at Norwich, receiving \$15 a month for his services, then regarded as liberal pay. For six years he worked in Hampton in a silver smith shop, engaged in the manufacture of spectacles; after the expiration of this time he went to Crystal Lake, Conn., and put up a blacksmith shop, where he was engaged for ten years. Selling out his shop, he was able to buy a small farm in West Stafford, on which he made his home for eight years, when he again sold out, went back to Crystal Lake, and in company with Sterry H. Taft, put up a wagon shop. The two were together in business until 1865, when Mr. Lewis bought his present farm from Ebenezer Harwood. It was a tract of 110 acres, but after a time he sold twenty acres of this. For many years he was engaged in active farming, though the infirmities of age forbid his active participation in the work of the farm at present.

Ira H. Lewis was married April 5, 1835, in Hampton, Windham county, to Alice A. Foster, who was born April 5, 1815, and was the daughter of Deacon Lyman and Abigail (Cady) Foster. She died Jan. 22, 1892. Their children were: (1) Phebe Ann, born March 8, 1837, died April 26, 1853. (2) Lucius H., born March 21, 1838, married Elmira Sherman, and is now engaged in the clothing business in Hartford. During the Civil war he served in Co. C, 22d C. V. I., making a good record. (3) Charlotte C., born April 25, 1841, married Richard Webster, a farmer of Ellington, and died June 5, 1885. They have one daughter and one son. Nellie, who has had two husbands, Edward Scofield and Edward Palmer, is now living in West Hartford. Her children, all by her first marriage, are: Howard, Flora, Henry and Jennie. Charles, who went West when a young man, has disappeared

from the knowledge of his relatives. (4) Lucy S., born Jan. 8, 1844, died May 7, 1855. (5) Amanda C., born Feb. 13, 1847, married Daniel Buell Chapman, of Tolland, in 1865. He died at the age of fifty-six years. Their children were: Herbert D., who died in infancy; Clifton L., who married Edith L. Snow; Norval W., who married Cena Hanson, is living in Tolland, and has four children, Nora A., Carl, Buell and Anna; Alice A., who married Frederick S. Charter and has one child, LeGrand F. S.; Anna L., born June 12, 1873; Charlotte F., who married Palmer Willard, of Wethersfield; Georgiana, who died young; Frank H., who died in 1897; Hattie M.; Mary E., who died in 1885; Herbert E., who died in 1884; Clarence D.; and Louis A. (6) Lyman D. died at the age of eight years. (7) Hattie, born July 24, 1856, is the wife of Alfred U. Charter, and is the mother of the following children: Winfield A., deceased; Perlin L., who was married to Belle Sexton; Harris Harry, who married Edna Dimmick, and has one child, Florine; Grace M., who died in 1881; Everett; Alfred R.; Ora H.; and Hazel A. (8) Jennie, born April 21, 1860, married Eugene Neff, of Tolland, and has three children: Edith, who married Frank Bushee; Bessie, who married Albert Richardson, of Crystal Lake; and Warren, three years old.

Mr. Lewis was a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. He was a member of the General Assembly, and served on the committee on Forfeited Rights in 1877 and 1878. For several terms he served on the board of selectmen, and was chairman of the board one term. For over thirty years he was justice of the peace, and only his age prevented his continuance in that position. He has been grand juror and assessor, and has served on the board of relief. Mr. Lewis belongs to the Advent Church at Crystal Lake. Possessing a keen and well informed mind, he bears his years well, and commands the respect of his neighbors to an unusual degree.

GILMAN HENRY BROWN, one of the leading citizens of the town of Putnam, Windham county, has long been identified with and is at present secretary of the Putnam Woolen Company.

This branch of the Brown family is descended from Chad Brown, who came from England in the good ship "Martin" in 1638, bringing with him his wife Elizabeth and their children. They landed at Boston, but as their religious views differed from those of the settlers there, they located in Providence, the same year. Being a surveyor, Mr. Brown was appointed by the town a member of the committee to compile a list of the house lots and of the meadows. The first knowledge of allotted land titles is due to him. His own home lot fronted on "Towne Street," now known as North and South Main street. This lot was 112 feet wide, and extended from Market Square over the hill to what is now Hope street; College street and the college

grounds and buildings now include a large part of this lot. Having no churches and no general cemetery, each family buried their dead on their own premises. Chad Brown was buried on his lot, where now the court house stands, but in 1792 his remains, as well as those of his wife, were removed to the North Burial Ground, where a stone was erected to his memory by the town of Providence. He was one of the recognized leaders of that infant colony. With twelve others he signed the first compact of Providence—that precious instrument creating the first State founded upon government "only in civil things." In the limitations imposed by those four words upon the powers of government, lay the greatest contribution of that age to the science of government, and it is now accepted and incorporated in the constitution of every State and of the United States, forever dissolving the union of Church and State. The second compact, often spoken of as the first written form of government there, was drawn up by a committee, of which Chad Brown was a member, and his name is first of those who signed it. This compact continued in force until 1647, when the charter brought over by Roger Williams was adopted. In 1664 Mr. Brown was ordained as the first settled pastor of the First Baptist Church, and he was much revered for his Christian spirit and sound judgment. Among his descendants are many notable names, one of them being that of Grover Cleveland, ex-President of the United States.

(II) Benjamin Brown, a descendant of Chad, was married April 12, 1739, to Priscilla Jillson. Their children, all born in Cumberland, R. I., were: Benjamin, born Dec. 3, 1739; Sarah, born Sept. 19, 1741; James, born Feb. 7, 1743; George, born Feb. 20, 1745; George (2), born March 3, 1746; Priscilla, born May 3, 1748; Oliver, born June 28, 1750; Israel, born Sept. 17, 1752; Ezekiel, born Jan. 21, 1755; and Martha, born July 26, 1757.

(III) Ezekiel Brown, ninth child of Benjamin and Priscilla, grew to manhood and married a Miss Hall. They had three children, Caleb, James and a daughter.

(IV) James Brown, son of Ezekiel, was born Nov. 4, 1788, in Burrillville, R. I., and died in the same place, July 11, 1859. By occupation he was a farmer, and made his home in Pascoag, R. I. Though short in stature, he weighed some 240 pounds, and was quite muscular. Like many large people he was jovial and good natured, with a quick and sparkling wit. Liberal in his religious views, he was affiliated with no denomination but contributed to the support of all. He married Nancy Cooper, who was born Nov. 2, 1779, in the same place as her husband, a daughter of Nathan and Waity (Williams) Cooper, and of the seventh generation in direct line from Roger Williams. She died Feb. 16, 1849, in Burrillville. Mr. and Mrs. James Brown were the parents of the following children, all born in Burrillville; Alzina, born June 6, 1811,

who married Benjamin Martin, and died in Woonsocket, R. I., July 19, 1895; Sanford, born Nov. 3, 1813, who married Sarah Ann Matthews, and died in Oakland, Cal., Oct. 25, 1894; Malory Williams, born Oct. 26, 1816, died Aug. 28, 1862, in Burrillville; Lucetta B., born April 13, 1819, who married Marvin Gould about 1845, and died in Norwich, Conn., Nov. 10, 1891; Charles; Alice Perry, born Aug. 15, 1823, who married William Ballou, and died Sept. 4, 1854, in Burrillville.

(V) Charles Brown, son of James and Nancy, was born in Burrillville, May 14, 1821. He was a man of sterling character, who came up by his own exertions through the school of adversity to a plane of comparative affluence. He received his education in what was known as the Brown School of Burrillville, in which he was limited to the ordinary branches, but he was possessed of an observant mind and seized upon every opportunity which afforded him instruction, and when twenty-one years of age he took a term at an academy in Uxbridge, Mass. He learned his trade of machinist under Squire Martin Salisbury, at Pascoag, R. I., at the same time managing the home farm and caring for his parents. He had an inventive turn of mind, and after learning his trade, spent much time in the improvement of the old water wheels in service at that time. He also assisted in building a large mill in Pascoag. Upon his father's death he sold the old homestead, having previously (in 1850) removed to Waterford, R. I., where he had charge of the repairs in Mill No. 3 for several years. He continued to follow his trade until 1858, when he located in Harrisville, R. I., as master mechanic of a woolen mill. Here he remained until 1879, when he gave up mill work entirely, and purchased the Fisher farm, of forty-five acres, in Putnam, Conn., where he has since resided, enjoying a well-earned rest after a long and active life spent in the pursuit of mechanics. He is a member of the Baptist Church, retaining his membership in the Pascoag organization, with which he united when he was twenty-one years of age. He was an active supporter of Whig principles, and naturally became an enthusiastic advocate of the policies of the Republican party. He was active in all lines that meant the uplifting of society, serving while a resident of Burrillville on the district school committee and also as road overseer. Although at the advanced age of eighty-one years, he still (1902) retains his faculties undimmed, but is beginning to break in physical health.

On Nov. 30, 1845, Charles Brown was united in marriage with Sarah Adaline Ross, who was born in Burrillville, Aug. 10, 1821, a daughter of David and Eunice (Caldwell) Ross, of Blackstone, Mass. She died in Putnam, Conn., Jan. 2, 1892. The children born of this union were four in number. (1) Edmund A., born in Burrillville, Sept. 13, 1846, is a bookkeeper for the Putnam Woolen Company. He married Ruth Simmons, and has

two children: Mabel C., wife of Harry L. Prentice, son of George L. Prentice, of Putnam; and Howard E., who married Maud Bartlett, of Putnam. (2) Gilman Henry was born in Burrillville, Sept. 4, 1848, and is mentioned below. (3) Charles William, born in Waterford, R. I., Aug. 12, 1852, is at present foreman of the outside department of the Putnam Woolen Company; he married Annie M. Badmington and has a son, Louis R., now studying medicine. (4) James Herbert, born in Millville, Mass., Sept. 10, 1856, is a farmer in Thompson, Conn.; he married Mabel Hughes, and has three children, Irene, Raymond and Merton.

David Ross, father of Mrs. Charles Brown, was born Feb. 4, 1781, son of William and Abigail (Dudley) Ross, of Scotch lineage. He was a harness maker and trunk manufacturer at Harrisville, R. I., but later removed to Blackstone, Mass., where he died, Feb. 20, 1853. He was prominent in public affairs, and served many years as assessor. He was twice married, Eunice Caldwell being his second wife. She was born Sept. 29, 1794, a daughter of John and Susanna (Robinson) Caldwell, and she died May 27, 1873, in Harrisville, R. I., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Brown.

(VI) Gilman Henry Brown, as stated above, was born in Burrillville, but when he was two years of age the family moved to Waterford, R. I., and four years later to Millville, Mass. He passed his youth in attending school, working on the farm and in the mill, and clerking in a grocery store, all of which prepared him for future usefulness. His education was supplemented by a course at Lapham Institute, Scituate, R. I. This was later added to by a course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he graduated at the age of twenty. Upon leaving school, he became bookkeeper for James O. Inman, a woolen manufacturer at Pascoag, R. I., with whom he stayed for three years and a half. On May 14, 1872, he took charge of the books for the Putnam Woolen Company. After the resignation of the late Silas M. Wheelock as treasurer of the company, and the subsequent election of Mr. E. A. Wheelock as treasurer and manager, Nov. 1, 1886, our subject was selected as Mr. Wheelock's assistant in both departments, and Oct. 16, 1888, he was also elected to succeed Hon. Gilbert W. Phillips, as secretary of the company. His tenure of office in these various departments has continued up to the present time. This latter fact speaks volumes for the manner in which he has conducted the interests entrusted to his care and attention. Indeed he is recognized in and about the mills as "Mr. Wheelock's right hand man," and is thoroughly respected by the many operatives and employees connected with the Putnam Woolen Company. Mr. Brown is of an essentially social and genial nature and finds enjoyment in connection with different fraternal organizations. He is a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam, of which he is a Past Master. He is

also a member of Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M., of which he has served as secretary, and is now its honored treasurer. He is also a member of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, in which he has served as collector and orator. Mr. Brown also holds membership in Putnam Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W. He has taken an active interest in all of these societies and is devoted to the principles which they exemplify. Though not a church member, Mr. Brown has been for a number of years treasurer of the Universalist Church Society, and a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the church and actively interested in its welfare. Politically he favors the Republican party, which has recognized his fitness and ability by selecting him as a member of the town committee, on which he has served for two years. For five years he has been town auditor, and is now serving a second term as city auditor. The present position which he has attained and maintained with the Putnam Woolen Company is due to the inherent qualities which he possesses, seeking first and foremost the furtherance of their interests. He is without doubt in his particular line the oldest official in Putnam, and his capabilities and good judgment are recognized as valuable adjuncts to the establishment with which he has been so long and favorably connected.

On June 9, 1870, Mr. Brown was married to Adelaide Maria Smith, who was born Dec. 25, 1845, a daughter of Simeon B. and Dorcas A. (Tourtellot) Smith, the former a successful team freighter and stage operator of Glocester, R. I., where he spent his entire life. There were two children born of this union. George De Forrest, born in Putnam Dec. 13, 1873, attended the Putnam High School and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and is now (1902) a moulder at the Putnam Foundry; he married Laura L. Steere, of Harmony, R. I., Nov. 23, 1898. Charles Gilman, born March 7, 1875, died July 29, 1876. The wife and mother died July 5, 1881. On June 19, 1883, Mr. Brown married Helen Augusta Tourtellot, cousin of his first wife, and a daughter of Jesse S. and Malvina (Hopkins) Tourtellot, of Providence, R. I. Jesse S. Tourtellot was a banker at the time of his death, associated with the Butchers' & Drovers' Bank, of Providence, R. I.; he had also been connected with the Glocester Citizens' Bank, and the People's Bank, of Pawtucket, R. I. Mrs. Brown is a direct descendant of Gabriel Tourtellot, a native of Bourdeaux, who came to America in company with Gabriel Bernon, a merchant whose daughter Marie he married, and he settled in Newport, R. I., from which place he sailed as master of a vessel; his eldest son was lost at sea.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are prominently identified with the social life of Putnam, and in a pleasant home, which Mr. Brown erected in 1893 on Grove street, they delight to honor their many friends.

EDWIN L. PALMER has long been an important factor in the business circles of Danielson, Windham county. By the exercise of his ability he has not only advanced his individual prosperity, but has materially contributed to the welfare of the borough. By close business application, quickness of perception and determination in execution, he has been a business promoter who has proven himself possessed of remarkable judgment. In addition to the many enterprises in which Mr. Palmer is interested, and which can be but briefly outlined in this sketch, he is warden of the borough, now serving his fourth term, and was formerly county commissioner.

Mr. Palmer was born Feb. 17, 1847, on a small farm near Jewett City, New London Co., Conn., where he remained at work until his eighteenth year. His father died when he was less than five years old, and he was thus thrown upon his own resources. In 1865 he came to Danielson and entered the employ of Waldo Bros. as a clerk. In 1871 he engaged in the grocery business at Putnam, as a member of the firm of Palmer & Johnson. About three months later he returned to Danielson and started in the furniture and undertaking business, with Henry M. Danielson as a partner, but one year later sold his interest and engaged as a salesman for E. H. Jacobs & Co., and subsequently occupied the positions of salesman for F. A. Shumway & Co., and bookkeeper for the Danielson Cotton Co. In 1875 he opened an office in the Exchange block as real-estate and insurance agent, and in 1882 he admitted as a partner, Charles A. Preston, of Providence, who was obliged to retire a year later on account of the serious illness of his wife. In 1884 Sidney W. Crofut, present treasurer of the Society for Savings in Hartford, joined Mr. Palmer as a partner, and this firm was most successful, dissolving in 1886 on account of Mr. Palmer's other and varied interests.

In 1892 Mr. Palmer was instrumental in organizing the Houston Narcotic Cure Co., for inebriates, with a capital of \$100,000, and at the meeting of the directors was elected general manager of the company. The business management of this was so successful that Mr. Palmer was made general manager of all the Houston Institutes in the New England States.

In 1896 Everett O. Wood, a popular and honored citizen of Danielson, entered into equal partnership with Mr. Palmer in the real-estate business, and they have built up one of the largest agencies in eastern Connecticut.

Mr. Palmer's latest success, in which he takes enthusiastic interest and justifiable pride is as president of the Occidental Development Co., which may be best described in the words of an article which was reprinted in the *Windham County Transcript*, of Danielson, Conn., Oct. 24, 1901.

"The Occidental Development Company was organized Aug. 26, 1899, with but one group of



A. Palmer

claims, situated near Idaho Springs, and known as the Harrisburg group. Work was begun September, 1899, with but three workmen at the mines, E. W. Redding and his two sons. The following December the Fraction group was purchased, near Idaho Springs, and development work commenced. In October, 1900, Manager Redding began negotiations to secure the now famous coal lands, and during the fall and winter located and laid claim to 720 acres of Government land, which, after careful survey, the company purchased. At the same time he also located and purchased forty acres of uranium ground in Montrose county, Colo., also some copper claims in the same locality. During the spring of 1901 he secured the Belle of Granite, near Leadville. These were all added to the holdings of the Occidental Development Co., thus making it at once a company of unusual amount of promising claims.

"In the fall of 1900 extensive holdings in Spanish Peaks were secured and the Duplex Gold and Copper Mining Co. was formed with these properties as a basis. Later Manager Redding secured the Tamarack group of copper mines and the Spondulix group of gold mines, near Leadville, and with these properties the Climax Mining Company was formed.

"The above is a history in brief of the Occidental Development Company and much may be said in explanation to its credit, much more in fact than we have room for. To the board of officers belongs the glory and credit which this company now enjoys. With Edwin L. Palmer of Danielson as president; G. Frank Allen, of Fall River, vice-president; J. Irving Davis, of Providence, secretary; Robert C. Miller, of Boston, treasurer; E. W. Redding, general manager; and E. L. Redding, assistant manager, the board of officers constitute a corps of broad-minded, enterprising men, and have gained a reputation that no other company has obtained in so short a time. They have brought the company from the employment of three men at the mines to over 100; from a single group of claims to most extensive and enviable holdings; from a pay-roll of a few dollars a month to over \$10,000; from stock worth ten cents a share to stock now selling at a rapid rate for fifty cents a share, and with every prospect of increasing; from an non-paying dividend company to a company paying one cent a share quarterly; from a company with practically no credit to now unlimited credit. This they have accomplished in a remarkably short time and in the following manner: In the first place the Occidental shareholders are kept fully informed of plans and every detail of work and in this way a confidence is inspired that is at all times a tower of strength to the directors and managers. Another feature which has proved a strong factor in the success of the company is the maintaining of its credit by promptly meeting all obligations. Then the courtesy of the financial manager, which

is proverbial, is reflected in the entire personnel of his associates.

"Mr. Redding, the general manager of the company, is a man of remarkable judgment and ability, and as a mine manager stands without a rival in the State of Colorado. Previous to his connection with the Occidental Company he was engaged in the coal and railroad business in Ohio, being in charge of from 500 to 1,000 men, but has been connected with gold and silver mining for the past fifteen years. His judgment in selecting properties and his success with development work has been a big factor in placing the Occidental where it stands to-day, and he is being complimented by the highest authorities in mining.

"All three companies managed by practically the same board of officers are now in a flourishing condition, with a promising future. The development work upon the Occidental properties has been pushed with a great deal of vigor. Ore from the Harrisburg and Fraction groups is being constantly shipped, and is averaging from \$22 to \$30 per ton net, where it was only expected to bring from \$7 to \$10. Recent shipments from the Fraction have run over \$200 per ton.

"The Belle of Granite has exceeded all expectations, and certainly promises to be a grand producer. Results of recent shipments, of seventeen tons of ore netted nearly \$2,000. The above holdings constitute more than the average companies can offer or produce, and with the Occidental their greatest is yet to come. Their famous coal lands in Huerfano county are a large and important factor and will certainly be the means of continued and larger dividends. Manager Redding has met with many obstacles in opening up this land, but he has now succeeded, his last achievement being the completion of arrangements for the building of the spur track which connects the coal fields direct with the main line of railroads. This spur track is three and one-half miles long, excluding the switches and yard tracks at both ends, and the company owns its own track, engine, cars, etc., at a cost not exceeding \$20,000. In this three and one-half miles of track there are six bridges, and in one the centre bent is ninety-two feet high. Ninety-seven curves make the line anything but a straight one. As the road rounds Monument Point, north of the Baker ranch, it is 175 feet above the county road, and it crosses Middle creek on a bridge forty feet high, with a sixty-degree curve. The construction of the roadbed is of a permanent character, not being built with an idea of cheapness and to last simply for a year or two. The ties are of the regular narrow gauge size, and the rails thirty-five pounds to the yard, as heavy as those used by the Rio Grande when they operated the old Veta Pass line. The bridges are of sufficient strength to haul broad gauge cars, and by reducing the curvature this can be done at a very small cost.

Experts, after carefully examining the land,

claim that there are over 20,000,000 tons of coal in sight, with prospects of more. With a profit of at least seventy-five cents a ton it is an interesting problem for the stockholders to figure on, with an estimated average of a daily output of over 500 tons. The other properties of the Occidental are all promising well, and this company is destined to be one of the largest and strongest mining companies in the State of Colorado in the near future.

"The Duplex and Climax Mining Companies are rapidly coming to the front, and each shipment of ore shows a rapid increase. The price per share in these companies, which is now at a nominal price, is sure to increase, and the board of officers have every confidence in the final success of these companies."

The following addition was made to the foregoing article when it was re-printed in the *Windham County Transcript* of Oct. 24, 1901, giving some idea of the standing of Mr. Palmer among his fellow-citizens:

"We wish that we had the time and space to give a more extended description of the different holdings of these companies, for they are certainly deserving of mention. We present to our readers an enlarged half-tone portrait of the president, Edwin L. Palmer, and are proud that we can claim him as a resident of our town, the warden of our borough, and one of our most influential and esteemed business men and citizens. We have every faith to believe that the outcome of these companies will be as predicted and looked for by its officers, and heartily congratulate them upon their remarkable and enviable record and the reputation that they have gained."

Since January, 1900, this company has issued a monthly pamphlet, edited by the president, Mr. Palmer, noting the progress made in the development of the various properties controlled by the company.

The above named enterprise, however, has not by any means absorbed all Mr. Palmer's time and energy. In 1887 he organized the Board of Trade, of which he has been secretary since its inception; he was incorporator of the Killingly Electric Light Co.; is treasurer and manager of the Riverview Association, a land improvement company, and was superintendent of the building of the admirable water plant of the company. Riverview is one of the most important real-estate developments Danielson ever knew. It comprises a tract of something like thirty acres, situated to the northwest of the business center, on an elevation overlooking both the Quinebaug and Five Mile rivers. It has nicely graded, wide and beautiful streets, set out with fine shade trees. It is within three minutes walk of of the railroad station. The purpose of the Riverview Association is to furnish comfortable and modern homes at moderate cost. In connection with F. A. Jacobs, of Danielson, Mr. Palmer was prominent in securing the trolley road which was

built from Danielson to Putnam, under the name of the People's Tramway Co.

For seven years, from 1881 to 1887, Mr. Palmer was clerk and treasurer of the borough, and bailiff during the year 1878. From 1895 to 1899 he served as county commissioner. Fraternally he is a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; A. D. Lockwood Council, No. 33, O. U. A. M., and in 1895 was State council examiner; and Orient Lodge, No. 37, K. of P., in the organization of which he took an active part, and was the first chancellor. In November, 1869, Mr. Palmer joined the Congregational Church, was superintendent of the Sunday-school from 1888 to 1892, and in addition to being active in the Sunday-school served for ten years as usher. His wife is a member of the same church.

Mr. Palmer has been twice married, first time Sept. 27, 1871, to Phoebe A., daughter of Chester Keech. She died May 6, 1873, without issue. On Oct. 20, 1880, Mr. Palmer was married to Ella M., daughter of Edgar M. Kennedy, and to them have come three children: Harry Edwin, born June 9, 1883, who attended Danielson high school, and is now in charge of the clerical part of his father's business in Danielson; Gladys Joan, born July 12, 1886; Charlotte Agnes, born Nov. 1, 1888.

As stated before, Mr. Palmer is not a native of the borough, but it has been his home since 1865, and he is thoroughly identified with its every interest. From a lad he has persistently and honorably worked his way up, until to-day, because of his unquestionable character and integrity, he is held in high esteem and has the fullest confidence of all who know him. The town of Killingly is proud to point him out as a representative citizen.

The first American representative of the Palmer family was Walter Palmer, who was born in Nottingham, England, in 1598, and who came to Charlestown, Mass., in 1629. He died in 1662. From this emigrant ancestor the line to Edwin L. Palmer is traced through Gershom, William, Wait, Amos, Uriah and Asher.

Amos Palmer, great-grandfather of Edwin L., was born Aug. 27, 1729, and made his home in Exeter, R. I. In November, 1749, he married Marv York, who was born April 30, 1732. Their children were: Amos, born Oct. 4, 1750; Dejah, Nov. 10, 1751; Comfort, Aug. 4, 1753; Ashahel, Jan. 1, 1755; Ezra, Feb. 1, 1757; Stephen, Aug. 28, 1758; Uriah, April 25, 1760; Roorel, Nov. 30, 1761; Ziba, Aug. 15, 1763; Hannah, Dec. 18, 1764; Phineas, Oct. 7, 1766; Joel, May 15, 1769; Mary, March 18, 1772; Eleanor, Aug. 1, 1773; Lydia, Aug. 12, 1775; and Benjamin, Sept. 24, 1777.

Uriah Palmer, son of Amos and Mary, always lived in Exeter, R. I. He married Elizabeth Newton, and they became the parents of the following children: Uriah, who first married Susan Peck-

ham, and second Freelove Pratt; Matthew, who married Susan Barber; Noah, who first married Polly Corey, and second, Widow Lydia Champlin; Comfort, who married Nathan Burdick; Mary, who became the first wife of John Barber; Delia, who became the second wife of John Barber; Nathan, who wedded Sally Salisbury; Asher, mentioned below; John, who married Keturah Newton; Ezra, who married Lucy Lewis; Olive, who married Moses Richmond; and Albert, who died at the age of twelve years.

Asher Palmer, son of Uriah and father of Edwin L., was born in Exeter, R. I., in May, 1795. At the age of twenty-one he went to Norwich, Conn., and lived on a farm where now stands the village of Taftville. In 1816 he married Hannah Pettis, who died, the mother of the following children: Sybil A., born in April, 1818, married Henry Sanders, and died in October, 1884; John B., born in January, 1820, married Hannah Howard, and died in 1893; Denison, born May 18, 1821, married Huldah Burdick; and Lydia, born in 1822, married Ransom Burdick, and died in November, 1870. For his second wife Asher Palmer married Joanna P. Ames, who was born in August, 1802, one of the eight children—four sons and four daughters—of Comfort and Joanna (Penney) Ames, of New London, the former of whom was a native of Lisbon, Conn., and a sea captain by occupation; Mr. and Mrs. Ames died in New York City. Besides Mrs. Palmer the children in their family were: George Anderson, who lived in New York; William Henry; Thomas; Alonzo; Rosetta, who married first a Mr. Parmelee and second a Mr. Anderson, of New York; Emeline, who married William Lawrence, of New York; and Julia, who wedded John Marsh and lived in New York City. Mrs. Joanna P. (Ames) Palmer died Aug. 14, 1888. By her marriage with Asher Palmer she became the mother of children as follows: Hannah E., born in March, 1825, married William H. Larkham; Julia E., born in October, 1826, married Nathaniel B. Wilcox; Amanda R., born in May, 1828, became the first wife of George N. Holmes, and died in November, 1866; James B., born in February, 1830, married Sarah Holmes; Jared B., born in November, 1832, died in November, 1851; Emily J., born in October, 1833, never married; Carrie A., born in September, 1835, married Dwight A. Lyon; William A., born in February, 1837, died in August, 1863; Henry F., born in September, 1839, married Emma V. Ward; Sara H., born in October, 1841, is unmarried; Horace A. was born in November, 1843; Edwin L. is mentioned in the preceding pages as the subject proper of this sketch.

COL. JOHN GORDON CAMPBELL MACFARLANE, a well-known citizen of Mansfield, Tolland county, enjoys the distinction of holding the highest rank of any veteran of the Civil war now residing in Tolland county. In connection with

the sketch of his brother, James S. Macfarlane, which may be found elsewhere, is published a history of the family.

Col. Macfarlane was born Jan. 10, 1830, in Glasgow, Scotland, where he lived until he was eighteen years old. Whatever education he had at school was secured before he was sixteen years old. For two years he was employed as a clerk in a dry goods store in Glasgow, when he decided to seek a home in the New World, and leaving Glasgow on the sailing vessel, "George Washington," in August, 1848, arrived in New York after a voyage of thirty-five days, anticipating the coming of his parents, whom he met at Shreveville, New Jersey.

Mr. Macfarlane learned the tinner's trade at Mt. Holly, N. J., his wages for the first year being \$25, in addition to his board and washing. In 1860 he opened a tin shop at Allentown, N. J., and there the opening of the Civil war found him. His store was removed to Medford, N. J., and there, in answer to the first call of President Lincoln for three-year soldiers, he raised a company, which was accepted by Col. Goslin, the commander of an independent regiment. The most of the regiment had already seen active service, but the company raised by Mr. Macfarlane was fresh from civil life, and had had no experience in the front. Mr. Macfarlane asked that an experienced captain be placed in command of his company, which was known as Co. B, 95th P. V. I., he himself becoming first lieutenant. The company was mustered in at Philadelphia, and after a short interval moved forward with the regiment to Alexandria, Va., where it became a part of the brigade of Gen. John Newton. The following spring it served in the Peninsular campaign of Gen. McClellan. At Mechanicsville was formed the 6th Army Corps, in which was included the 95th Pennsylvania, under command of Major General W. B. Franklin (now of Hartford, Conn.). At the Seven Days' Battle it lost its gallant commander, Col. Goslin, Col. Gustave W. Town becoming its commander. Its loss at the Seven Days' Fight and at Malvern Hill was heavy. From Malvern Hill the regiment marched to Harrison's Landing, Va., where it was reviewed by President Lincoln, and at Fortress Monroe it took boat to Alexandria, Vt. Landing at that point, the troops were rushed into the second battle of Bull Run, the timely arrival of the division of Gen. Franklin undoubtedly saving the Union forces from a second disastrous defeat. The regiment was involved in the Maryland campaign, and at the battle of South Mountain, Sept. 14, 1862, the left wing of the Army of the Potomac, in which was included the 95th Pennsylvania, in Gen. Franklin's Corps, Slossin's Division, carried Crampton's Gap by assault, and won a signal victory.

The 95th captured a 12lb. brass piece from the Rebels, and was hurried off to Antietam, but arrived too late to have a hand in the great battle. From Antietam the regiment was sent to Falmouth,

opposite Fredericksburg, where it remained a few days and was then sent to Washington to protect that city against a threatened Rebel raid. The regiment spent some time in Washington, and was then rushed to Gettysburg in time to participate in the last day's fighting, and to assist in the capture of several thousand Rebel prisoners. From Gettysburg the regiment was sent down the Potomac to Snickersville, Va., going from there to Warrenton and Rappahannock Station, where by a shrewd trick four regiments of Rebel soldiers were taken prisoners. The winter of 1863-64 the regiment was encamped on the plantation of John Minor Botts, near Brandy Station. During this winter the terms of enlistment of many of the men expired, and Mr. Macfarlane, who was acting as major, though not commissioned, was sent to Philadelphia to enlist soldiers. He returned to his command with more than a hundred men about the time Gen. Grant came into the command of the Army of the Potomac. The 95th was in the front, and participated in the battles of the Wilderness, and of Spottsylvania, where Col. Edward Carroll, then in command of the regiment, was killed. Col. Macfarlane came into command with the rank of lieutenant colonel, the full rank of colonel not being given him because the army rules prevented that rank unless the regiment was full. Col. Macfarlane commanded the regiment at the battle of the "Bloody Angle," where Gen. Hancock caught so many men and lost them. This was one of the bloodiest battles of the war, and a recent writer in the Century Magazine who was at that time a corporal in the 95th, speaks admiringly of the conduct and bearing of his commander, Col. Macfarlane, on that terrible day.

From "Bloody Angle" the regiment fought its way to Cold Harbor, and crossing the James river, appeared before Petersburg until Gen. Longstreet made his raid towards Washington. The 95th was ordered with other troops to the relief of the Capital, and arrived there in time to meet the Rebel host and drive them back to Winchester, Va. The regiment went into camp at Georgetown Heights, and while there, Col. Macfarlane's time of enlistment expired, and he was mustered out with many honors.

For a time after Col. Macfarlane's enlistment had expired and he was returned to civil life, it was difficult for him to adjust himself to the changed conditions, but he presently became engaged in the silk business at Mansfield, where he remained many years. At the present time he is farming.

Col. Macfarlane was married for the first time to Harriet A. Davis, who was born in Wrightstown, Burlington Co., N. J., in February, 1832, a daughter of Thomas Davis, a farmer of that community, the wedding occurring Jan. 1, 1852. To this union were born: (1) Sarah Ann, born Oct. 16, 1852, now the widow of Albert Bottum, at one time a very successful silk manufacturer of South Coventry, Conn., where he died, and where she now resides;

(2) Ann Elizabeth, born March 13, 1855, the wife of Joseph Clercy, a silk manufacturer of New York, and the mother of one child, Edith, who died in infancy; (3) Jeanette A., born Dec. 20, 1857, who married Ozro G. Hanks, a merchant at Gurleyville, and is the mother of Eugenia, born April 18, 1878, (now the wife of George Phillips), Raymond P., born May 27, 1881, and Henry G., born Oct. 31, 1888; (4) John T., born Oct. 17, 1859, died Sept. 22, 1870; (5) Frank R., born Dec. 1, 1867, who married Edna Squires, and resides in Clinton, Mass., with his wife, and one child, Edith May; (6) Walter, born Feb. 27, 1870, died Oct. 4, 1870.

Col. Macfarlane is a staunch Republican, and represented Mansfield in the General Assembly in 1873, when he served on the committee on Cities and Boroughs. He has also served as grand juror and justice of the peace. His Masonic affiliations are with Mt. Holly Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Mt. Holly, N. J.

Col. Macfarlane was married a second time, Sept. 23, 1893, to Jeanette Innes, a native of Crieff, Scotland, who came to the United States when a young woman. Col. Macfarlane draws a pension.

TIMOTHY E. HOPKINS, a prominent citizen of Danielson, Windham county, and a man whose important business interests make him conspicuous both in his own State and in Pennsylvania, descends from one of the oldest established families of New England.

The earliest family records tell of Thomas Hopkins, a son of William Hopkins, who was born in 1616, and resided in Providence, R. I., in 1640. He married Elizabeth Arnold, was one of thirty-nine who signed an agreement for a form of government for the town, and was made a freeman in 1655. He held several offices, among them that of deputy to the General Court in 1665-66-67-72. About the time of the outbreak of King Philip's war he removed to Oyster Bay, N. Y., accompanied by a son who died before his father. Thomas Hopkins died on or before Nov. 10, 1684, at Oyster Bay. His children were: William, born in 1647, who married Abigail Dexter; Thomas, who in 1678 married Mary Smith; and a third son whose wife was named Elizabeth.

Thomas Hopkins (2), son of Thomas the settler, in 1678 married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith, and lived at Providence, where he was made a freeman May 1, 1672, and died April 21, 1718, his wife dying in the same year. Their children were: (1) Thomas is mentioned below. (2) William married Deborah, born May 7, 1691, daughter of Isaac Allen, and lived in Scituate, R. I. Their son, Jabesh, was born July 15, 1713. (3) Joseph married (first) Bethiah Allen, and his second wife was named Martha. His children were Joseph, Oziel, Jeremiah, Abner, Jonah and Dorcas. (4) Elizabeth died unmarried Feb. 26, 1731. (5) Mary was married March 8, 1716, to Robert Davis.



Timothy Earle Hopkins

(6) Rachel. (7) Zebedee, born Feb. 22, 1697, married Susanna Jencks, born May 24, 1700, and lived in Scituate, R. I. Their children were: Rachel, born in December, 1725; Susanna, Oct. 5, 1728; Deborah, in 1730; and Zebedee, Nov. 5, 1737. (8) Elisha married, July 13, 1722, Mercy Waide, and lived in Scituate, R. I. (9) Ezekiel and his wife Elizabeth had children—Daniel, Ezekiel, Charles, Nicholas, Abigail, Patience, Mary and Catherine. (10) Amos married, Oct. 29, 1727, Sarah Smith, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Smith, and lived at Scituate, R. I., and Providence. Their children were Amos, Jeremiah and Uriah. (11) Jeremiah died unmarried April 26, 1733. (12) The twelfth and last child was Ann.

Thomas Hopkins (3), son of Thomas (2), also lived in Scituate, R. I. There he died in 1746, and his wife, Elizabeth, passed away Feb. 1, 1751. Their children were as follows: Susanna, born Oct. 8, 1708; Sarah, May 27, 1710; Bethia, Feb. 24, 1713; Thomas, Sept. 9, 1715; Reuben, July 1, 1717; Hanan, July 17, 1719; Mercy, Feb. 5, 1721; Jonathan, Sept. 25, 1722; Mary, Feb. 17, 1724; Timothy, July 25, 1725; Elizabeth, Aug. 9, 1726; and Anne, Jan. 24, 1729.

Timothy Hopkins, son of Thomas (3), born July 25, 1725, married Lillis Hinds or Summers, and their children were: Jonathan, Phoebe, Timothy, Zeviah, Thomas, Freeloove and Amey.

Timothy Hopkins (2), son of Timothy, born in August, 1751, died March 18, 1812. On March 7, 1781 (as recorded at Scituate, R. I.), he married Sarah Carver, born April 25, 1762, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hartwell) Carver. This Timothy Hopkins was a sergeant in Capt. Stevens's Company, in Col. Daniel Hitchcock's Regiment, of the Army of Observation, in 1775.

This Army of Observation, containing 1,500 men, was ordered by the General Assembly of Rhode Island immediately after the Concord and Lexington fight. "These companies were soon filled up and on their march to join the grand army near Boston." [See *Revolutionary Defenses in Rhode Island*, by Field, and "The Spirit of '76 in Rhode Island," by Cowell.]

The children of Timothy and Sarah (Carver) Hopkins were: Emory, born Aug. 29, 1783, married Betsey Field, and had children—Horatio W., born Nov. 13, 1806, Nabby, Aug. 31, 1808, and Henry C., Sept. 4, 1810; Lillis, born June 15, 1785, married George Peckham and had children—Abner, born June 18, 1808, Emory, July 31, 1810, and Sarah, March 5, 1822; Augustus, born June 6, 1792, married (first) a Harris and (second) Hannah Brayton, and had children—Nabby P., born March 13, 1818, Horatio L., Feb. 9, 1820, and Lemuel S., March 6, 1822; Carver was born Oct. 26, 1799; and Eunice, born Aug. 18, 1801, married Nehemiah Manchester and lived in Providence.

Carver Hopkins, son of Timothy, was born Oct. 26, 1799, in Scituate, R. I., where he grew to ma-

turity and engaged in an agricultural life for some years. He moved to Burrillville, R. I., and in company with his brother Augustus and his nephew Horace engaged in the manufacture of spindles, a business which grew to large proportions. After the death of Horace Hopkins, Carver retired from that enterprise, but later he erected a mill in Burrillville and for a long period engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods at this point. In politics he was a Whig until 1856, when he became a Republican, continuing so until his death, at Burrillville, Dec. 14, 1868.

Carver Hopkins married Abby K. Manchester, born Aug. 6, 1805, who died July 30, 1880, a consistent member of the Baptist Church. She rests by the side of her husband in the Burrillville cemetery. Children as follows were born to Carver Hopkins and his wife: Israel M., born May 13, 1824, lived in Providence, and died July 8, 1887; Florinda A., born June 24, 1826, is the widow of John A. Field; Sarah C., born Oct. 23, 1828, is the widow of Alden P. Field, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Abby E., born April 25, 1831, is the widow of Charles T. Place, and lives in Danielson, Conn.; Ann Eliza, born July 14, 1833, lives in the old home place in Burrillville, R. I.; Timothy Earle was born Dec. 5, 1835; and Lillis P., born May 14, 1838, married Dr. Lemuel Hammond, of Worcester, Mass., and died Feb. 4, 1897.

Timothy Earle Hopkins was born Dec. 5, 1835, in Burrillville, R. I., where he acquired his elementary education in the district schools. After earning the money to pay for his tuition he took a nine months' course at the New Hampton (N. H.) Academy, and then began work as an apprentice in the machine shop of his uncle Augustus, remaining one year. Going then to Worcester, Mass., he entered a machine shop, where he was engaged until the plant was destroyed by fire, when he returned home and entered the mill owned by his father. In 1858 he went to Millbury, where he worked one year, spending the following summer in Iowa, and upon his return East spent a short period in his uncle's machine shop.

During 1861-62, in company with Duty S. Salisbury, Mr. Hopkins carried on a general store at Burrillville, and when he disposed of his interest there he went to Providence, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1865. In that year he removed to West Thompson, Conn., and there embarked in the manufacture of cotton goods as a member of the Chase Manufacturing Co., being the treasurer of that company. The business was not a large one, and was discontinued in 1870. Mr. Hopkins then returned to Burrillville, and engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods in the factory which was built by his father, successfully operating that plant until the disastrous floods of 1876 seriously affected him, as it did the majority of other mill owners. Soon after this he moved to Fitchburg, Mass., where until 1880 he continued in the manufacture of woolen goods.

In January, 1880, Mr. Hopkins became a resident of the town of Killingly, Conn., where he continued the manufacture of woolen goods until 1896. In 1886 he organized and had incorporated the Jesse Eddy Manufacturing Co., of Fall River, Mass., serving as treasurer until the plant, which employed 250 people, was sold in 1898 to the American Woolen Co., Mr. Hopkins being a one-half owner in this corporation.

Mr. Hopkins is a man endowed with extraordinary energy and capacity, and in September, 1898, he was the principal factor in the organization of the Pennsylvania Furnace Co., of Reading, Pa., which operates two blast furnaces and turns out 60,000 tons of pig iron annually. Mr. Hopkins is the treasurer of the company. In May, 1885, he was one of the promoters of the Crystal Water Co., of Danielson, becoming its first president, and still holding that honorable position.

Since locating in Danielson Mr. Hopkins has taken a lively interest in public and educational matters. In 1868 he represented the town of Thompson in the Connecticut Legislature. In politics he is an intense Republican and has proved an able leader. At present he is a member of the Republican State Central committee, serving his sixth year in this position. Fraternally he is an active Mason, being a member of Friendship Lodge at Chepachet, R. I.; of Providence Chapter; and of Calvary Commandery, of Providence, Rhode Island.

On May 18, 1859, Mr. Hopkins was married to Marcella S., daughter of James S. Cook, of Burrillville, R. I., and to this union have come: Elsie M., born April 7, 1867, in Thompson, Conn., married John E. Young Oct. 27, 1892, and resides in Portland, Ore.; they have one daughter, Elsa, born Aug. 14, 1902. Earle Carver, born Feb. 8, 1869, at Thompson, Conn., died July 24, 1870. Earle Cook, born May 7, 1872, at Burrillville, R. I., was married March 15, 1898, to Clara Louise Bates, and lives at Reading, Pa., where he is an officer of the Pennsylvania Furnace Company.

FOSTER DANIEL CHILD. Ceaselessly to and fro flies the deft shuttle which weaves the web of human destiny, and into the fabric enter the individuality, the effort, the accomplishment of each man, be his station most lowly or one of majesty, pomp and power. Within the textile folds may be traced the line of each individuality, be it one that lends the beautiful sheen of honest worth and honest endeavor or one that, dark and obscure, finds its way through warp and woof, marring the composite beauty by its blackened threads, ever in evidence of the shadowed and unprolific life. Into the great aggregate each individuality is merged, and yet the essence of each is never lost, be its influence wide-spreading and grateful or narrow and baneful. In his efforts he who essays biography finds much of profit and much of alluring fascination when he would follow out, in even a

cursorial way, the tracings of a life history, seeking the keynote of each respective personality. These efforts and their resulting transmission can not fail to be of value in the objective way, for in each case the lesson of life may be coned, "line upon line, precept upon precept." He to whose personal and genealogical history we now direct attention is of the seventh generation of his family in America, which fact indicates beyond peradventure that the name is one which became concerned in the affairs of the new world at a period when the colonies were still under the dominion of the British crown. With the annals of the State of Connecticut the name has been inseparably identified for several generations and has ever been a synonym for sterling worth of character and for distinctive honor and usefulness, so that it is with a feeling of respect and satisfaction that the writer takes up for consideration the available data for those who have wrought nobly in the past and those who in the present generation have played equally well their assigned roles in life.

The original American ancestor of the Child family with which we now have to do was, so far as authentic record indicates, one Benjamin Child, and from him the line is traced directly to Foster Daniel Child through Benjamin, Jr., Ephraim, Daniel, Abel and Daniel, the last named being the father of our subject. It will not be necessary at this point to recapitulate the history of the first three generations noted, since all available data concerning the same are incorporated on other pages of this work, whose province is the assembling of the various family records in such a way as to render repetition unnecessary by providing facilities for convenient and ready cross-references, as in the case at hand.

Foster Daniel Child is a native son of Connecticut, having been born in North Woodstock, Windham county, in the same house which is now his home, Aug. 13, 1834. His father, Daniel Child, was born in Woodstock, Dec. 3, 1797, and there his death occurred Oct. 1, 1868. April 9, 1827, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Carpenter, a daughter of Cyril Carpenter, of Woodstock, where she was born May 12, 1802, and where she passed her entire life, her death occurring June 21, 1863. The children of this union were seven in number, all born in Woodstock, except the eldest, and concerning them we here enter brief record, in the order of birth. (1) Cyril Carpenter, who was born in Providence, R. I., Feb. 20, 1828, died in the city of Boston, Mass., March 23, 1886, having never married. He was for many years engaged in the shoe business in Boston and later became an interested principal in the Acme Paper Cutter Company, of that city. (2) Oscar Herbert, who was born March 8, 1831, was married on Christmas day, 1857, to Miss Mary L. Appleton, of Boston, and they now reside in one of the attractive suburban districts of that city. (3) Foster Daniel

was the next in order of birth. (4) Susan Richmond, who was born March 11, 1837, was for many years a successful teacher, having done particularly effective work in this line in the South in the reconstruction period following the war of the Rebellion. During the winter of 1869-70 she was a teacher in Savannah, Ga., and later was similarly engaged in Wilmington, N. C.; having passed two seasons in the South, she afterward taught in the public schools of the State of Illinois for one year and then returned to her home in Woodstock, where on May 30, 1877, she was united in marriage to Joseph W. Clift, of Marshfield, Mass. Her death occurred in Webster, that State, Oct. 1, 1893. (5) Freeman W. and (6) Amasa C., twins, were born Dec. 15, 1839. The former, who never married, was for a number of years engaged in the shoe business in the West, and his death occurred in the city of Boston, Mass., Dec. 1, 1867. His twin brother, Amasa C., was married, Jan. 13, 1869, to Anna L. Emery, and he died in San Francisco county, Cal., May 9, 1874. (7) Henry Stephen, the youngest of the children, was born Jan. 19, 1844, and married Nellie Skinner, of Eastford, Conn. He died April 19, 1885, at Pasadena, Cal., whither he had gone in the hope of recovering his health.

Daniel Child, the father of these children, was a man of marked business acumen and distinctive energy, and he attained a high degree of success in his operations. He not only was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits but he devoted special attention to raising and dealing in cattle and also erected a gristmill, which he operated for many years. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and was a stalwart Abolitionist in the crucial epoch leading up to the war of the Rebellion. His life was in harmony with the Christian faith to which he held, and he was one of the prominent and influential members of the Congregational Church at North Woodstock, while no citizen of the community enjoyed to a greater degree the confidence and high regard of its people.

Abel Child, grandfather of our subject, was born in Woodstock, Oct. 18, 1752, and there he passed the entire course of his long and useful life, his death occurring Nov. 12, 1807. On March 11, 1779, was solemnized his marriage to Rebecca Alard, who was born in 1760, and who died in 1820, in Woodstock, where were born her eight children, namely; Uriah, Salome, Stephen, Nabby Bridges, Rebecca, Abel, Alvin and Daniel, the last named being the father of Foster Daniel. Abel Child was a son of Daniel Child, of the fourth generation in America, born in Woodstock, Conn., Jan. 1, 1713. On his birthday anniversary in the year 1747, he was united in marriage to Ruth Amidown and after her death he wedded Abigail Bridges; his death occurred in 1776 in Woodstock, with whose interests he had been identified from his youth until he

was summoned from the scene of life's activities. His children were: Daniel, who died in childhood; Zerviah; Stephen, married to Mercy Chase; Abel, the grandfather of our subject; Abigail; and Daniel (2). Those who have borne the name in the several generations in Connecticut have typified ideal citizenship and have proved valuable factors in civic affairs.

Foster D. Child, whose genealogical history we have thus briefly reviewed, has passed his entire life in Woodstock, where he received his early educational discipline in the public schools, continuing his studies until he had attained the age of seventeen years, while in the meantime he did not neglect the incidental duties which devolved upon him in connection with the work of the old homestead farm. He was reared by his uncle, Jonathan Carpenter, in whose home he remained from the age of eight years to that of sixteen. After he left school he was for a time employed on the farm of Charles Harris May and later on that of his uncle, Chester Child. At the age of nineteen he began traveling about with his father, who devoted much of his time and attention to the buying and selling of cattle, as has been already noted in this connection, and with this line of work our subject continued to be identified for several years, becoming an excellent judge of stock and gaining valuable business experience. In 1861 Mr. Child decided to try his fortunes in the West, proceeding to Ottawa, Ill., where he was employed as a clerk in the shoe store conducted by his brothers; he remained in that place about a year, after which he went to Davenport, Iowa, where he occupied a similar position for two years in the shoe store of his brother Oscar. At the expiration of this interval he returned to his native county, establishing his headquarters in the town of Thompson, where he successfully engaged in the cattle business for three years, when his father's death caused him to withdraw from this enterprise and to assume charge of the old homestead farm of seventy-five acres, where he has since maintained his home, and where he has shown marked discrimination in securing the best possible returns from the cultivation of the place. He also operated for a number of years the gristmill which had been erected and conducted by his father.

Mr. Child's religious views are in harmony with the faith in which he was reared, and he is a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the Congregational Church in Woodstock, of which his wife is a zealous and devoted member, having been president of the Ladies' Aid Society and having held other official positions in the church. Though entirely free from personal ambition in a political way, Mr. Child has ever been mindful of the duties of citizenship and has exercised his franchise in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He is recognized as one of the substantial and progressive business men of his native county, and in addition to his local interests he

is one of the stockholders of the Child Acme Paper Cutter Company, of Roxbury, Mass., of whose directorate he is a member.

On March 11, 1863, Mr. Child was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Asenath Ormsbee, daughter of Augustus and Amanda (Jordon) Ormsbee, of Thompson, Conn., both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Child and his wife have no children.

JOHN H. KITE (deceased) was for many years the efficient cashier of the First National Bank of Rockville, and was one of the best known men in banking circles in the State. He was a self-made man in the fullest sense, and the enviable position that he enjoyed as a business man and citizen was the result of his business ability and integrity. From boyhood he was courteous and polite, natural characteristics which had been developed by good training and obedience to the teachings of an excellent mother. Seldom is found, in any community, a man so universally respected, or one who enjoyed to the same extent the implicit confidence of all. He left a good name—one to which posterity can point with pride.

Mr. Kite was born April 27, 1849, in Charlestown, Mass., son of James and Hannah (Avans) Kite, both of whom were natives of England. James Kite was a cabinetmaker by trade. He died when his son John was but a young boy. The family consisted of six children, two sons and four daughters.

When Mr. Kite was about nine years old his mother removed to Rockville, Conn., and there he spent the rest of his youth, and received his principal training in the public schools of the city. Soon after leaving school he entered the grocery and dry-goods store of E. E. Freeman, whose place of business was then located on the site of the present Prescott block, on Park street, in Rockville. There he was employed for a few years, during which time he made many friends by his close attention to business and pleasant manners. His strict integrity and natural business ability attracted the attention of the directors of the First National Bank when they were casting about for a young man to act as teller. When that position became vacant by resignation of William Hooper, April 19, 1870, it was offered to Mr. Kite, a fact in itself highly complimentary. Only a few months later, on Nov. 17, 1870, when the cashiership became vacant by the retirement of Charles Dillingham, Mr. Kite was advanced to that position, than which no higher testimonial of his services could be given; Mr. Kite was not yet twenty-one years old when he became cashier, a position which he filled for thirty-two years, until his death. As in all his former work, he applied himself closely, and studied the details of the business, so that for many years before his death he was looked upon as one of the able financiers in banking circles throughout the State. Under his regime the bank prospered and grew, taking a fore-

most position among Connecticut financial institutions. Mr. Kite was one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Rockville.

An incident in the life of Mr. Kite, as well as in his connection with the First National Bank of Rockville, is briefly stated here: Some years after becoming its cashier he had occasion just about dusk one evening to go to the bank vault, which at that time did not have a time lock on it. As he entered the vault, for some unknown reason he chanced to turn his eyes upward, when he saw a small piece of mortar hanging by the hairs which are an essential part of wall plaster. This at once struck him as somewhat peculiar, therefore he stepped outside and picked up a switch cane, with which he proceeded to investigate. He found a small hole through the top of the vault and he reported to the bank officials and the sheriff. After a lengthy investigation it was found that burglars had pulled up a portion of the carpet in the auditorium of the Methodist Church, which was directly over the vault, and had made an opening in the floor by cutting off a large joist, using an auger to do so, as this would cause less noise than a saw. Through this opening they let themselves down to the top of the vault, and once in there no better place for their operations could have been planned. Here, formed by the enclosure, was a space proportionate to the size of the vault and from two to four feet in height. Here were found saws, bores, augers, chisels and various other necessary tools, besides heavy woolen stockings, overalls and jumpers. The burglars had planned well, but missed, owing no doubt to the real insecurity of the vault, which was built simply of brick and only one or two layers over the top. In removing some brick they no doubt were astonished to find that they were so near to the prize, otherwise they would have planned to have finished the job in one night. Just at this time the vault contained considerably more than its usual amount of cash. No clue to the burglars could be obtained at the time, but it was afterward learned that it was the same gang which had operated at Northampton, Mass. A new vault, said to be one of the most secure and safe ones in the New England States, was soon put in.

Personally Mr. Kite was a most pleasant man to meet, and was courteous and gentlemanly in his bearing. His close attention to the business of the First National Bank was certainly marked, and the affairs of that institution were never looked after by a more competent and interested official. The banking business and its thorough understanding was his constant aim, and in this he succeeded. In financial matters his opinion and advice were highly regarded and often sought. Public life did not appeal to him, and he sought no public office, though several were offered him. After business hours the surroundings of his home afforded him his greatest pleasure, and there he took great pride and interest. He was a self-made man, and an excellent



John H. Kille

example of what any young man may accomplish by strict integrity and an ambition to advance in life. At no time in his career had he anything more than his own merit and intrinsic worth to help him. Every day of his life added to these valuable assets.

Mr. Kite married, Sept. 18, 1872, in Tolland, Miss Harriet Eaton, daughter of Dr. J. C. and Mercy (Moore) Eaton. Mrs. Kite was born March 2, 1849, in Tolland, where her father, Dr. Eaton, practiced medicine for some years; later he practiced in Stafford Springs, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Kite were born three children: (1) Howard Campbell graduated from the Rockville High School, class of 1896, after which he spent three years at the Philadelphia Textile School. He is now connected with the J. J. Regan Manufacturing Co., of Rockville. (2) Grace Lillian graduated from the Rockville High School, class of 1901, completing her education at Mt. Holyoke College. (3) Marjorie Lucille is a student at the Rockville High School. Fraternally Mr. Kite belonged to the A. O. U. W. He passed away May 15, 1902, and was buried in Grove Hill cemetery at Rockville.

ARTHUR ALLYN HYDE, now of Des Moines, Iowa, but formerly a well known resident of Ellington, Tolland Co., Conn., was for many years one of that town's most substantial citizens. He comes from an old and prominent family that has long been identified with the affairs of the town and worthily wears an honored name.

(I) William Hyde, the first American ancestor of the Ellington Hydes, came to New England from old England in 1633, in company with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister at Hartford. For a short time they remained at Newton, Mass., and then both came to Hartford in 1636. At a later period William Hyde went to Saybrook, where his daughter was married in 1652; still later Mr. Hyde and his son Samuel were among the thirty-five original proprietors of Norwich. There he died in 1681, a man of considerable importance in colonial affairs. The name of his wife is not known, and his two children were Samuel, and Hester, who married John Post.

(II) Samuel Hyde, the first American-born ancestor of Arthur Allyn, was born at Hartford about 1637, and was married in June, 1659, to Jane Lee, of East Saybrook, which is now known as Lyme. Mrs. Hyde was the daughter of Thomas Lee, who came from England in 1641 with his wife and three children. He died on the voyage and the widow located at Saybrook. Samuel Hyde was a farmer at Norwich, where he died in 1677, at the age of forty years. To him and his wife were born the following children: Samuel, born in 1665, married to Elizabeth Calkins; John; William, married to Anne Bushnell; Thomas, married to Mary Backus; Jabez, married to Elizabeth Bushnell; Elizabeth, born in 1660, who was the first white child born in Norwich, and who became the wife of Lieut.

Richard Lord; Phebe, who married Matthew Griswold; Sarah, born in 1675, who died the same year.

(III) John Hyde, born in Norwich in December, 1667, was a farmer, and in 1719 bought a farm of Nathaniel Backus at Wawecus Hill, which remained in the hands of his descendants until 1859. Mr. Hyde died at Norwich, July 26, 1727. Experience Abel, whom he married March 3, 1698, was born at Norwich in December, 1674, and died October 24, 1763. To John and Experience Hyde came the following children: John, born in 1698, who had two wives, Sarah Haskins and Elizabeth Backus; Eleazer, married to Sarah Hewitt; James, who married Sarah Marshall; Matthew; Experience, who married Samuel Gifford; Margaret, married to John Tracy; Esther, married to Thomas Williams; Lucy, who married Asa Waterman; Deborah, who married Ebenezer Thomas.

(IV) Capt. Matthew Hyde was born April 28, 1711, at Norwich, and was married in 1733 to Elizabeth Huntington, who was born in 1712 and was a daughter of Deacon Christopher Huntington, who was the first white male child born in Norwich. Capt. Hyde settled at West Farms, Norwich, now known as Franklin, where his wife died in 1776, and the same year he was married to Hannah Pember, who was born in 1750, and died in Paris, N. Y., March 11, 1839. Capt. Hyde died March 18, 1792. By his first wife he had the following family: Matthew; Eli, born in 1736, who married Rhoda Lathrop; Christopher, born in 1739, who died in 1760, unmarried; James, married to Eunice Backus; Azariah, married to Rebecca Edgerton; Uri, born in 1751, who died ten years later; Lovisa, born in 1743, who died Jan. 4, 1762, unmarried; Deborah, born in 1746, who died in 1785; Elizabeth, born in 1755, who died in 1781. By his second wife Capt. Hyde had the following family: Gustavus, born in 1777, who married Mary Collier; Ira, who married Susan Torrey; Levi, who married Mary Wentworth; Eleazer, married to Mary Brown; James (2), who died in early childhood; Issacher, who died in early youth.

(V) Matthew Hyde, who was born in Norwich, April 27, 1734, settled in Ellington when a young man. He was a farmer, but also an ingenious and successful wood worker. A conscientious opposer to war on scriptural grounds, he did not take part in the American Revolution and even allowed his cattle to be distrained for war taxes, though he would immediately redeem them. There were grave apprehensions in his mind regarding the effects of independence and he greatly feared the larger states would oppress the smaller. It was evident, however, that his actual sympathies were in no respect with the American adherents to the English cause and he was never regarded as an enemy of his country, but retained the respect and confidence of his neighbors through all that dreary struggle.

Mr. Hyde took a prominent part in the affairs

of the young State after peace had come; he was the first representative elected to the General Assembly, and he held that position fifteen terms. Appointed a justice of the peace, and chosen town clerk, he held those two offices until his death, a period of more than twenty years. As justice of the peace, he officiated in a town then somewhat famous for its petty lawsuits, his good judgment and unquestioned integrity making him a remarkably useful and influential man, while his high character as a man and a citizen commanded equal respect. His death occurred Sept. 24, 1806, in Ellington, where he was buried.

Matthew Hyde and Roxalana Stoughton were married in 1756. She was born in 1734, and became the mother of the following family: Gustavus S., born in 1758, who died the following year; Gustavus (2), who died in early childhood; Christopher, who died in infancy; Robert, born in 1768, a farmer and a man of note, who succeeded his father as town clerk, acted as justice of the peace many years, was a representative to the General Assembly for a number of terms, and died unmarried in 1859; Daniel, born in 1770, a farmer, and a man of much literary ability, who died in 1867, unmarried; Allyn, the grandfather of Arthur A.; Anne, married to Dr. E. Bissell; Louisa, who died unmarried in July, 1843; Chloe, born in 1775, who died the following year; Chloe (2), who married Asa Wells, and died in Pompey, N. Y., in January, 1872, aged ninety-two. Mrs. Roxalana Hyde was a woman of strong character and sound mind, with a wide literary range. Her reading consisted of the great authors, and when over eighty years of age she was fond of Plutarch, Rollin and works of a similar character.

(VI) Dr. Allyn Hyde was born at Ellington in 1773, and received his degree of M. D. from Yale in 1824. Locating at Ellington, he almost immediately developed a fine practice, and made that place his home as long as his years permitted him to practice his beloved art. The Hydys were always farmers, but they had maintained the highest social standing in a town abounding in wealthy people, and thus Dr. Hyde made his way at once to the front.

Shortly before his death Dr. Hyde and his two brothers went to the polls and voted. They were all over eighty years of age, and their coming together was a local event long remembered. They were all Whigs.

Dr. Hyde was married May 30, 1805, to Jemima Mather, who was born in 1781 at Windsor, and was a daughter of Oliver and Jemima (Ellsworth) Mather, and a niece of Oliver Ellsworth, who became Chief Justice of the United States. Mrs. Jemima Hyde died May 19, 1839, and her husband passed away Aug. 28, 1855. They were the parents of three children: Oliver Mather, the father of Arthur A.; Fanny Ellsworth, born March 29, 1806, who died unmarried, Sept. 10, 1820;

Jemima Mather, born Jan. 20, 1808, who died, unmarried, Oct. 13, 1897.

(VII) Oliver Mather Hyde was born Feb. 21, 1810, in Ellington, where the greater part of his life was spent. After a good English schooling in the Ellington select schools, he removed to Hartford, where he mastered the trade of a silversmith. Coming back to his native town, however, at the age of twenty-one years, he assumed the care of the paternal estate, which became his inheritance on the death of his father. Continuing to manage the extensive holdings, he added materially to what had been left him, and at the time of his death was one of the wealthiest citizens of the town. A neighbor said, "Oliver Hyde's place in our town can never be filled." His death occurred Oct. 6, 1897, after a brief illness, and his remains were buried in Ellington. His long and intimate association with the affairs of Ellington made him an authority on local history. An ardent Republican, in 1867 he represented the town in the State Legislature. For some years he held various local offices, being elected by a unanimous vote of the town several times. In the Congregational Church, of which he was a devout member, he served as treasurer.

Oliver M. Hyde and Mary Thompson were married Nov. 9, 1837. She was a native of Ellington and a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ellsworth) Thompson. Mrs. Hyde died July 8, 1898. Their Golden Wedding was celebrated in 1887 in the house where their entire married life had been spent. To them were born: Arthur Allyn; Mary Ellsworth, born March 26, 1843, the widow of Seward Smith, an attorney of Des Moines, Iowa, now living in Philadelphia at the home of a daughter; Ellen Mather, born Jan. 22, 1847, the wife of P. P. Buel, and residing at Herndon, Virginia.

(VIII) Arthur Allyn Hyde was born March 13, 1839, in Ellington, where he attended the public school and was a pupil in a select school conducted by Edward Hall. Mr. Hyde enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, in Co. F, 25th C. V. I., under Capt. George H. Napheys, and Col. Geo. P. Bissell. The regiment was formed under a call for nine months, and was mustered in on Long Island, two months after enlistment. It was sent to New Orleans and took part in the campaign against Port Hudson under command of Gen. Banks. In the first engagement in which the regiment participated, on the way to Port Hudson, Mr. Hyde was shot through the leg and was sent to the hospital in New Orleans, where he remained until his regiment came back to the city after the fall of the Rebel stronghold. The command was mustered out at Hartford after a little more than a year's service. Mr. Hyde's military experiences ended with the mustering out of the 25th Connecticut, and he returned to his home at Ellington, occupying the family homestead; this was built in 1810, and remained in the family possession until May, 1901, when Mr. Hyde sold it and moved to Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Hyde is a Republican, and though he has had no desire for official honors, yet in the course of his long residence in Ellington, he served on the school committee and on the board of relief. Mr. Hyde is a charter member of Burpee Post, No. 71, G. A. R., the Ellington Grange, and the Congregational Church of Ellington, to which church his family also belonged and he served as its treasurer. Mr. Hyde's was a welcome presence in the Connecticut Army and Navy Club, of which he was a valued and working member, and in all these organizations he has been greatly missed since his removal to the West.

Arthur Allyn Hyde and Miss Louisa Bird were married Oct. 25, 1870. She was born Feb. 22, 1847, at Thorntown, Ind., and is a daughter of Thompson and Anna P. (Knowlton) Bird. The parents of Mrs. Hyde were among the very early settlers of Thorntown, and came into possession of real estate which at the time of their death was valuable, making them wealthy. To this marriage were born the following children: Empson B., born Sept. 6, 1871, who has a responsible position in the Phoenix Insurance Company at Hartford; Oliver T., born Aug. 4, 1875, graduated from Amherst College in 1897, and from the Medical Department of Columbia College, N. Y., in 1901, and is now located at Bellevue Hospital, N. Y.; Fanny E., born Sept. 10, 1877, who married James D. Keyes, Feb. 6, 1901, and is now residing in Des Moines, where Mr. Keyes is engaged in the transfer and storage business; Anna M., born June 9, 1880, who died Aug. 8, 1880.

Mr. Hyde is a genial and pleasant gentleman, his wife is most popular and highly esteemed, and their children are a credit to the hospitable home in which they were reared.

CHARLES STORER HYDE, who is the proud possessor of one of the finest as well as largest farms in the State, has since his young manhood been engaged in farming and dairying. Canterbury, Windham county, has long been the home of the Hyde family, and representatives in each generation have taken prominent part in the management of municipal affairs.

(I) Deacon Samuel Hyde, the first ancestor of this family in America, was born in 1610. He embarked in the ship "Jonathan," at London, bound for Boston, in April, 1639, and was the second settler in the village of Cambridge, about 1640. He and his wife, Temperance, who probably came in the same ship with him, had children as follows: Samuel; Joshua, born March 12, 1642; Job, born in 1643; Sarah, born May 19, 1644; and Elizabeth.

(II) Job Hyde, born in 1643, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fuller, Sr. They had children, among whom was Jonathan Hides, born (it is supposed) March 22, 1684.

(III) Jonathan Hides married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Williams, Jan. 3, 1700. They had

children, among whom was Isaac, born Nov. 11, 1700. Jackson's History of Newton, Mass., says that Jonathan was the first one of the Hydes to remove to Canterbury, Connecticut.

(IV) Isaac Hide, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Williams) Hides, married Elizabeth Starr, and died probably in 1776. He had a family of ten children, among whom was Nathan, born Sept. 23, 1751, who died April 21, 1827; he married Abigail Waldo. Isaac Hide's legatees in his will are Elizabeth, his wife, and his four sons, Isaac, Comfort, David and Nathan. His daughters were: Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Cleveland; Susannah, who married a Mr. Curtis; and Judah, who married a Mr. Adams.

(V) Comfort Hyde, son of Isaac, was born in Canterbury, Aug. 24, 1737, and followed farming in that town all his life. He married a Miss Faulkner and their children were: Comfort Starr; Sarah; Alfred; Abigail, who married Warren Perkins; and Hannah, who married Willard Sharpe.

(VI) Comfort Starr Hyde was born in Canterbury, Aug. 8, 1784, and, like his father before him, engaged in farming. In all his business affairs he was successful and acquired quite a competency. He was a man of good education who acquired much general information, and he had much to do with the settlement of estates, often acting also as arbitrator in disputes. During the war of 1812 he served two months, participating in the defense of New London, Conn. In political principles he was a Democrat, and he took a deep interest in all public questions. He held nearly all the local town offices, and in 1851 was a member of the Legislature. His ideas were original, and he was ever ready to defend them, although very tolerant of the opinions of others. In religion he was a member of the Universalist Church and he helped to build the church of that denomination at Canterbury. Comfort S. Hyde married Abigail Hough, and they had the following children: John, born Feb. 18, 1813, who married Emily Angel; Juliette, born Sept. 10, 1814; Jirah, born Aug. 23, 1816; and Judith, born Oct. 12, 1826, who married Samuel Burlingame. Comfort Starr Hyde died Aug. 29, 1868, and his wife passed away June 19, 1832.

(VII) Jirah Hyde, father of Charles S., was born on the home farm in Canterbury, in the house in which Charles S. Hyde now lives, Aug. 23, 1816. He was reared on the farm and there passed his entire life. His education was all obtained in the district schools, and by practical experience on the home farm he became a wise and careful agriculturist, ranking as one of the leading farmers in the town. His farm consisted of about 600 acres, but a small portion of which was inherited, the rest being the fruit of his own industry. Like his father, he was often called upon to act in the settlement of estates. Politically he was a Democrat, and for some years served as first selectman and assessor and in 1854 was a representative in

the State Legislature. The world of finance was to him an interesting study, and he was for years a director in the Windham County National Bank. He attended the Unitarian Church of Brooklyn, although not a member. Mr. Hyde married Sophia Helen Hyde, who was born in Plainfield, N. Y., July 4, 1830, a daughter of Festus and Hannah M. Hyde, and three children blessed this union: Mary, born Aug. 24, 1852, who married Addison Greenslit; Jirah Festus, born Nov. 14, 1855, a farmer, merchant and lumber dealer in Hampton, Conn., who married L. Mariah Greenslit; and Charles Storer. Jirah Hyde, the father, died Jan. 12, 1890; the mother is still living.

(VIII) Charles Storer Hyde was born in the house in which he now lives, Dec. 30, 1858, and acquired his education in the schools of the Hyde district. At the age of eighteen he left the school-room and began to engage actively in farming; in partnership with his brother he carried on the farm for three years, and then, having attained his majority, he bought out his brother, and carried on the farm himself, renting from his father. He engaged in dairying, keeping about twenty cows, and he was also successful in cattle raising. While quite young to attempt such work, he bent his energies to it, and has met with abundant success. Thus he continued to operate the farm until his father's death in 1890, when he inherited the home place. To the 600 acres it then contained he has added 104 more, making 704 acres in all—the largest farm in that section of Connecticut.

Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Hyde is a Democrat, and although Canterbury is strongly Republican his personal standing is so exceptionally high that he has held many offices in the gift of the town. He has been first selectman; in 1897 was representative in the Legislature, where he gave efficient service on the Fish and Game committee; and was again elected to that body in the fall of 1902. He has been president of the Windham County Agricultural Society for three years. He is a member, as is also his wife, of the Brooklyn Grange, and he has been master for five years. Mr. Hyde was one of the incorporators of the Brooklyn Savings Bank.

On Aug. 23, 1888, Charles Storer Hyde was united in marriage with Miss Addie Cleveland Frink, born Aug. 17, 1863, daughter of Chauncey C. and Martha Ann (Potter) Frink, now of Canterbury, but natives, respectively, of Columbia, Conn., and Rhode Island. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hyde attend the Unitarian Church in Brooklyn. They are genial and hospitable people, and have many friends who esteem them for their genuine worth.

JAMES J. REGAN, deceased. The James J. Regan Manufacturing Company, of Rockville, Tolland county, manufacturers of knit goods, cotton yarns and woven goods, also dealers in wool stocks of all kinds, is the outgrowth of a business estab-

lished in 1868 by James J. Regan. It was incorporated in June, 1898, at which time Frank J. Regan was made president and treasurer. Though comparatively a young man, Frank J. Regan has had a long and thorough training in the business of which he is the responsible head, having practically grown up in the establishment founded by his father.

James J. Regan was one of the most successful manufacturers of Rockville, Tolland county, and left a name for sound business principles and honesty of dealing that is an honor to his posterity. He was born in Staffordshire, England, in October, 1837, son of James and Catherine (Kelley) Regan, and was about five years old when he accompanied his parents to New Castle, England, where they made their home until they came to the United States, in 1849, first locating in Brooklyn. When the whole family was reunited in America they removed to Mapleville, R. I., and from there came to Connecticut, locating first at Moosup, but later removing to Coventry, where James entered the employ of a woolen manufacturer named Fargo, beginning work as a carder. In a short time his close observation and keen mechanical conception gained for him such a thorough knowledge of the business that he was given charge of the department. Mr. Regan's first "boss" was John Risley, well known to Rockville people, he having been at one time overseer of the Windemere mill. For four busy years Mr. Regan worked in Coventry, and then came to Rockville to open up a business which was destined to become one of the leading industries of the city, making Mr. Regan a power among the mill men of Tolland county.

The beginning of this great business was small, the "old stone mill" being the building used, and but a few hands were needed. A short time later the business was transferred to Dalesville, where Mr. Regan bought a mill and began its operation. This venture did not prove as encouraging as expected, and the old place in Rockville was reopened for a short time. Upon leaving this location Mr. Regan went into the Florence Mill, where he remained several years, but his business so increased that in 1891 he purchased the Glasgo Mill, which he operated until the time of his death. He passed away suddenly while in his office, Aug. 6, 1897.

Mr. Regan invented a flock-cutting machine, which was practically his first effort in the manufacturing line, and was a great improvement upon anything in existence at that time; it has been in use ever since. It was not patented for some years, but has brought a fortune to its owners. Early in the eighties Mr. Regan bought what was known as the Barrows place, on Prospect street, Rockville, which he improved and converted into one of the pleasant homes of that beautiful city, where reside many princes of the manufacturing trade of Connecticut. For forty-five years he was a resident of Rockville, and his success came in a way that caused



James J. Regan

him to retain the confidence and respect of his associates in all ranks of life.

Mr. Regan was of a retiring disposition, never sought prominence in city or town affairs, and was never willing to have his name mentioned in a political way. His capacity for work was remarkable, and much of his success was due to his careful and accurate attention to detail; he rarely made a mistake when he made a decision. A member of St. Bernard's Temperance Society, he had been selected as first delegate to the National Convention which convened at Scranton, Pa., four days after his death; he was also connected with the Order of Foresters.

James J. Regan was married in South Coventry to Miss Jane Wilbur, a native of that place, daughter of George Wilbur. Before the days of railroads Mr. Wilbur was engaged in what was known as the "trucking" business, hauling the products of the mills to market and bringing back the raw material. Mrs. Regan died Dec. 28, 1885, at the age of forty-five, the beloved mother of six children, of whom Mary J. married Thomas H. Kehoe, and died in New Britain; Frank J.; Genevieve married William Scanlan, and died in Rockville; Isabella is Mrs. J. H. Hughes, of Rockville; Herbert is assistant treasurer of the Regan Manufacturing Company; Sylvester, the youngest, is a stockholder in that concern.

VALIRUS KIBBE, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest man in Somers, Tolland county, makes his home in that part of the town known as Woodville. He is a brother of Horatio Kibbe, of Ellington.

Valirus Kibbe was born Oct. 3, 1813, in Somers, son of Valirus and Eunice (Cushman) Kibbe, and moved to Ellington with his parents after he had become a young man. His education was obtained in the Somers district school and in a select school kept by a Mr. Stiles. Until he reached the age of twenty-five years Mr. Kibbe assisted his father in the care and management of the farm, and at that time returned to Somers, where he was employed for a time in a palm-leaf fan and Shaker bonnet shop kept by Enos Pease. After about three years with Mr. Pease Mr. Kibbe bought a part of his present farm, from the estate of his father-in-law. He has increased the acreage from time to time, and for more than half a century has followed the cultivation of the soil at his present home, being very largely interested in general farming; he has also grown tobacco and engaged in dairying on an extensive scale. For many years he was a cattle dealer of wide reputation, and was very successful. Mr. Kibbe is not now doing much work on the farm, which is carried on by his son, John B. Kibbe. Valirus Kibbe and Laura Wood were married April 7, 1842. Mrs. Kibbe was born Nov. 6, 1811, daughter of John and Sally (Bowen) Wood, and died April 2, 1883. To this union came chil-

dren as follows: (1) Franklin V., born April 9, 1843, is a farmer, and a prominent man in the town of Somers, which he represented in the Legislature in 1899. On Feb. 21, 1865, he married Hannah Hunt, daughter of Simon and Persis (Chaffer) Hunt. She died Dec. 17, 1880, and on March 3, 1881, Mr. Kibbe married Rosella Davis, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Bradway) Davis, of Stafford. By his first wife he had two children: Lot-tie, born Dec. 10, 1865, who was married to William Preblo, Jan. 20, 1886, and is the mother of one child, Elwin, born Dec. 21, 1888; and Flossie, born May 23, 1872, who is Mrs. William Bumstead. By the second union there are also two children: Inez, born Aug. 3, 1882, who is Mrs. Joel Skidmore, and has one child, born Aug. 16, 1901; and Everett D., born June 16, 1895. (2) Everett W., born March 3, 1846, is a bookkeeper in Chicago. (3) Amelia W., born July 3, 1848, was married April 14, 1871, to Frederick Fielus, a farmer in Somers, and is the mother of: Frederick E., who married Maria Johnson, and has three children, Alice, Walter S. and Chester; Ethel M., who married George Goodwin, and is the mother of Lila and Stanley; and Laura, wife of Francis Bill, who is in the insurance business in Hartford. (4) Elwin M., born Jan. 2, 1851, was a farmer in Somers, and died Dec. 7, 1883. His first wife was Ella Hurlbert, and his second Netta Dorson, by whom he had a son, Elwin, now deceased. (5) John B., born Jan. 11, 1854, married Emma I. Hurlburt, who was born June 17, 1855, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Bradley) Hurlburt, of Somers. Mr. Kibbe is a farmer and a dairyman on the old homestead farm. He is a man of distinction in his own community, in 1896 was elected selectman, and is a director of the Somers Creamery. He and his wife had four children: Alma, born April 27, 1878, who was married July 4, 1900, to Charles Billings, son of Andrew and Sarah (Ryder) Billings, of Springfield, and has one child, Herman Bradford, born March 2, 1902; Ruby L., who was born June 20, 1880; Valirus, born June 7, 1883; and Mary E., born Oct. 26, 1885, a graduate of the Somers high school.

Valirus Kibbe was originally a Whig, and is now a strong Republican. He represented his town in the General Assembly of 1876, serving on the committee on Roads and Bridges. He has also been chairman of the board of selectmen. A supporter of the Congregational Church, he attends its services, and takes much interest in every effort to advance the general moral and religious welfare of the community. Mr. Kibbe has been a hard worker all his life, and has accumulated a very fair property. In his community he is much esteemed as a thoroughly honest and reliable man.

SILAS A. WAITE. Because of his forceful character, shrewd business insight, public spirit and moral worth, Silas A. Waite became a power

in the general affairs of Oneco, and one of the most energetic and successful men of Windham county. He possessed that thrift and appreciation of money and opportunity which we are wont to associate with all men who have risen on their own merits, and his conservatism was such that he worked only in stable and beneficial lines. Like many of the foremost citizens of his town he was born in Rhode Island, the date of his birth being Jan. 21, 1839, and his native city Newport. His death occurred Sept. 17, 1899, and with his passing went one of the reliable business and social elements of the community.

When fourteen years of age Silas A. Waite came to Oneco, and the following year entered the mill of the Oneco Manufacturing Company, where he learned the trade of machinist from his father. He was subsequently employed at Natick, R. I., in the Baltic mill, and at Willimantic, where he worked with Mr. Conant in the machine shop connected with the Willimantic Linen Company. For the following nine years he was engaged in the grocery business in Oneco, and for the next seventeen years he engaged in the lumber business, which he carried on extensively and profitably. As a soldier he served during the Civil war in the 26th C. V. I., enlisting in 1862, and receiving his discharge Aug. 17, 1863. He was wounded in the arm at Port Hudson, where his regiment met with severe reverses. The residence occupied by his family at the time of his death was formerly a part of the Sprague property, and he improved and cultivated his place until it was among the neatest and most desirable in the county. He was one of the largest land owners in Sterling, and besides his farm and general possessions he was the owner of numerous properties and dwelling houses in Oneco. He was a Republican in national politics, and aside from being a member of the board of selectmen for many years represented his town in the General Assembly in 1892-93. He was a member of Protective Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Encampment at Central Village, and was also associated with Kilborn Post, G. A. R., of the same town.

On Sept. 27, 1858, Mr. Waite married Ellen E. Vaughn, and of this union there were three children, all of whom died during childhood.

Of the Vaughn family it may be said that John, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Waite, was a resident of Sterling, and, though he died when a comparatively young man, was twice married, and was the father of the following children: Job, a farmer of North Sterling, who married Abby Dorrance, by whom he had a daughter, Jennie, now a resident of Plainfield, Conn.; William, the father of Mrs. Waite; Eunice, deceased wife of Randall Wilcox, of Providence, R. I.; and Eliza (born of the second marriage of her father), deceased wife of James Briggs, of Providence.

William Vaughn was born April 24, 1814, and in Sterling married Emeline, daughter of Olney

and Nancy (Youngs) Perkins, lifelong residents of Sterling. Olney Perkins owned and occupied a farm located between Oneco and Sterling, and he was both prosperous and influential. His children were: Eliza, deceased when young; Emeline, the mother of Mrs. Waite; Mary, deceased wife of Alfred Kenyon; Ruby, the wife of Dennison Gallup; Julia, deceased, unmarried; Horace, who lived and died in Sterling, and married Mary Remington of Rhode Island; and Albert, deceased, formerly the husband of Nancy Kennedy, of Sterling. When a young man William Vaughn learned the carpenter's trade, which occupation he followed for many years. He finally purchased a farm between Oneco and Sterling, and his latter years were devoted to the farm's improvement and cultivation. His death occurred April 11, 1894. He was first a Whig and then a Republican, although he was not active in official service, preferring to devote all of his time to his varied interests. To William Vaughn and his wife Emeline were born seven children: (1) Harriet Maria, who was born July 10, 1838, and died May 10, 1872, married Andrew Wilcox, and had the following children: Ellen Maria, born July 9, 1862, the wife of Albert Babcock; and Merrell, born Dec. 22, 1863, a resident of Sterling. (2) Ellen Elizabeth was born Oct. 16, 1840. (3) Sarah Jane, born Feb. 11, 1845, married William Kenyon, Jan. 9, 1868, the latter dying Jan. 24, 1898. Of this union there were the following children: William, born Nov. 10, 1868, who married Emma Stone; Irving B., born Aug. 12, 1870, who married Addie Mays, and lives in Bridgeport, Conn.; Allison, born Oct. 8, 1872, who married Helen Burlingame; Ernest, born Sept. 29, 1875; Maud, born Aug. 1, 1878, who died at the age of two months; and Bertha, born June 20, 1882. (4) Mary Eliza, born Aug. 17, 1848, married Alonzo M. Kennedy, of Central Falls, R. I., and they have had the following children: Mabel, born June 16, 1873; Grace, born in July, 1875, who died at the age of nineteen years; Edgar, born in September, 1877; Herbert, born in July, 1883; and Walter, born in 1884. (5) Anna F. was born June 11, 1851, and died July 6, 1854. (6) Alice J. was born March 4, 1854, married Henry Brown, of Moosup, Conn., and has one daughter, Maud Alice, born Aug. 8, 1884. (7) Walter was born Dec. 27, 1859, is a prosperous farmer of Sterling, and married Louise Currey.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Waite has managed and overseen the splendidly improved farm, and has shown great business sagacity and wise control. She is one of the best known women in the neighborhood, where her kindly disposition and gracious personality have won and kept many friends.

HENRY CLINTON ATWOOD, agent, superintendent and treasurer of the Williamsville Manufacturing Co., of Killingly, Windham county, is not

only one of the leading citizens of the locality, but is also a representative of one of the oldest families of New England.

The Atwoods of eastern Connecticut are believed to have descended from Harman Atwood, of Sandersted, County of Surrey, England, who was a son of John and a grandson of Nicholas and Olive Atwood. Harman Atwood appears first on record in this country at the time of his admission as an inhabitant of Boston, Mass., in 1642, in which year he was in the employ of Thomas Buttolph, leather dresser, or glover. He was a member of the artillery company in 1644, and in 1645 was made a freeman. On Feb. 24, 1644, he was admitted to the church, and on Aug. 11, 1646, he was married to Ann, daughter of William Copp, who came in the ship "Blessing," in 1635. Harman Atwood died in 1650, his two children, John and Sarah, being baptized, respectively, Sept. 5, 1647, when five days old, and May 26, 1650.

John Atwood, son of Harman, born Sept. 1, 1647, had the following children by his wife, Sarah: John, born May 23, 1671, who died young; James, June 3, 1673; Samuel, May 13, 1687, who died young; and Sarah, Nov. 11, 1688. Sarah, the first wife, died in 1689, and Oct. 27, 1690, he married Widow Mary Smith, daughter of Zachariah Long, of Charlestown, Mass. To this union were born: Mary, Sept. 1, 1691, who died very young; John, Feb. 16, 1693-94; Samuel, in March, 1696, who died prior to 1729; Abigail, Nov. 17, 1699; and Joshua, April 10, 1701, who died in 1770.

John Atwood, the father of this family, was a member of the artillery company in 1673; was admitted to First Church in 1675-76; was a deacon in the old North (Second) Church in 1693, and a lieutenant in the artillery company in 1695. He died Aug. 24, 1714, and his wife Mary passed away March 18, 1728-29. Of the children of Deacon John Atwood two sons only—John and Joshua—and two daughters were living in 1729. There is no record of any of his descendants excepting the family of John.

John Atwood, son of Deacon John, was born Feb. 16, 1693-94, in Boston, Mass., and Oct. 28, 1715, married Hannah Bond, of Haverhill, Mass. Probably about 1716 he moved to Bradford, Mass., where his death occurred. His eight children were: John, William, Zachariah, Joseph, Joshua, Mary, Hannah, and Benjamin. All except Benjamin, whose birth is not recorded, were born between 1716 and 1728.

The next of whom we have record is Great-grandfather John Atwood (probably a son of Nehemiah), who was a resident of Scituate, R. I., where he married Roby Kimball, daughter of Capt. Joseph Kimball, of Scituate, R. I., in whose company John Atwood served as sergeant. His name appears on the rolls of that company dated March 8, 1777. This company marched from Scituate, Feb. 7, 1777, and were in service thirty days, but later John Atwood was sergeant in Capt. Perk's company of the 1st division, Col. John Matthewson's regi-

ment, in the expedition against Rhode Island. [See Rev. Rolls of R. I. Vol. 3, page 82.] John Atwood died in Scituate, R. I., in October, 1802. To John and Roby (Kimball) Atwood were born these children: Kimball, born Dec. 5, 1781; Lydia, who married George B. Hutchins; Dorcas, who married Waterman Field; Abigail, who married Joseph Butler; Rhoda, who married a Randall; Roby, who married James Andrews; and Levina, who married Wilbur Fisk.

Great-grandfather Kimball Atwood, son of John, was born Dec. 5, 1781, in Scituate, and April 4, 1803, married Salinda Colgrove, born April 20, 1786. Both great-grandparents are buried in a family graveyard at Scituate, R. I. Their children were the following: Dorcas, born June 10, 1803, who died young; John, Feb. 16, 1805; William C., March 19, 1807, who died Sept. 29, 1895, married to Juliana Andrews, born Nov. 5, 1806, who died March 24, 1861; Sally, June 22, 1809, died young; Sylindia, Sept. 25, 1811, who died young; Kimball T., Dec. 2, 1819; and Joanna Fisk, Aug. 24, 1826.

John Atwood, eldest son of Kimball, and grandfather of H. C. Atwood, the first of the family to embark in the manufacturing business at Williamsville, was born Feb. 16, 1805, and died July 31, 1865, aged sixty years and five months. He married Julia A. Battey, born Feb. 24, 1805, who died Aug. 31, 1872, aged sixty-seven years, six months and seven days. Their children were James S., born March 17, 1832, who died Feb. 20, 1885; William Allen, Aug. 4, 1833, who died June 26, 1881; Henry C., who died Oct. 11, 1836, aged fifteen months; and Mary Elizabeth, who died June 25, 1843, aged five years.

Grandfather John Atwood came to Killingly, Conn., shortly after his marriage and entered the Williamsville mill, which was then owned by Caleb Williams, who built the mill in 1827. Later it passed into the hands of Samuel W. Foster. In 1849 John Atwood, who had been identified with the business ever since locating in Killingly, became part owner, and continued active in the business until his death. His descendants are still at the head of this mill.

William Allen Atwood, the father of H. C. Atwood, was liberally educated, passing through the Danielson high school, continuing his studies at Scituate Seminary, R. I., and at Wilbraham, Mass., completing a very thorough academic training at Middleboro, Mass. Soon after he entered the Williamsville mills, then under the superintendence of his father, and when he had made himself familiar with their practical workings, soon became an integral part of the business. The failure of his father's health threw much of the responsibility upon his son and on the death of the former, the entire direction of this important manufacturing interest was placed in his hands. Under his watchful eye and excellent management, the business made rapid advancement and at the date of his death had attained a high degree of prosperity. William Atwood was inter-

ested in other enterprises and was one of the stockholders in the large mills at Taftville.

On Oct. 4, 1854, William A. Atwood married Carolina A., daughter of Robert K. and Helen (Brown) Hargraves, granddaughter of William Hargraves, who was born Sept. 14, 1834. To this marriage was born a family of four children, viz.: Henry Clinton, Feb. 12, 1856; Bradford Allen, Feb. 9, 1858, who died Aug. 14, 1860; Mary Elizabeth, Nov. 2, 1862, who married G. W. Lynn and died April 23, 1886; and William Edwin, Aug. 21, 1866, who is connected with the Williamsville mill.

Henry Clinton Atwood was born at Williamsville, town of Killingly, where he received his preparatory education. Later he attended the Friends and the University grammar schools at Providence, R. I., later entering Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1878. After returning home, he entered the Company's store, where he continued until his father's death in 1881, when he became agent and superintendent for the Williamsville Manufacturing Co., and since 1890 he has also been its treasurer.

The manufacturing plant, which Mr. Atwood superintends so ably that all the highly perfected machines and skilled workmen work in perfect unison, is one of the great industrial centers of the locality. Its immense main building in the western part of the town presents its four-stories, 417 feet in length and 49 feet in width, as a typical building for the successful carrying on of manufacturing enterprises. In 1860, 165 feet of this imposing structure was erected, the additional 252 feet being built in 1876, the entire building being constructed of stone. It contains 648 looms and 23,000 spindles, the manufacture being cotton shirtings. To manage a great industry of this kind successfully, necessitates many special qualities which Mr. Atwood continually demonstrates are his.

In politics Mr. Atwood is thoroughly identified with the Republican party and his services were recognized in 1884 by his election to the State Legislature to represent the town of Killingly. While there he served on the committee on New Towns and Probate Districts, and was made a member of a very important special committee on Boiler Inspection, it being the design of this committee to formulate laws by which such disasters as the destruction of the "Park Hotel," in Hartford, could be prevented. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic orders in Danielson, viz.: Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., his interest in all being active. Mr. Atwood is also a member of the Rhode Island branch of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On Oct. 22, 1878, Mr. Atwood was married to Miss Lillian B. Whitford, of Apponaug, R. I., daughter of Thomas W. and Mary Ellen (Cole) Whitford; to this union have been born two sons, namely: Clinton William, Oct. 5, 1886; and Harold Bradford, July 25, 1891.

Mr. Atwood is well known over a wide extent of country, his trade relations being of the pleasantest nature, while to his army of employees he is a man of discrimination and justice. He is a liberal and discerning patron of education and has long been regarded as one of the prominent citizens of the town of Killingly.

ANTHONY McMURDY GIBSON, for many years a most highly respected citizen of Rockville, Tolland county, where he resided from 1869 until his death, was a cultured and refined gentleman of the old school, courteous and affable in his bearing, upright in his dealings and clean and wholesome in his character. Mr. Gibson was a great reader, possessed marked literary tastes, and wrote very good poetry for his own delight. He was a linguist of no small attainments, and was versed in a number of languages. In early life he did not succeed in securing the education he desired, as his interrupted schooling called him into active labors at a time he would rather have been pursuing a wider information. In later years by study and application he acquired an education that put to shame the learning of many a school man.

Mr. Gibson came from good old North of Ireland stock, and was born at Albany, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1825, son of John and Isabella (McMurdy) Gibson. The father was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, born about 1800, and accompanied his parents, James and Mary Gibson, to this country. In the United States he was married to Miss Isabella McMurdy, a native of Newburgh, N. Y. One son, William J., of Cottage City, Mass., still survives. The McMurdys were Scottish people.

Anthony M. Gibson was reared in Albany, N. Y., where he attended the Lancaster street school, and after that the Boys' Academy, in that day a noted institution. For a short time he was a student of the college at Middlebury, Vt., whence he was called home by the circumstances of his father's business. That gentleman had extensive sawmill interests, and was the principal owner of the Woodruff Planing Machine Patent. Of this patent and its possibilities great things were expected. When not eighteen years old young Gibson was put in charge of a planing mill at Troy, N. Y., by his father, and at a later period was in the lumber depot at Albany, which he left in 1847. For several years he was at Gibson, N. Y., which town was named after his father, who had extensive lumber interests there. In 1856 a very disastrous fire destroyed much property and inflicted a severe blow upon the Gibson interests. After the fire our subject left Gibson and returned to Albany, where he engaged in a saw and planing mill business in company with his brother John. This business was sold out to the New York Central Railway Company, which needed the site for enlarged freight facilities. Mr. Gibson was very prominent in the lumber interests of New York some forty years ago.



Anthony McMurdy Gibson

On May 27, 1867, Mr. Gibson was married to Mrs. Sarah Dewing, widow, of Dr. Hezekiah Dewing, daughter of Allen and Orra (Park) Hammond, and sister of A. Park Hammond, secretary and treasurer of the New England Manufacturing Company, of Rockville. A sketch of her father appears elsewhere. Mrs. Gibson was born Sept. 19, 1829, in Vernon, Conn., and was brought to Rockville when a child. She attended school in Rockville, had a brief course at Westfield Academy, in Westfield, Mass., was for two terms a student at Mrs. Bang's Select School, in Springfield, and completed her schooling at Miss Campbell's School, in the same city. Allen Hammond, her father, had been a school teacher when a young man, and strongly approved of his daughter teaching school, which he deemed a grand experience for anyone; she taught one term in the school house which stood on the site of the Henry block, and a number of her pupils became prominent in after years. Mrs. Gibson was first married, Nov. 14, 1849, in her father's home, Rev. Andrew Sharp officiating, to Dr. Hezekiah Dewing, of Canterbury, Conn. Dr. Dewing practiced medicine in Rockville until his death, May 22, 1854. Mrs. Gibson is a member of the Union Congregational Church.

Mr. Gibson resided in Albany for two years after his marriage, when he removed to Rockville, which was his home until his death. For some years he was bookkeeper for George G. Hammond, in the wool business in Rockville, and later he took the position of bookkeeper for the New England Manufacturing Company, being for some years at the New England Mill under the old regime. After its reorganization he continued in the same capacity until February, 1891, after which he lived retired. In 1884 Mr. Gibson located on Union street, where he ever afterward made his home, and there he passed away March 5, 1901, after a brief illness. In politics he was a Republican, but he took little interest in party affairs beyond the casting of his vote for good men. Educational matters, however, commanded his entire attention, and he served for years on the school board. The following extract from the *Rockville Journal* of March 8, 1901, served to show somewhat the high opinion which his fellow citizens entertained of him:

In the death of Mr. Gibson, Rockville loses one of its highly esteemed citizens, a man of broad culture, refinement and education; one who stood prominent in the educational, social and religious life of the community. He possessed many noble traits of character, a lovable disposition, gentle demeanor and sympathetic nature; a man of scholarly attainments and high ideals, his was the life that leads to better things, an inspiration to his fellowman to be pure in thought and deed. He was a devout Christian and an attendant at the Congregational Church, although of the Episcopalian faith. Mr. Gibson was a man of deep learning, loved literature, and took delight in writing both verse and prose. He has published several books of poems of much merit and eminently worthy of his marked poetic talents, giving expression to sentiments that lead to pure thought and high ambitions.

One of his works is "Leisure Hour Lyrics," containing

much beautiful verse. This valuable volume is dedicated to his wife. It contains pictures of "Gaynook," his homestead at No. 103 Union street, as well as groups of family and relatives. He was a lover of nature and particularly fond of flowers, of which he had numberless varieties growing in the yard surrounding his house. He took great delight in floriculture, his favorite flower being the pansy, of which he grew a beautiful variety. His yard in summer was the envy of all.

MICHAEL NELLIGAN (deceased) was probably the best-known Irish-American citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, where he ranked among the leading business men of the city. He was for fifty-three years a resident of the United States—years marked by hard work, honest dealing and, as his means increased, a generosity beyond even the generous hearts of his compatriots in Willimantic.

The name Nelligan, according to tradition, is a corruption of O'Neal. There lived in Ireland in the closing years of the eighteenth century several brothers of very unusual strength and physical endowments, and many were the athletic contests in which they took part. On one occasion they challenged the entire community to a contest, and, after prolonged trials, O'Neal was pronounced victor; there was a second contest, and O'Neal was again the victor; a third, with the same result. The "O'Neal again" was shortened into what it seemed, Nelligan. The victors asked that Nelligan might be made the family name, and the judge so ordered. So the name originated.

Michael Nelligan was born at Castle Island, County Kerry, Sept. 14, 1825, a son of Timothy and Mary (Cullane) Nelligan. The elder Nelligans were farmers, and in this work young Michael was reared, and being the eldest, much work was put upon him at a very early age. The advantages of the school, such as they were in his time, were offered to him, and being an ambitious and energetic young man, he sought an improvement in his circumstances. Leaving Cork for Liverpool on St. Patrick's Day, 1849, he at once took passage there for the United States, and after a weary voyage of six weeks on the wide ocean, landed in New York, May 1, 1849. Very soon he found employment in Mansfield, Conn., at the time of the building of the New London & Northern railroad, being employed in its construction. In this work he was engaged about a year, and then concluded to take work elsewhere, as he had been accustomed to better associations. He was offered a much better position in railroad work, but concluded to cut loose entirely. He spent a year with Mr. Bascom, a farmer at Northfield, Mass., and was then employed by a farmer in Warwick, Mass., who also owned and operated a tannery and was engaged in lumbering. Mr. Nelligan had good wages, and saving some money, in the course of a short time became quite forehanded. His parents and others of the family were brought by him from Ireland to Willimantic, where preparations had been made for their com-

ing. Going to New York, he met his father and mother; Daniel, who died in Willimantic; Bridget, who is now the widow of Garret Donahue, of Staffordville, Conn.; Eliza, who is Mrs. Michael Casey, of Willimantic; Julia, who died unmarried in Willimantic, as did her sister Mary, who died about two years after coming to this country. The father died in Willimantic at the age of seventy years, and was buried there; the mother died at the age of sixty years, before the establishment of a Catholic cemetery, and her remains were taken to Norwich, Connecticut.

After seeing his people nicely settled in Willimantic Michael Nelligan returned to his work at Warwick, Mass., but soon removed to Coventry, Conn., where he was working when he married Miss Margaret Grady, a native of Ireland. Previous to this marriage Mr. Nelligan had bought a farm about a mile from the church in Coventry, and on this tract they began housekeeping. As he was reared on a farm this was a congenial and familiar occupation to Mr. Nelligan.

On April 1, 1860, he removed to Willimantic, and in May of that year built the family home, on the corner of Jackson street and Valley Extension. The heavy timbers for this building he had cut on his own farm, and had them sawed at a mill close by. In Willimantic he began on that site a mercantile business, first in groceries alone, subsequently adding liquors, which he carried for a time and then abandoned, continuing in the grocery trade exclusively. Feeling that he needed the help of a partner, he formed a partnership with George Casey, his nephew, under an agreement as to the profits in his business. This young man died, and was succeeded by another Casey. When Mr. Nelligan was ready to retire he gave to his nephew his remaining interest in the store, and went out of active business, his time, however, being fully occupied by his extensive property and other interests.

Mr. Nelligan was twice married. By his first wife he became the father of the following family: Mary, who died at the age of nine years; Rose, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Julia, who died in girlhood; Michael, Jr., who died at the age of twenty years—a promising young man, who had received a good education, and had just taken up the study of law, when he died in less than a year from consumption; and John, who died when not six years old. After the death of the first wife, Mr. Nelligan married Joanna Keating, of Willimantic, by whom he had one child, Agnes, who is now at home. Mr. Nelligan was a stanch Democrat, and was elected first alderman from the Third ward, his plurality being greater than those of all the other members of the council, a fact which gave substantial indication of his standing and popularity. Mr. Nelligan was often requested to become a candidate for different offices but he always declined, holding that "when he was in business he should give

his attention to that; and if he retired he should stay retired."

Mr. Nelligan was well situated, had a comfortable home, and his generous treatment of the poor and needy reflected great credit upon his name. He found life full of pleasure and enjoyed himself, especially taking pleasures in good horses, having owned and driven some of the best horses in the city in his more active life. At the time of his death, Nov. 17, 1902, he was known as one of the clean and wholesome men of his city, a kind friend, a good neighbor, and a generous and open-handed helper of every good work.

ROBERT WILCOX HOOPER. Any history of the representative citizens of Willimantic, Windham county, would be very incomplete unless it should contain this name of one of the oldest, most venerable and familiarly known in that great thread manufacturing center, where he is still remembered as the lad who wound the first spool of Willimantic-made thread—then a boy in the employ of the Hopewell Machine Co., in what is now a part of the plant of the Smithville Manufacturing Company.

Robert W. Hooper was born March 24, 1817, in Winchendon, Mass., a son of Linus and Susan (Wilcox) Hooper, the former the son of Perius and Betsy (Fry) Hooper. Mrs. Susan Hooper was three times married, Mr. Hooper being her second husband.

Linus Hooper was born in Bridgewater, Mass., where his progenitors had long been settled. He was a man of but limited means, and lived at several towns in Massachusetts—Winchendon, Ashburnham, Gardner, Petersham and Dana. In 1826 he moved to Manchester, Conn., from which point he went to Vernon, and then to Bolton, where he died in 1830, aged about forty-four, his death resulting from an accident while engaged in chopping down a tree in Bolton. His remains were interred in Dobsonville, Conn. He had always been a hard-working and industrious man.

Robert W. Hooper as a boy had but little schooling, and his education has been practically hammered out in the rough school of life. Today he possesses a remarkable memory, and this was a trait that marked him from a boy, claiming to remember when a babe, and he has many anecdotes of his first days at school. In Bolton he attended a school of which Mr. Thrall was teacher. It was about 1831 that Mr. Hooper came to Willimantic, his mother coming with him, but soon going to Pawtucket, R. I., and after living for a time, in New Hampshire, she spent her last days in Pawtucket, where she died and was buried. After Mr. Hooper came to Willimantic he attended evening writing school, and at the age of ten years began mill work, at four shillings a week, in the Windham Manufacturing Co.'s plant. When he was eighteen years old his mother gave him "his time," as she had with her other boys. In those days "pay day" came but once

in three months, and the first thirteen dollars he could spare he loaned out at six per cent. interest, being greatly impressed afterward by the ease with which interest money was earned. When twenty years old, he had accumulated \$400, which he had all in silver, preferring that to paper.

In the plant of the Hopewell Manufacturing Co. Mr. Hooper accidentally discovered methods of putting the gloss on thread, and was a pioneer in that work, which soon became a common art. He remained in this little mill until the failure of the company made a change necessary. One of the firm went to Hartford, and was engaged in the manufacture of wood screws, and Mr. Hooper was with him for some time. When Whiting Booth, who had secured control of the old mill, had revived it, and had offered Mr. Hooper a place in it, that gentleman returned to Willimantic, and worked for Mr. Booth about a year as the overseer of the spinning room, at a dollar and a quarter a day. At the end of that time Mr. Hooper went into a new line of business, an agency for a chain pump—then first made in America, and a great novelty. In this work he did well, and for some six years pushed the sale of the pumps with most gratifying success. In 1857 a stock of dry goods, owned by Henry and Louis Feldman, who had failed, came into his hands to be closed out, and the work was so successful and congenial, that in company with George Alpaugh he formed the firm of Alpaugh & Hooper, engaging in the dry goods business in the Franklin Building on Main street, then a modern and up-to-date structure. This building was destroyed by fire March 4, 1868, in one of the worst conflagrations ever known in Willimantic. The following year Mr. Hooper built the present Franklin Block, and there for many years Alpaugh & Hooper conducted the largest dry goods business in Willimantic, Mr. Alpaugh retiring after a long period, and Mr. Hooper being left to conduct the business alone. In 1886 he sold out to Pease & Edwards, and since that time has lived retired from business, save as his own interests demand attention.

In 1837 Mr. Hooper was married to Miss Susan Prentice, a native of Lisbon, Conn., and daughter of Henry and Sophia (Morgan) Prentice. They became the parents of one child, Caroline, who married James Youngs, and died, her only child being also deceased. Mr. Hooper voted for William Henry Harrison, and though he has never been a politician, was on one occasion elected constable, a position he filled very conscientiously and faithfully, though it had come to him utterly unsolicited. He united with the first lodge of the I. O. O. F. ever formed in Willimantic, which lodge was later abandoned.

When Mr. Hooper came to Willimantic, all his possessions were found in the suit of clothes which he wore. Yet he had a stout heart and willing hands, and never lacked for bread to eat. In the history of the improvements and growth of the city his name is important. Although he is now past

eighty-six, his years rest lightly on him, and the saying of Dr. Holmes, "better to be eighty years young than thirty years old" is well illustrated in his case.

JAMES MORTON REID, one of the most substantial and upright citizens of Willimantic, is a native of Scotland, born March 2, 1828, in Ochiltree, Ayrshire. He is a son of James and Helen (Morton) Reid, and his ancestors have resided for ten generations in the vicinity of his birthplace. According to the thrifty customs of his native land, he was early made acquainted with useful labor, though meanwhile his mind was not neglected, and he had such educational opportunities as were afforded by the public school of his native place. After entering upon mill work, he took two courses in chemistry, to better fit himself for the responsible positions he was ambitious to fill.

His father was in business as a dyer and bleacher, and the son naturally took up the same line. At the age of fifteen years the latter went to the town of Paisley, where he served an apprenticeship in this field, and here he displayed those qualities which have made him valuable among cloth manufacturers in both the Old and New Worlds. By steady application and an intelligent use of those faculties with which Nature had blessed him, he rose rapidly, and came in time to be manager of the same establishment in which he began as an apprentice. He was subsequently manager of a similar plant in the same town.

In 1853 Mr. Reid came to the United States, sailing from Glasgow on the clipper ship "Statesman," and landing at New York after a voyage of thirty days. He proceeded very soon to Lawrence, Mass., where he readily found an engagement with the Pemberton Mills. At this time he was able to show a thorough knowledge of his business, and he was quickly made chemist of this large plant, where he continued until December, 1861. While Mr. Reid was employed at the Pemberton Mills he had a most fortunate escape with his life, at the time when a large part of the mills collapsed and many of the employees lost their lives or limbs or were otherwise seriously injured. It happened that Mr. Reid, though close by, was outside of the building at the moment of the crash.

On the first of January, 1862, Mr. Reid accepted the position of chemist with the Willimantic Linen Co., and from that date until the autumn of 1891 he continued to fill this responsible position with credit to himself and complete satisfaction to his employers. His industry, ability and integrity are thoroughly established by the fact of this long continued service with one corporation in the same capacity. While he is not in any sense a politician, Mr. Reid has always felt an intelligent interest in the progress of public affairs, and has endeavored to perform the manifest duty of the good citizen by voting for his principles. A consistent believer in

the fundamental ideas of the Republican party, he has always sustained it in State and National matters, while maintaining an independent position in local matters, where no great economic principles are at stake. Of conservative tastes, he has invariably refused to become a candidate for public office.

On Sept. 7, 1854, Mr. Reid was married in Lawrence, Mass., to Miss Mary J. Barr, who was born near Arlington (then West Cambridge), Mass., Feb. 25, 1833, a daughter of Thomas and Jean (McAuslan) Barr, both natives of Scotland. The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Helen Morton, was born Sept. 1, 1855, and died April 4, 1876, in Willimantic. The second, Alice Jean, resides with her parents. In 1879 Mr. Reid completed his handsome and commodious home, on South Main street, Willimantic, and since his retirement in 1891, he has here enjoyed the justly-merited rest from arduous labor to which his years of active industry entitle him. A man of the highest ideals, his sturdy character and sound judgment have ever held for him the greatest respect and confidence among his acquaintances.

DAVID SILAS CURTIS, designer and assistant agent of the Grosvenor Dale mills, was born Sept. 17, 1869, in Stoddard, New Hampshire.

David Curtis, his grandfather, whose ancestors came from the Isle of Man and located in New Hampshire, was a native of Windsor, that State. His father, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill, made his home in Windsor. David Curtis was a captain in the State militia, and owned considerable land in his locality. His years numbered ninety-five at his death, and he was laid away in Windsor near his home. In politics he belonged to the Democratic party. His religious views were embraced by the Golden Rule.

George L. Curtis, son of David and father of David Silas, was born Nov. 22, 1828, in Windsor, where he grew to manhood on a farm, and attended the public schools of that section. When he became of age he went to Stoddard, N. H., where he accepted a position as shipper in a glass factory, remaining there until 1856. That year he started into business for himself, forming a partnership with B. F. Messer, for the manufacture of glass bottles, the business being operated under the firm name of Messer & Curtis, and they so continued until 1872, when Mr. Curtis sold his interest. He then embarked in the wholesale grocery business at Nashua, N. H., which he conducted with fair success for seven years, when he sold out and returned to Stoddard. Mr. Curtis was a man of many gifts, and when he started into business again in Stoddard, it was in the lumber and real estate business, this occupying his attention until the time of his death, Dec. 29, 1882. He was interred at Keene, New Hampshire.

Mr. Curtis was a man who was noted for his

high moral character and estimable qualities of heart and mind. He was an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and filled many offices of trust and responsibility with the sterling honesty which was one of his characteristics. He was a selectman, represented his town in the Legislature, was active in the State militia, holding the office of lieutenant, and in every way came up to a high standard of citizenship. His religious connection was with the Congregational Church.

George L. Curtis was married in Stoddard, N. H., to Alma L. Messenger, daughter of Silas and Arvilla (Copeland) Messenger, and sister of Rev. Frank M. Messenger, of North Grosvenor Dale. The five children born to this union were: Annette died young. Frank P., who graduated from Dartmouth College, is now engaged in a grocery business at Greenfield, Mass.; he married Mary Cheever. Lester B. died in 1902, at the age of forty-six years. Grace married M. W. Bond, of Alston, Mass. David Silas completes the family. Mrs. Curtis died in November, 1897, and was interred by the side of her husband. She was a lovely Christian woman, devoted to home and family, and a consistent member of the M. E. Church.

David Silas Curtis was educated in the public schools of Stoddard, N. H., and took a finishing course at Moody's School at Mt. Hermon, Mass. When he reached manhood he started out to make a career for himself, as an agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, at Keene, N. H., and there spent two years. In 1890 he came to Connecticut, and accepted a position as clerk with the Grosvenor Dale Mill Company, and was later promoted to paymaster. In 1893 his abilities were recognized by his employers, and he was appointed designer and assistant agent, and the past nine years have but increased his usefulness to the company, by whom he is esteemed and appreciated. His upright character is well known, while his business ability has been displayed on many occasions. His genial manner makes easy his association with the employes and wins him friends wherever he goes.

In 1891 Mr. Curtis was married, in Keene, N. H., to Miss Grace Fisher, a lady of culture and refinement, who has proven a sympathetic assistant to her husband both in business and social life and in the religious work in which he has been much interested. Her parents were J. B. and Lucretia (O'Higgins) Fisher, the former of whom was a prominent man in business and public life in Keene, N. H. The three children born to this union are: Mary, Mildred and David Silas, Jr. For a number of years Mr. Curtis supported the Democratic party, but is now a very zealous member of the Prohibition party, and exerts a wide influence in its ranks. He has been very prominently identified with the great religious movement of the Holiness Society, now known as the Peniel Holiness Church. As a local preacher in that denomination he is well known, as he is an eloquent and forceful speaker



David S. Curtis.

and a man whose upright life and character command the respect of the community. Mr. Curtis is one of those who cherish high ideals and endeavor with manly effort to live up to them, and to lead others in the same direction.

GRISWOLD BURNHAM, the oldest native-born citizen residing in the town of Hebron, Tolland county, where his unaffected manliness and sterling character command the respect of his neighbors to a marked degree, is, barring a slight impairment of his hearing, as active and well preserved as most men fifteen years his junior.

The grandfather of Griswold Burnham was a cabinet maker of Colchester, Conn., and some of his handiwork is still in the possession of his descendants. Starting to England to look up property that was supposed to have been inherited by his family, he was lost to the knowledge of his people, nothing ever being heard from him after he left the American shore. Katherine Trumbull, his wife, was born in Lebanon, Conn., a member of the famous Trumbull family, and a sister of the noted Governor, Jonathan Trumbull. She died at the home of her only child, Joseph Trumbull, in Hebron, July 2, 1803, being at the time of her death seventy-two years old.

Captain Joseph Trumbull Burnham was born in Colchester, Feb. 3, 1773, and was bound out when a boy to a Mr. Wells in Colchester, to learn the carpenter trade, remaining until he reached his majority. He was employed at his trade in Colchester until his marriage, when he removed to Hebron to locate on a small piece of land which he had purchased a short distance east of the Green. There he put up a small house, and, following his trade, also cultivated his land. Becoming prosperous he bought additional land and built a larger house. The farm was operated by hired help, and Mr. Burnham devoted his attention to carpenter work, becoming widely known, and doing work as far north as Ellington, at one time employing as many as twenty men. Being a splendid mechanic himself, and endowed with much push and energy, his work was always completed in the time and manner specified. For many years he lived on the farm now occupied by Griswold Burnham, and at one time he owned over 300 acres in Hebron, including several tenements, and 450 acres of wooded land in Huron county, Ohio, which was afterward given by him to his sons, who were among the earliest settlers in that region. Capt. Burnham was once offered the land on which Cleveland, Ohio, is built for sixty-seven cents an acre, but refused to buy it because it was so very swampy. He was fond of visiting his children in Ohio, and regularly every two years for a long period was accustomed to drive through after haying, visiting friends in New York on the way, consuming about two months in the journey, and frequently trading horses. His death, which occurred at Hebron Green, March 1, 1852, was the

result of a fall, in which his hip was broken; his health had been perfect, and his prospects for a long life were fine. In his politics Mr. Burnham was a Democrat, and for many years was a captain in the local militia, being known as "Captain Burnham." He belonged to the Hebron Congregational Church.

Captain Burnham was united in marriage to Jerusha Kellogg, who was born April 12, 1777, in Hartford, Conn., a daughter of Moses Kellogg, who was of Scotch descent, for many years a hatter in Hartford. In his last years he bought a farm in the western part of Hebron, part of which was in the town of Hebron, and part in Marlborough. Mrs. Burnham died April 24, 1815, the mother of the following children: Lydia, born Aug. 15, 1796, married Jonathan Peters, a farmer, and accompanied him to Milan, Ohio, making the journey by ox-cart, and she died at an advanced age. Moses, born June 7, 1798, married Susan Norton, was a farmer, and located first in Berlin Heights, Ohio, and afterward in Indiana, where he died; Ellsworth, born Oct. 18, 1800, married Maria Walker, with whom he settled at Berlin Heights, Ohio, but in his old age lived in Saginaw, Mich., where he died at the home of a daughter, when over eighty-three; Jerusha, born Feb. 9, 1803, married Horace Wilson, of Berlin Heights, Ohio, who owned a farm now in the city limits of Detroit, Mich., which he sold and then moved in to Branch county, but died while on his way to Detroit, and his widow died in Missouri after marrying a Mr. Baker; Maria, born May 23, 1805, married Russell Atherton, a joiner of Bolton, and they removed to Berlin Heights, Ohio, where he died in early manhood; Caroline, born Oct. 13, 1808, became the second wife of Ichabod Skinner, a wealthy man who lived on a farm now included in the city limits of Cleveland; J. Trumbull, born in July, 1810, married Harriet Gilbert, was a joiner by trade, following that occupation first at Berlin Heights, Ohio, and afterward at Quincy, Mich., where he died Jan. 24, 1852; Emily, born in February, 1812, married P. H. L. Chesbrough, and died in Willimantic; and Griswold was born Feb. 28, 1813.

Captain Burnham was married July 4, 1816, to Mrs. Violetta (Phelps) Mann, widow of Enoch Mann, and she died April 10, 1838. She was the mother of nine children by Mr. Mann; and to Captain Burnham she bore the following family: Lucy Ann, born in 1817, married Joel Wilcox, a carpenter and farmer of Hebron, where she died Nov. 9, 1854; Matilda, born in 1818, married Harvey Crane, a farmer, and died in Hebron; Susan, born in 1820, married Josiah Buell, a farmer, and died in Hebron.

Griswold Burnham was born on the site of his present home, and received limited educational advantages, attending school but a few months in his earlier years. There was much hard work for him on the farm, where he remained until he was twenty-one years old. At this time Griswold determined to join his brother in the West, and to improve his

education. He started from the old home with a horse and wagon, and two hundred dollars, which he had sewed into his shirt, bound for Branch county, Mich. The journey took a month, and in its course he spent a few days in the home of a brother in Berlin Heights, Ohio. His journey continued through Toledo, then consisting of a house and barn, through the Black Swamp, to Branch county, his destination. There he bought from the government two eighty-acre tracts, with what money was left out of his original two hundred dollars. At once he applied himself to the clearing of the land, and bought and sold land and cattle. For two years he was located in that country, meeting with success, and was in a fair way to become rich. The pioneer life was a pleasure to him. On a trip into Ohio to buy cattle to stock his farm, he was taken sick with the fever and ague, then a formidable disease, and at once hastened to his old Connecticut home, by way of the lake and Buffalo and the Erie Canal to Albany, completing the trip to Hartford by stage. At home he gradually shook off the fever, and at his father's solicitation he bought the home farm. Returning to Michigan, he sold out his land, which is now a part of Quincy, Mich., and he made the homeward journey on horseback. In buying the home farm Mr. Burnham incurred a heavy debt, which, however, he soon lifted, and for many years he was counted one of the most prosperous and successful farmers in Tolland county. An extensive dealer in stock, he kept many head on his farm. He has been successful in his work, and has made what he owns by his own efforts. Several years ago he gave up hard work, and although at an advanced age, he often drives with horse and carriage to visit friends at Niantic thirty miles away.

On March 26, 1838, Mr. Burnham was married to Eliza J. Swan, who was born April 7, 1817, in East Haddam, Conn., a daughter of Jabez Swan and his wife, whose maiden name was Arnold. Mrs. Burnham died Jan. 6, 1882. To this union were born: Catherine E., born Feb. 18, 1839, married Wellington Gott, of Colchester, Sept. 5, 1860, by whom she had one child, Florence G., who died in early womanhood, and she (Mrs. Gott) died March 4, 1901; Charles G., born Aug. 17, 1840, is manager of a large stock farm at Merrill, Mich., and married Aug. 29, 1862, Mary E. Leonard, by whom he had one child, Amelia, who died young; Amelia A., born June 20, 1849, died May 26, 1864; Trumbull, born Aug. 4, 1851, who was for many years a farmer in Hebron, but is at present engaged in the meat business in Willimantic, married Eunie F. Treat, and had two children: Trumbull G. (born April 18, 1884), and Florence (born March 11, 1890, died Oct. 28, 1894); Frederick, born March 6, 1854, married Mary E. Raymond, Nov. 14, 1877, who died in 1884, leaving one child, Raymond.

Mr. Burnham was in early life a Jacksonian Democrat, but in later years has been a Republican. His first presidential vote was cast for Andrew

Jackson, and he also voted for him on his second candidacy. In 1855 he represented the town in the General Assembly at Hartford. Mr. Burnham belongs to Hebron Congregational Church, as did also his wife, who first joined the church at Haddam. The house in which Mr. Burnham lives was erected by him in 1856.

HANFORD LAVIERE HUNT, a prominent and representative business man of Willimantic, Windham county, descends from old New England families by both lines of ancestry. Through his mother he descends from Deacon Thomas Parker, being in the ninth generation of that family; as he is also in the ninth generation from William Hunt, who settled in Concord, Massachusetts.

William Hunt was born in England in 1605, and early located in Concord. He married Elizabeth Best in England, and they probably had two children at the time they sailed for Boston. From Boston they removed in 1640 to Concord, where Mrs. Hunt died in 1661. Mr. Hunt was married, second, in 1664, to Mrs. Mercie (Hurd) Rice at Marlboro, whither he had removed, and where he died in October, 1667. From William Hunt to our subject the line is as follows: Isaac; Isaac (2); Isaac (3); Isaac (4); Uriah, of Boylston, Mass.; David; Jonas; and Hanford L.

Isaac Hunt, the son of William, was born in 1647, was married May 14, 1667, to Mary Stone, and lived and died in Concord, his death occurring Dec. 12, 1680.

Isaac Hunt (2), son of Isaac, was born Nov. 18, 1675, married Mary Willard, and lived in Sudbury, Mass., where he died Dec. 6, 1717.

Isaac Hunt (3), son of Isaac (2), married Martha Goodnow, Dec. 8, 1721, and lived in Sudbury, where he died Aug. 22, 1781.

Isaac Hunt (4), son of Isaac (3), was born about 1730, married Abigail Hayden June 28, 1754, and Martha Goodnow, June 23, 1791. He lived in Sudbury, and died April 20, 1808.

Uriah Hunt, son of Isaac (4), was born March 15, 1760, and was married Dec. 15, 1779, to Lavina Dakin. He lived in Boylston, where he died Jan. 7, 1829.

David Hunt, son of Uriah, was born at Sudbury, Feb. 12, 1784, and he lived to a ripe old age, dying Jan. 21, 1875. His wife, Nancy Cutting, was born July 30, 1784. Mr. Hunt was a farmer, and had his residence in Boylston, Mass., for many years.

Jonas Hunt, son of David, was born in Boylston, Mass., April 29, 1810, and was taken by his parents to Clinton, Mass., when he was very young, where he mastered the trade of a machinist, being one of the earliest employes of the Bigelow Carpet Co., entering the employ of that organization from its predecessor, the Clinton Lace Co. He was a staunch Republican, and for a time belonged to the Know Nothing or American party. He was very active up to his eighty-first year, and was at work

when he suffered a paralytic stroke, and he died about a year later, Aug. 20, 1892; his wife, Eliza Parker, died April 20th of the same year, the last survivor of a family of thirteen children. She was a descendant of Deacon Thomas Parker by the following line: Deacon Thomas Parker; Lieut. Hananiah; John; Andrew; Thomas; Deacon Ebenezer; Quincy, the father of Mrs. Jonas Hunt. Jonas Hunt and his wife were members of the Congregational Church, and were buried at Clinton, Mass. To them were born the following children: (1) Elizabeth Laroche, born in Providence, R. I., Oct. 14, 1842, married in Clinton, Oct. 2, 1873, Salem Wilder, who was born in Templeton, Aug. 30, 1842, the son of Thomas W. and Martha B. Wilder, and they have one child, Ethel Louise, born Jan. 1, 1879; he is a belt maker and lives in Clinton. (2) Hanford L. is the subject proper of this article. (3) Alice Louise, born Oct. 16, 1848, is a teacher of art in Ann Arbor, Mich. (4) Marv E., born Dec. 29, 1854, was married June 22, 1882, to Eben H. Bailey, of Rowley, Mass., and lives in Boston, where Mr. Bailey is engaged as a composer of music.

Deacon Thomas Parker came to America on the "Susan and Ellen," which left London March 11, 1635. He settled at Lynn in the latter part of the same year, where he was made a freeman May 17, 1637. Later he removed to Reading, Mass., where he was one of the first settlers. He took an active part in the establishment of the church built there in 1644, and was made a deacon. In 1661 he was a selectman, and continued irregularly for five years more. A man of property and influence, his name often appears on petitions of the town to the General Court. His death occurred Aug. 12, 1683, nine days after the making of his will, and he was buried at Reading. His marriage occurred about Christmas, 1635, and Amy, his wife, died Jan. 15, 1690.

Lieut. Hananiah Parker, son of Deacon Thomas, was born in 1638. His home was made on land which bordered on his father's farm. He was made a freeman Oct. 15, 1679, and belonged to the Reading military company, of which he was chosen ensign in 1680, and lieutenant four years later. For seven years he represented Reading in the General Court at Boston. Elizabeth Browne, who was born in Reading, Dec. 10, 1647, became his wife Sept. 30, 1663, and died Feb. 27, 1697. His second marriage occurred Dec. 12, 1700, when Mrs. Mary (Bursham) Bright, the daughter of William Bursham, and the widow of Deacon John Bright, of Watertown, became his wife. Lieut. Parker died March 10, 1724, and his widow Jan. 4, 1736. His children were all born to his first marriage.

John Parker, son of Lieut. Hananiah and Elizabeth (Browne) Parker, was born in Reading, Aug. 3, 1664, and settled on a part of the original Deacon Thomas Parker farm at Reading. In 1712 he removed to Lexington, where he followed the trade of a joiner, making from wood the rude farm implements of the time, as well as furniture and other

things useful and curious. At reading he was constant for many years and he died at Lexington, Jan. 22, 1741. Deliverance Dodge, who was born in March, 1661, became his wife Oct. 2, 1689, and died at an unknown date.

Andrew Parker, son of John, was born Feb. 14, 1693, and removed with his parents to Lexington when he was nineteen years of age. He was a man of large physique and great strength, and followed the trade of a wood worker. It is noted of him that he lived in the reign of five British sovereigns. He was married Aug. 2, 1720, to Sarah Whitney, who was baptized April 22, 1703. They were admitted to the church in 1728. He died April 8, 1776; and she, Dec. 18, 1774.

Thomas Parker, son of John, was baptized Dec. 24, 1727, in Lexington, where he was married March 8, 1750, to Jane Parrot, who was born in 1729 in Chelmsford. He owned part of his father's homestead in Lexington, and like all of his name in that community was intensely devoted to the cause of the Revolution, serving as quarter-master of the military company in Lexington in 1774. In the years 1776 and 1777 when the duties imposed upon the town officers were fraught with great danger and responsibility, Mr. Parker was chosen both years as selectman, and he was one of the twenty-six signers of the Lexington Declaration of Independence. Full well he knew the responsibilities of such a step, but he was ready to meet the danger should the English ever be able to re-establish their authority. Thomas Parker dealt in real estate and accumulated a very handsome property. In 1777 he bought land in Princeton, Mass., where he made his home, and here he died in 1799. His widow died in 1814, and was buried in Princeton.

Deacon Ebenezer Parker, son of Thomas, was born in Lexington Aug. 13, 1751, and was corporal of the local company of minute men. In the battle of Concord, and in the harassing of the English upon their retreat he bore a gallant part. At the battle of Bunker Hill he was one of the detachment of sixty men who guarded Charlestown "Neck." In company with his father he removed to Princeton, where he subsequently became very prominent as a land owner, having farms in Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire. He was a deacon in the church at Princeton. From 1782 he served as assessor for nearly twenty years; from 1786 to 1805 he served as selectman, and in 1796, 1797 and 1800 he was representative from the district of Princeton, Rutland and Oakham. He died Oct. 19, 1839. Deacon Parker was married Dec. 3, 1772, to Dorcas Monroe, who was born Nov. 14, 1750, from one of the foremost families of Lexington. She died Nov. 28, 1798, and the second Mrs. Parker was Mary (Binney), widow of Mr. Rice; she died March 22, 1816.

Quincy Parker, son of Deacon Ebenezer, was born April 28, 1775, in Lexington, where his home

was continued for many years, until his removal to his father's estate in Rindge, N. H. His death occurred Sept. 27, 1828. Patience Brooks, of Princeton, who became his wife, remained his widow, and removed to Providence, R. I., where she died May 12, 1864, at the age of eighty-six years.

Eliza Parker, daughter of Quincy, was born in Princeton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1815, married Jonas Hunt, and became the mother of Hanford L. Hunt. Her brother, Joseph Parker, was a noted machinist of Clinton, Massachusetts.

Hanford Laviere Hunt was born May 11, 1846, in Clinton, Mass., where he was reared and educated and had his home until he was twenty-one years of age. When he was fifteen he entered the Bigelow Carpet Works at Clinton, at a time when long hours ruled. There he followed the trade of machinist, and continued at it steadily until he reached his majority, and in October, 1868, became a clerk in the new clothing store of F. A. Wells & Co., at Norwich. In 1870 Mr. Hunt came to Willimantic as a clerk for W. L. Harrington & Co., their store belonging to a syndicate in which F. A. Wells & Co. were also interested. On April 23, 1873, Mr. Hunt was made manager of the store of J. H. Dudley, at Winsted, Conn., also belonging to the Foster Syndicate. He remained in Winsted until April 1, 1876, when he returned to Willimantic, and became identified with W. L. Harrington & Co. in the clothing business, their store occupying a part of the site of the "Plaza" hotel. Mr. Harrington died in 1883, and the business was continued by A. B. Palmer, who had previously been with Mr. Harrington, as a capitalist, rather than as a practical clothing man. He was also prominently connected with the Willimantic Linen Co. Mr. Hunt took charge of the business end of the store for Mr. Palmer, and continued in its management until December, 1887, when Mr. Palmer died. The firm of H. L. Hunt & Co., consisting of Mr. Hunt and A. E. Tillson, was then formed to take over the business, and since November, 1892, has been established at the corner of Church and Main streets.

Mr. Hunt cast his first vote for Gen. Grant, and has been a Republican to the present time. His family is identified with the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Hunt is a member, and takes a prominent part in the Sunday School. She is secretary of the Ladies' Society connected with the Church, where she also acts as treasurer. She is active in the Woman's Club of Willimantic, has served as its secretary, and at the present time is its president. Mr. Hunt began life with only his own strength to depend on. As a young man he was reliable and trustworthy, and early exhibited the characteristics of a successful business man. Throughout his entire career his character has been unquestioned, and his industry and ability notable.

On Aug. 25, 1874, Mr. Hunt was married in Southbridge, Mass., to Miss Flora E. Booth, who was born at Baldwinsville, N. Y., and was graduated

from the Seminary at Fulton, N. Y., in 1867. She is the youngest child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Booth. This family is of English extraction, and William Booth, the grandfather of Mrs. Hunt, was born in Leeds, Eng., Jan. 6, 1784, son of Stephen and Mary Booth. Thomas Booth, the father of Mrs. Hunt, was engaged in the business of fitting-out woolen mills, and lived in New York State and Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have two sons: (1) Harry L., born Nov. 22, 1877, in Willimantic, was graduated from the high school in 1896, and, taking a course in draughting at the Boston School of Technology, is now draughtsman for Coulter & McKenzie, of Bridgeport; he belongs to the I. O. O. F. (2) William, born March 3, 1880, died the same year.

FRANK SILAS RICHMOND, a veteran of the Civil War and trusted employee for a number of years of the Grosvenor Dale Company, is a highly respected citizen of the town of Thompson, and he was born in Hopkinton, Washington Co., R. I., June 4, 1844.

George Washington Richmond, his father, was a native of Cape Cod, Mass., where he grew to manhood and learned the trade of weaving. When a young man he moved to Washington county, R. I., where he continued to follow his calling until the year 1859, when he came to Connecticut, locating first at Putnam, where he was engaged at his trade for four years, and then in North Grosvenor Dale, where he was an employee of the Grosvenor Dale Company during the remainder of his life. He died in 1879, at the age of sixty-six years, and lies buried in Putnam cemetery. In political faith he was in his earlier years a Whig, and naturally supported Republican principles later. In religious affiliation he was a member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife. He married, in Washington county, R. I., Waity Barber, daughter of Jerard Barber. They became the parents of two children, Frank S. and Allen Barber, the latter dying in New York in 1902. The mother died in 1894, at the ripe age of seventy-three years, and was buried beside her husband in Putnam cemetery.

Frank S. Richmond received his early education in Hopkinton, R. I., and later in the Putnam District schools. He was engaged at farming with his grandfather, Silas Richmond, in Washington county, R. I., up to the time of the Civil War. In February, 1862, at Killingly, he answered the call of President Lincoln for more troops, and became a member of Co. D, 1st Heavy Artillery, under Col. Robert Tyler and Captain Cook. This company proceeded immediately to the front, and was engaged in many of the sanguinary battles of the war. Mr. Richmond participated in the battles about Yorktown, and in the Peninsular campaign, and after completing his term of enlistment of two years re-enlisted in August, 1864, being subsequently promoted to second lieutenant of the 13th United



Frank W. S. Richmond

States Colored Heavy Artillery, which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. He continued in the service in this position up to the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky., and returning home with the consciousness of having done his full duty in maintaining unsullied the flag of his country. Upon his arrival home he came to Grosvenor Dale, where he was appointed superintendent of the Grosvenor Dale Farm, a position which he filled for a period of two years. He was then overseer of spinning at the mills for twenty-three years continuously, giving the greatest satisfaction to his employers. In 1888 he was appointed supply clerk of the Grosvenor Dale Company, in which position he has continued, being looked upon as one of the most valuable and trusted employees of the concern.

In October, 1866, in Putnam, Mr. Richmond married Emma E. Allen, who was born in Whitinsville, Mass., daughter of James Allen. To the marriage six children have been born: George A., bookkeeper at Norwich, Conn.; Charles, who died young; Mary H., who married P. P. Tourtellotte, a son of Hon. Oscar Tourtellotte, of North Grosvenor Dale; Edward, deceased; Albert, deceased; and Alice, who married Lewis Walker, of North Grosvenor Dale.

Mr. Richmond takes an active part in the social life of his community, being a member of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., at Putnam; Cornerstone Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., of North Grosvenor Dale, of which he is a charter member; and of Israel Putnam Chapter, R. A. M., at Putnam. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Grosvenor Dale, in which organization he is a steward, and a teacher in the Sunday-school. In political affairs he supports Republican principles. In the local public life he has served as grand juror, justice of the peace and a notary public, the latter by appointment of Gov. McLean. Mr. Richmond has been a respected and honored resident of Thompson through the years of an active manhood, where his many fine qualities have caused him to be universally esteemed among a large circle of friends. The regard in which he and his family are held is uniform.

LEMUEL WOODWARD CLEVELAND, now living a life of retirement in quiet Plainfield Street, Windham county, is a descendant of old Colonial stock. The Clevelands for a number of generations were residents of Canterbury, while the Woodwards are an old Plainfield family.

Bethabra Cleveland, the grandfather of Lemuel W., was born in 1763 in Canterbury, where he was reared and where he was married Dec. 3, 1794, to Marjory Pellett, who was born in Canterbury in 1770, daughter of Thomas and Mary Pellett, and died in Ware, Mass., May 11, 1847. After their marriage they moved to Ware, Mass., where Mr. Cleveland died April 15, 1835, at the age of seventy-

one. He was a man of much character and force. He was the father of the following family: (1) Nancy, born Sept. 4, 1795, died unmarried April 15, 1763. (2) Hiram, born Jan. 8, 1798, married a Miss Robinson, by whom he had two sons, Charles and George, who lived in Pawtucket, R. I. (3) Thomas, born Sept. 14, 1801, married, and died in Providence, R. I. (4) Luther, the father of Lemuel W., born Oct. 25, 1806, died Sept. 12, 1853. (5) Emeline, born Sept. 25, 1809, married a Mr. Lamberton, and lived in Ware, Massachusetts.

Luther Cleveland was born in Canterbury, Conn., where his father was engaged in farming. He received a good education in the Plainfield schools, and at the Plainfield Academy, and accompanied his father to Ware, Mass., but the greater part of his life was spent in Plainfield, where he became a prosperous and honored member of the community. He took an active part in church affairs, and a lively interest in local politics, and held various offices in the town. For many years he was choir leader in the Congregational Church at Plainfield, and at the time of his death was clerk and treasurer of the school fund. He was a Whig in political faith. On Oct. 15, 1834, Mr. Cleveland married Lydia C. Woodward, and to them were born the following children: (1) Frances, born Dec. 20, 1837, died Dec. 25, 1893. She was married Oct. 23, 1861, to John Dean Browne, a native of Plainfield, and a resident of Hartford, where he is president of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. They had two daughters, Alice C. (wife of Francis R. Cooley, of Hartford), and Virginia Frances (who is unmarried). (2) Lemuel Woodward and (3) Julia Woodward, twins, were born Nov. 19, 1841. She died April 18, 1897.

Lemuel W. Cleveland was born in Plainfield Nov. 19, 1841, and acquired his education at the home schools and at the Plainfield Academy. He has always lived a life of retirement in the town of his birth. Thirty years ago he united with the Plainfield Congregational Church, and from boyhood has been connected with the choir, of which for some dozen years he has been leader, and, while modest and unassuming, his work has been characterized by fidelity and thoroughness; his services have always been cheerfully given. He has also held various offices in the Plainfield Ecclesiastical Society, of which he has long been a valued member. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

The CLEVELAND Family history in America begins with the advent at Woburn, Mass., of Moses Cleveland, who came from England about 1635. He was married Sept. 26, 1648, to Ann Winn, by whom he had seven sons and four daughters: (1) Moses, born Sept. 1, 1651, married Ruth Norton, and settled, in 1687, on Martha's Vineyard. (2) Hannah, born Aug. 4, 1653, married Thomas Hensher. (3) Aaron, born Jan. 10, 1655, married Dorcas Wilson. (4) Samuel, ancestor of Lemuel W. Cleveland, was born June 9, 1657. (5) Miriam, born July 10, 1659,

married a Mr. Fosdick, of Charlestown, Mass. (6) Joanna, born Sept. 19, 1661, died July 2, 1667; (7) Edward, born May 20, 1663, married Rebecca Payne, of Kingston, R. I., and is the ancestor of the Hampton families of the name. (8) Josiah, born Feb. 26, 1667, married Mary Bates, and came to Canterbury in 1703. (9) Isaac, born May 11, 1669, married Elizabeth Curtis, and came to Canterbury in 1701. (10) Joanna (2), born April 5, 1670, married a Mr. Keyes. (11) Enoch, born Aug. 1, 1671.

Samuel Cleveland, noted above, came in 1694 to Canterbury, where he married Margaret Fitch, July 25, 1699. They had two children: (1) Abigail was born April 23, 1700. (2) Timothy was born Aug. 25, 1702. The mother of these dying, Mr. Cleveland was married Dec. 10, 1719, to Sarah Buzwell, by whom he had: (3) Eleazer, born May 26, 1722; (4) David, June 1, 1724; (5) Hopeful, Sept. 17, 1726. Mr. Cleveland died Oct. 1, 1727.

Timothy Cleveland, son of Samuel, died in 1784. He married Dorothy Hyde, who died in 1769.

Timothy Cleveland, son of Timothy, was born in 1734, and died in 1804. He married Esther Fish, who was born in 1736, and died in 1804. Their son, Bethabra, has been already noted as the grandfather of Lemuel W.

The WOODWARD Family annals open with the coming of Richard Woodward to America. He was born in England in 1589, and embarked at Ipswich, England, Oct. 10, 1634, for America, on the ship "Elizabeth." He settled at Watertown, Mass. The given name of his wife was Rose.

George Woodward, who was born in England in 1621, was brought to this country, where he was reared and where he married. He died May 31, 1671.

John Woodward, son of the foregoing George and his wife Mary, was born in Watertown, Mass., March 20, 1651, and died in 1728. His second wife was Sarah Bancroft. His sons, Daniel and Joseph, removed to Canterbury, Conn. Of these, Daniel Woodward reared a family, and among his children was Daniel Woodward (2), who was born in 1713, and died in 1772. He married Hannah Crary, of Plainfield, who was born in 1720, and died in 1789.

Elias Woodward, son of Daniel (2), born in 1741, died April 10, 1825. He married Bethiah Clift, who was born in 1744, and died in 1795. Their children, according to an old family Bible, were: (1) Frederick B., who was born in 1763, and died at sea Nov. 21, 1793; (2) Hannah, born in 1768, who married a Mr. Tyler, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and died in January, 1833; (3) Nathaniel, born in 1769, who died in South Carolina in October, 1793; (4) Henry, twin of Nathaniel, who also died in South Carolina, Nov. 10, 1795; (5) Elisha, born in 1771, who died in South Carolina June 5, 1803; (6) William, born in 1776, who died at the age of seventy-two in Cincinnati, where he had accumulated a fortune in real estate (he founded Woodward College, which is now used as one of the city schools); (7) Lemuel,

born in 1778, who was the father of Mrs. Cleveland, mother of Lemuel W.; (8) Betsy, born in 1789, who died July 27, 1810; (9) Polly, who died in Plainfield; and (10) Rebecca, who lived in Plainfield. It is supposed that there were others in the family, but their names do not appear.

Lemuel Woodward was a farmer in the Pequaket District of Plainfield, and in later life located in the Middle District of the town, where he died June 16, 1851. Bridge Gallup, his wife, was born in 1788, and died in 1869. To this union were born: (1) Lydia C., the mother of Lemuel W. Cleveland, was married to Luther Cleveland Oct. 15, 1834, by Rev. Samuel Rockwell, of the Congregational Church, and died in February, 1890. (2) Julia married David Gallup, who served as lieutenant governor of the State, and died in Hartford. Her remains rest in the Cedar Hill cemetery. (3) Lucy Rowland married Joseph Hutchins, Oct. 26, 1846, and died Oct. 12, 1897, at the age of seventy-six years. (4) Lemuel died in Cincinnati, at the age of twenty-one years.

ELISHA HARLOW HOLMES, secretary and treasurer of the Willimantic Machine Company, and a member of the firm known as the Radial Thread Buff Company, is one of the active business men of Willimantic, Windham county.

Elisha H. Holmes, his father, came to Windham in 1818, and followed his trade of cabinet-maker, also engaging in farming. Later he had a grist and plaster mill at South Windham. At one time he engaged largely in dredging operations, both in salt water and the Great Lakes. His death, which occurred Sept. 21, 1886, was regarded as a loss throughout the community. In politics he was a Democrat, and he represented the town of Windham in the State Legislature, also holding local offices. His wife, Lydia, was a daughter of Amos Dennison Allen, a cabinet-maker of Windham, with whom Mr. Holmes learned his trade.

Elisha Harlow Holmes was born in South Windham, Conn., July 13, 1844. At first he attended private schools in South Windham, but later went to the Highland Military School, at Worcester, Mass. Growing up at home, he entered his father's mill, and also assisted him in his various other enterprises, and at his parent's death succeeded him. For some time Mr. Holmes was interested in a machine shop at Norwich, operated by the Allen Manufacturing Company, of which he was secretary, and he also continued to carry on the grist and plaster mill at South Windham until 1889. Later he embarked in a mercantile business at South Windham, continuing in same for some years. For a number of years he was connected with the Dime Savings Bank of Willimantic, as treasurer, and since it was discontinued has assisted the receivers.

In 1889 was formed the Willimantic Machine Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer and a member of the board of directors, and to this busi-

ness he devotes the greater part of his time. The business is one of the very successful institutions of the "Thread Company," being so great as to necessitate the employment of a number of skilled workmen, about fifty people in all, in the production of silk and thread machinery.

Mr. Holmes is also a member of the Radial Thread Buff Company, of South Windham. The buildings occupied are nearly all of brick, and are located adjacent to the tracks of the New London Northern railroad at South Windham. They are lighted by gas made on the premises, and the works are operated by a twenty-horse-power engine. The products are old-style and patent buffs for polishing silver, bronze and all metals requiring high polish, and the machinery used in their production is of original design, adapted especially for the work. This machinery is unique in its construction, and embodies ideas on which Mr. Binns was granted patents in 1884. The patent buff wheel, while superior to the old style and unlike any other, is made with less labor, at less expense, and its manner of construction is such that almost no waste of material results. The wheels made by this concern are now used by platers, cutlers and manufacturers generally on fine work, throughout the United States and Canada; each year shows an increase in the demand for them, and from a dozen to fifteen people are employed in their manufacture.

On May 7, 1866, Mr. Holmes was married, by Rev. Clayton Eddy, of St. Paul's Church, Windham, to Miss Sarah Wheeler Johnson, a native of Windham, who was born May 24, 1844, daughter of William M. and Lydia (Wheeler) Johnson, and died April 15, 1899. Children as follows were born to this union: Richard Johnson, Sept. 2, 1869; Alice Lydia, Nov. 9, 1872; Grace Sarah, June 3, 1874 (married April 25, 1900, George Frederick Stiles); Florence Jane, Aug. 7, 1885. In 1871 Mr. Holmes erected a handsome home on Main street, in South Windham, where he has since resided. The beautiful trees on that street were set out by Mr. Holmes' father.

Mrs. Holmes was descended from Hosea Wheeler, who was born Sept. 20, 1749, and married, Feb. 18, 1772, Bridget Grant. Asa Wheeler, son of Hosea, born Sept. 20, 1774, was married in 1796 to Polly Brown, daughter of Samuel Brown, of Stonington. Lydia H. Wheeler, a daughter of Asa and Polly Wheeler, was born in North Stonington, Conn., Oct. 29, 1813, was married Jan. 8, 1836, by Rev. Joseph Ayer, to William Martin Johnson, and died Aug. 19, 1879. To this union were born: Charles S., Aug. 7, 1837, died April 9, 1898; Martha Jane, Feb. 9, 1839, died Sept. 24, 1879 (she married, Jan. 11, 1860, James Griffin Martin, of Chaplin, Conn.); Sarah Wheeler (wife of Elisha H. Holmes), May 24, 1844, died April 15, 1899.

Ever since Mr. Holmes was made a voter in the old Windham hotel, where the elections were

held, he has been a staunch Democrat, and taken an active part in all local affairs. On account of his political zeal and his unquestioned ability, he is recognized as one of the party leaders in both South Windham and Willimantic, where he spends much of his time, attending to his interests in that city, and for nine consecutive years he has served on the school board; has been assessor; selectman; member of the board of relief; on the high school committee; and notary public.

Possessing as he does, in marked degree, those qualities requisite to success, Mr. Holmes has been enabled to push his way forward, and now stands prominent among the representative men of his county. There is no enterprise looking toward the betterment of the public welfare that does not find a firm advocate in Mr. Holmes, and much of the commercial prosperity of both South Windham and Willimantic is directly due to the influence and example of this most successful man. As a kind husband and father, pleasant in manner, keen and reliable, as well as strictly honorable in his business dealings, with an untarnished record as a public official, Mr. Holmes commands the respect and admiration of those who know him either in a business way, or socially, and he serves as an excellent example to the rising generation.

SAMUEL LEWIS BURLINGHAM, the efficient manager of the Holland Silk Co., of Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the most prominent business men and leading citizens of that place.

Mr. Burlingham is a native of Connecticut, born in Killingly March 1, 1845, son of Lewis and Eliza (Robbins) Burlingham, the former of whom was born Sept. 4, 1820, in Otsego county, N. Y., during what proved to be a temporary residence there for his parents, and was young when he came to this State, which remained his home during life. He resided in Willimantic for a number of years after 1857, and engaged in mill work. He had previously been a very competent overseer in cotton factories at Danielson and Grosvenor Dale, and for some time carried on the business of roll coverer. Later he removed to Scotland, Conn., on account of failing health, and there his last years were spent, his death occurring from an attack of pneumonia, Jan. 19, 1890, at the age of about sixty-nine years. His burial was in Willimantic. Mrs. Eliza (Robbins) Burlingham was a native of Brooklyn, Conn., daughter of John Robbins, a farmer of that locality, and she died in Scotland Aug. 19, 1888, also aged about sixty-nine years, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband at Willimantic. They were highly respected people, and devout members of the Methodist Church, the father being very prominent in that body. In politics he was a Republican, and at one time ably represented Windham in the Legislature, and was judge of probate at Willimantic. Although he was early thrown

upon his own resources, and received only the meager education afforded by the common schools of his time, he possessed the energy and ability to rise superior to circumstances, acquired more than a passing knowledge of men and affairs, accumulated means, and won the high esteem of his fellow-citizens. His name is recorded among those who have made a lasting impress for good upon his day and generation. Physically larger than most men, his mental equipment was equally developed. Until within a few years of his decease he was a man of robust health. Three children made up the family of Mr. and Mrs. Burlingham, namely: Samuel Lewis; Ida Melissa, who died at the age of two and one-half years; and William H., an employe of the Holland Silk Co. (his two children are Lewis H. and Bessie M.).

Samuel Lewis Burlingham attended the public schools of Danielson, Conn., until about twelve years of age, and then accompanied his parents, in 1857, to Willimantic, where he finished his schooling in what was then known as the First district school, which was under the charge of John D. Wheeler. Before he was twenty years old he completed his school course, and almost immediately began work under his father, who was conducting a roll-covering shop, in Willimantic, and there began his business career. On March 27, 1866, Mr. Burlingham became an employe of what is now known as the Holland Silk Co., as a boss finisher, and at this time the mill on the northeast corner of Church and Valley streets had just been completed. Perhaps where others might have failed, he succeeded, for he possessed just those attributes which are found in every successful career—honesty, perseverance and industry. He set himself the task not only of learning the duties of his own position, but the details of the entire business, and succeeded so well that in March, 1870, at the death of Mr. Holland, he was considered the most competent man to fill the important position of manager of this large and expanding business. With his acceptance of this office began a career of prosperity for the company, which, during his thirty years of management, has continually increased, never having been materially affected by either the financial or labor agitations which have either wrecked or crippled other organizations. The Holland Silk Co. is counted as one of the most prosperous and substantial concerns in Willimantic, and this is largely due to the business acumen and personal characteristics of its able manager.

Mr. Burlingham cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant, and is a staunch Republican, although from choice he has rather avoided political service, consenting, however, to become a member of the Willimantic board of burgesses. He is identified with some of the leading financial institutions of the city, is director in the Windham National Bank and also in the Willimantic Savings Institute. His business ability has caused him to

be regarded as one of the shrewd, careful, conservative and most reliable business men of his city, whose judgment is taken as final on almost all weighty matters pertaining to business or finance. He attributes his success in life to close attention to whatever he took in hand, and to having a clearly defined purpose and persistence to follow it out. He has been gifted by Nature with a sureness of judgment and a broadness of mind which has enabled him to attain to the position which he so capably fills in Willimantic.

On Nov. 22, 1866, Mr. Burlingham was united in marriage with Miss Adelaide L. Burnham, of Willimantic, who was born Jan. 15, 1845, at Windham Center, daughter of Edwin E. and Amanda (Lincoln) Burnham. Through both paternal and maternal lines Mrs. Burlingham descended from two of the oldest families in Windham county. In 1875 Mr. Burlingham built his handsome residence on the corner of Church and Prospect streets, and there has been his home ever since. In manner courteous and pleasant, he wins many personal friends, while his business integrity places him on a high plane in the commercial world.

MARCUS MONROE JOHNSON (deceased), in his lifetime a most successful thread manufacturer, is remembered as a man of much ability, high character and stainless reputation. He was born Dec. 27, 1839, in Willington, Conn., son of Marcus and Bethia (Martin) Johnson.

Abel Johnson, the grandfather of Marcus M., was a farmer, and he stood high in the estimation of the community in which his life was passed. He married Deborah Preston, by whom he became the father of Elisha, Merrick, Marcus, Abel, Truman, Truman (2), Eunice, Sophia and Eliza.

Marcus Johnson, son of Abel and father of Marcus M., was a farmer, but in his early life worked in a glass factory. He married Bethia Martin, a daughter of Elisha Martin, of Mansfield, but at an earlier day of Rochester, N. Y. When he was forty-two years old his career was untimely ended by death at Willington, where he left a widow and two children, Eunice, who lives in Willimantic, and Marcus Monroe.

Marcus M. Johnson attended the district school in Willington, and when about fourteen years old accompanied his mother to Colchester to become a student in Bacon Academy, an old and noted Connecticut school. After spending a year in Colchester they returned to Willington, from which point young Johnson went to Wethersfield, Conn., to become a member of the family of his uncle, Elisha Johnson, a prominent man at that time in Wethersfield. There young Johnson attended the Wethersfield Academy, and when a young man clerked for a time in a country store. As a traveling salesman for Johnson & Robbins, of Wethersfield, he sold seeds through a wide stretch of country. He spent a year in Providence during the Civil War as an



W. M. Johnson

attendant at a hospital. His uncle, Elisha Johnson, was greatly interested in his success, and did much in those days to help him along. Mr. Johnson formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Gardiner Hall, Jr., of Willington, and engaged in the manufacture of spool cotton thread. The two continued together for four years, when Gardiner Hall, Sr., bought our subject's interest, and the latter made thread a year in Stafford Springs, and then engaged in the cloth carding business.

The National Thread Company was organized in 1873 by Marcus M. Johnson, Elisha Johnson, Merrick Johnson, James L. Merrick and Joseph S. Merrick, for the manufacture of spool cotton thread. The company began under very favorable auspices, but passed through serious reverses before it was established on a firm and lasting basis. In 1882 the stone mill at Mansfield Hollow was erected, and at the time of its building was regarded as the most substantial and complete in Tolland county. There Mr. Johnson won his reputation as one of the ablest manufacturers in New England, for many years being the head and front of the entire business. As principal owner and thoroughly skilled in every detail of the business, it grew and prospered under his hands in a manner to excite the admiration of mill men who were familiar with the difficulties through which the enterprise had passed. In 1899 the company passed into the hands of the American Thread Company, and with the successful transfer of the business and property the active career of Mr. Johnson came to a conclusion. His interest in his employes and kindly feeling for them was marked by the fact that their retention in service was one of the conditions of the transfer. Many of his employes had been with him for years, and few changes were made by him in the operative force with which he began.

Mr. Johnson's career in the business world, while it was somewhat chequered and uncertain, was a successful one, and much credit should be given him for the pertinacity and skill with which he overcame many serious obstacles. Profoundly absorbed in his business, he had little liking for the frivolous and shallow recreations of life, and for many years seldom had a vacation, feeling it best to be in closest touch with his business. Careful and cautious, he avoided impulsive actions, and did not begin until every step and process was before him, proving persistent and continuous, however, to the last degree, when he was thoroughly ready. An approachable and genial man, he readily met those who had business with him, and at once put them at their ease. His judgment carried weight and his approval gave great force to any proposition. While his sympathy was with the Republican party, he was often solicited to become a candidate on the Democratic ticket for important positions in which his business skill and personal integrity would have been of vast value to the community. At one time he did consent to serve as

selectman of Willington, but his business so confined him that he was never willing to take another position.

On Oct. 22, 1863, Mr. Johnson was married, in Willimantic, to Emeline Hall, who was born in that town Nov. 24, 1839, a daughter of Gardiner and Zeviah E. (Essex) Hall, mention of whom may be found elsewhere. Mr. Hall and his wife removed to Stafford Hollow when Mrs. Johnson was but a child, and there she had her first schooling. She attended school in Rockville and at South Willington, was a pupil in a select school in Willington Center, and finished her education in Portsmouth, near Newport, R. I. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson came the following family: (1) Stella E., born in Willimantic, graduated from the Natchaug high school, and completed a course in business college at Providence, becoming an excellent teacher in Mansfield, and later assisting her father; she married Calvin R. Mills, lives near Providence, and is the mother of one daughter, Grace Evelyn. (2) Mabel Hall, born in South Willington, Conn., attended the Natchaug high school, later the famous Wilbraham Academy and took a special course in drawing and painting in Boston. (3) Alice M., born in Willington, was the valedictorian of the class of 1886 from the Willimantic high school, continued her studies in Wilbraham Academy, and later graduated from the New England School of Oratory; she is now Mrs. E. Frank Bugbee, of Willimantic. (4) Bertha May, born at Mansfield Hollow, Conn., graduated from Wilbraham Academy, and took a special course at the New England Conservatory of Music.

The death of Mr. Johnson came under very pathetic circumstances at Digby, Nova Scotia, Aug. 17, 1900. His family had accompanied him to that point hoping to benefit his health, but he died of apoplexy almost immediately on his arrival. His remains were brought back for interment at Willimantic, where the home of the family had been recently established. In 1899 Mr. Johnson bought the Morrison place, which he had extensively and completely remodeled, making it the finest residence in the city. With his methodical character every detail of his extensive and complicated business interests had been arranged in view of his sudden demise. Mr. Johnson was reared a Baptist, but became an attendant and supporter of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R., as also are the daughters, Mabel and Alice.

OLIVER S. FRANCIS. Generic history must in every instance trace back to its essence in the specific, and this essence in the history of human life and human achievement is ever sprung from some objective prototype—some individual or class of individuals, whose actions and efforts have formed the background of the general history. The general record is thus the reflex of the individual, while

there must be incidental reference to environment, with its modifying or broadening influences. It is in this sense that biography becomes the nucleus of all history, making clear beyond peradventure the progress, the opulent achievement, begotten of individual life and individual accomplishment. In rendering, then, the history of any people or nation, there is a scientific historical necessity for biography, and in tracing the growth and development of any community or any institution the impression must be deepened and the salient points emphasized by tracing simultaneously the life history of those whose efforts have conserved this advancement. In the case at hand we have to do with one who has been conspicuously identified with the business and civic life of Windham county, and whose genealogy betokens that he is a representative of a family whose association with the annals of American history has been intimate and honorable from the early Colonial epoch. Such men and such ancestral prestige fully justify the compilation of works of this nature, that a worthy and accurate record may be perpetuated for future generations.

Oliver S. Francis, who is now living retired from active business pursuits, was for many years engaged in mercantile business in South Canterbury, Windham county, attaining marked success in his efforts, and gaining precedence as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He was born in Griswold, New London Co., Conn., June 7, 1829, the thirteenth in the order of birth of the fifteen children of John and Esther (Walden) Francis, and one of the seven who are living at the present time. The Francis family is of French origin, and it is practically well authenticated that the first representative of the name in America was one of the Huguenot emigres who fled from France to escape the religious persecutions incidental to the revocation of the edict of Nantes. Of the remote ancestors it will not be necessary to make further detailed mention in this article, but we shall give a digest of the family history from the time of our subject's grandfather, David Francis.

David Francis was born in Connecticut June 15, 1766, and he died, at Price Village, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1820. On Dec. 20, 1781, he enlisted as a soldier in the Continental army and was thereafter in active service for a period of three years. In the publication entitled "Record of Connecticut Men of the War of the Revolution," his name and data concerning his military services are to be found on page 365, and, as is indicated on page 641, of the same record, he received from the Government a pension in 1818. David Francis married Clarissa Everett, who was born Oct. 1, 1770, and died Jan. 31, 1849. Of their six children we incorporate the following brief record: Betsy was born Oct. 11, 1788; John (father of our subject) was born in the town of Windham, Conn., Oct. 22, 1792; Erastus was born Sept. 2, 1796; Irena was born March 11, 1798; Roxey was born April 6, 1803; and Hiram D. was born

Jan. 12, 1809. Of these, Roxey married a Mr. Walton in 1825; her death occurred in 1845. Betsy married Seth Sherwood, and her death occurred in 1851. Hiram D. became a prominent resident of Corry, Pa., where he died, and his descendants are now living in Columbus, that State.

John Francis, father of Oliver S., was united in marriage in 1812, to Esther Walden, daughter of John and Lyetia (Palmer) Walden, of Windham, where she was born Oct. 17, 1788. She was a direct descendant, in the maternal line, of Walter Palmer, the pilgrim, who settled in Stonington, Conn., in 1653. Following are the names of the children of John and Esther Francis, together with their respective dates of birth: John N., Dec. 19, 1812; Frederick N., April 15, 1814; Nathaniel E., Sept. 15, 1815; Emma, Feb. 27, 1817; Susannah A., Sept. 29, 1818; a son that died in infancy, March 16, 1820; Henry and Harriet (twins), May 2, 1821; David Palmer, Jan. 22, 1823; Mary Esther, Jan. 14, 1825; Edwin A., Aug. 24, 1826; Sarah C., Nov. 11, 1827; Oliver S. (subject of this sketch), June 7, 1829; Fanny E., March 2, 1831; and Thomas Congdon, June 13, 1832. The marriages of these children of John and Esther Francis are recorded as follows: Frederick N. married Melittia Northrop, of Michigan, in 1837. John N. and his wife, Adell, of Louisville, Ky., were married the same year. Emma became the wife of Norman Park, of Canterbury, Nov. 10, 1839. Mary E. was twice married, first, on March 7, 1842, to Daniel P. Wheeler, and after his death to J. D. Hoyt Chamberlain of Buffalo, N. Y., on April 2, 1864. Henry married Mary Thompson, of Norwich, Conn., March 16, 1843. Harriet married Luther Sanger, of Canterbury, June 7, 1847. Fanny E. married Jesse Tourtelott, of Thompson, Conn., Jan. 13, 1850. David Palmer first married Nancy W. Pinkham, and after her death Carrie C. Hull, as will be noted in an individual reference to him later on. Oliver S. married Sally A. Brown, of Jewett City, in January, 1853, and after her death wedded Mrs. Martha Davis, of Canterbury, as will be noted in his individual sketch. Edwin A. married Adeline Moxley, of New Milford, Pa., Dec. 23, 1858, and after her death was married to Marcia L. Williams, of Colchester, Conn. Thomas C. was also twice married, first to Mary Rogers, of Jewett City, Conn., April 6, 1864; and second to Jane Bennett, of the same city.

In this family of fifteen children there have been eight deaths, viz.: The sixth child was a son who lived only a few weeks, dying April 4, 1820. Nathaniel E. died in Michigan, Oct. 5, 1838. Sarah C. died in Canterbury, Aug. 17, 1848. Harriet (Mrs. Sanger) died in Canterbury, Sept. 18, 1855. Emma (Mrs. Park) died in the same town, Oct. 13, 1860. David P. died in New London, April 4, 1883. Susannah A. died in Lisbon, Conn., Nov. 28, 1893, and Thomas C. died in the same town, July 11, 1897.

John Francis, the father, was born in Windham,

as has already been duly noted, and when he was a boy his parents, on their removal to Erie, N. Y., left him in the care of his uncle, John Francis, who removed from Eoston to Windham, Conn., in 1796, and who married Irene Walden, after which he settled in Canterbury. John and Esther Francis passed the early part of their married life in Griswold, Conn., where he devoted his attention to improving and cultivating land on shares. Finally he removed thence to Canterbury, taking up his abode in the old Francis homestead, which had been presented to him by his uncle, before mentioned, and which is still standing, though it was erected in the seventeenth century. John Francis was a man of sterling character, and of vigorous and receptive intellectuality, so that he became a leader in thought and action in the community where he lived and labored to such goodly ends. Through reading and practical association he became well versed in the law, and he was called upon to adjust disputed titles to lands, to settle family quarrels, and to act as chief adviser in the settling up of estates, implicit confidence being reposed in his integrity of purpose and his discriminating judgment. He was in tenure of important town offices year after year, and the spacious south room in the old homestead has been the scene of many marriages solemnized by him, in his capacity as justice of the peace. His mature judgment and his clear knowledge in regard to legal points brought to him the title of "Judge," by which he was familiarly known. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, and he never wavered in his allegiance to his principles, while here, as in all other affairs, he had the courage of his convictions and the power to defend them, as his opinions were invariably fortified by calm judgment and due investigation and study. He reared a family of eight sons and six daughters, all of whom profited by his precepts and example and have done him credit by their worthy lives, while he could well feel that in his children he had abundant riches. His religious faith was that of the Congregational Church, and he was a devout follower of the Divine Master, making his life one of signal usefulness and honor, while he ever commanded the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He was summoned into eternal rest at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-eight. Both are laid to rest in the Carey cemetery.

In connection it is certainly incumbent that we incorporate a brief sketch of the life of Dr. David Palmer Francis, brother of Oliver S., whose name introduces this article. Mention has been made of the place and date of the Doctor's birth. As a youth he soon discovered that his fortune and reputation must be achieved through his own efforts, for his father, though one of the representative men of the community, was so burdened with the maintenance of a large family that he could not assist his son in securing more than a common-school education.

The sturdy and self-reliant spirit of the young man was sufficient to enable him to devise plans and to carry them into execution, so that he did not falter in his resolution to prepare himself for the medical profession. In order to accumulate the means which would permit him to properly prosecute his technical studies, he began teaching school at the age of sixteen years. His first professional reading was carried on in the office of Dr. Palmer, of Canterbury, and thus he gained a helpful insight into the mysteries of the science of medicine. He then entered Berkshire Medical College, at Pittsfield, Mass., where he was graduated in 1845. After his graduation he settled in New London, his sole capital at the time being a few books, his professional knowledge and the sum of fifty cents. He thereafter made New London his home, attained an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon, and amassed a fortune. Dr. Francis was a thorough student, feeling that to keep abreast of his profession he must have a catholicity of thought that would allow him to examine and use all beneficial discoveries. By his skill and energy he became a leading member of the medical fraternity.

On June 17, 1852, Dr. Francis was married to Miss Nancy W. Pinkham, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Pinkham, of Boothbay, Maine. She died in September, 1855, and the Doctor then determined to visit Europe, and there obtain a broader knowledge of the medical science. He studied in London and Paris, attending the lectures of eminent medical instructors, and gaining valuable experience in the hospitals. On his return to his home he greatly increased his prestige and became one of the leading physicians of Connecticut. He was generous and kindly, never failing to respond to the call of the suffering, even when no recompense was to be expected, and thus he had a firm hold upon popular affection and esteem in the community. In November, 1864, Dr. Francis contracted a second marriage, with Miss Carrie C. Hull, of New York City, who survives him. His early religious training made Dr. Francis cling to the faith of the Congregational Church, though his mind was too broad in its grasp to be narrowed by the ruling of any creed. In politics he was a staunch Democrat of the Jacksonian type. As his liberality of thought made him adjure the sway of creed, so also did it keep him from being bound by such medical laws as seemed to him stultifying and devoid of helpfulness, and thus he made use of all truths and scientific discoveries bearing on his profession, his practice being broad in the use of theories and ideas, and fully in accord with the advanced thought and learning of the day. He died April 4, 1883, after a short illness of typhoid pneumonia. He was a true friend to the afflicted, and a prominent and highly honored citizen of his native State.

We now revert to the more salient features in the personal career of Oliver S. Francis, the immediate subject of this sketch. He was born in Gris-

wold, Conn., June 7, 1829, and was a mere child, when, in the early thirties, his parents removed to Canterbury, his father purchasing a farm of 100 acres in the Baldwin District. John Francis, as has been mentioned, was a prominent and influential citizen of the county, and in addition to serving in minor offices, acted as selectman of his town, and for eight consecutive years was incumbent of the office of judge of probate. Oliver was reared on the homestead farm, and his early educational discipline was secured in the district schools. Though he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in his early manhood, during the greater part of his active business life he was engaged in merchandising in South Canterbury. For a full quarter of a century Mr. Francis conducted a general store at that place, where he also served as postmaster and station agent. In 1896 he disposed of his mercantile enterprise, and has since been retired from active business, enjoying that dignified repose which is the just reward of a life of well directed endeavor in connection with legitimate enterprise. For five or six years Mr. Francis resided in Plainfield, and during a portion of that interval he was employed as a clerk in the mercantile establishment of Hill & Battey, at Moosup.

In his political proclivities Mr. Francis has ever been an uncompromising Democrat, and he has always taken an active interest in local affairs of a public nature. He has been called upon to serve in numerous offices of local trust and responsibility, including those of selectman and constable, and has proved a faithful and discriminating executive. During the time of his father's incumbency as judge of probate he held the position of clerk of the court. In 1897 he represented the town of Canterbury in the State Legislature, being assigned to the Labor committee, and proving an able and active member of the legislative body of the commonwealth. He clings to the religious faith in which he was reared, being an attendant of the Congregational Church, but he is tolerant in his views, caring more for spiritual truths than for insistent dogma.

Mr. Francis has been twice married. In January, 1853, at Griswold, he was united to Miss Sally Ann Brown, daughter of John and Susan (Freeman) Brown. She died at the age of fifty-two years, leaving three children, namely: Sarah, wife of Elias Patrick, of South Canterbury; Emma, who died at the age of thirty-two years; and John, a successful farmer of Plainfield, Windham county, who married Miss Susan Rood, and has three children.

For his second wife Mr. Francis wedded Mrs. Martha (Hyde) Davis, widow of Dwight Davis, and daughter of George Hyde, a member of one of the prominent old families of Windham county. He was born Feb. 1, 1806, son of Albe and Henrietta (Chandler) Hyde, the former of whom was born June 1, 1769, son of Isaac (Jr.) and Sarah (Marshall) Hyde. Isaac Hyde, Jr., was born April 24,

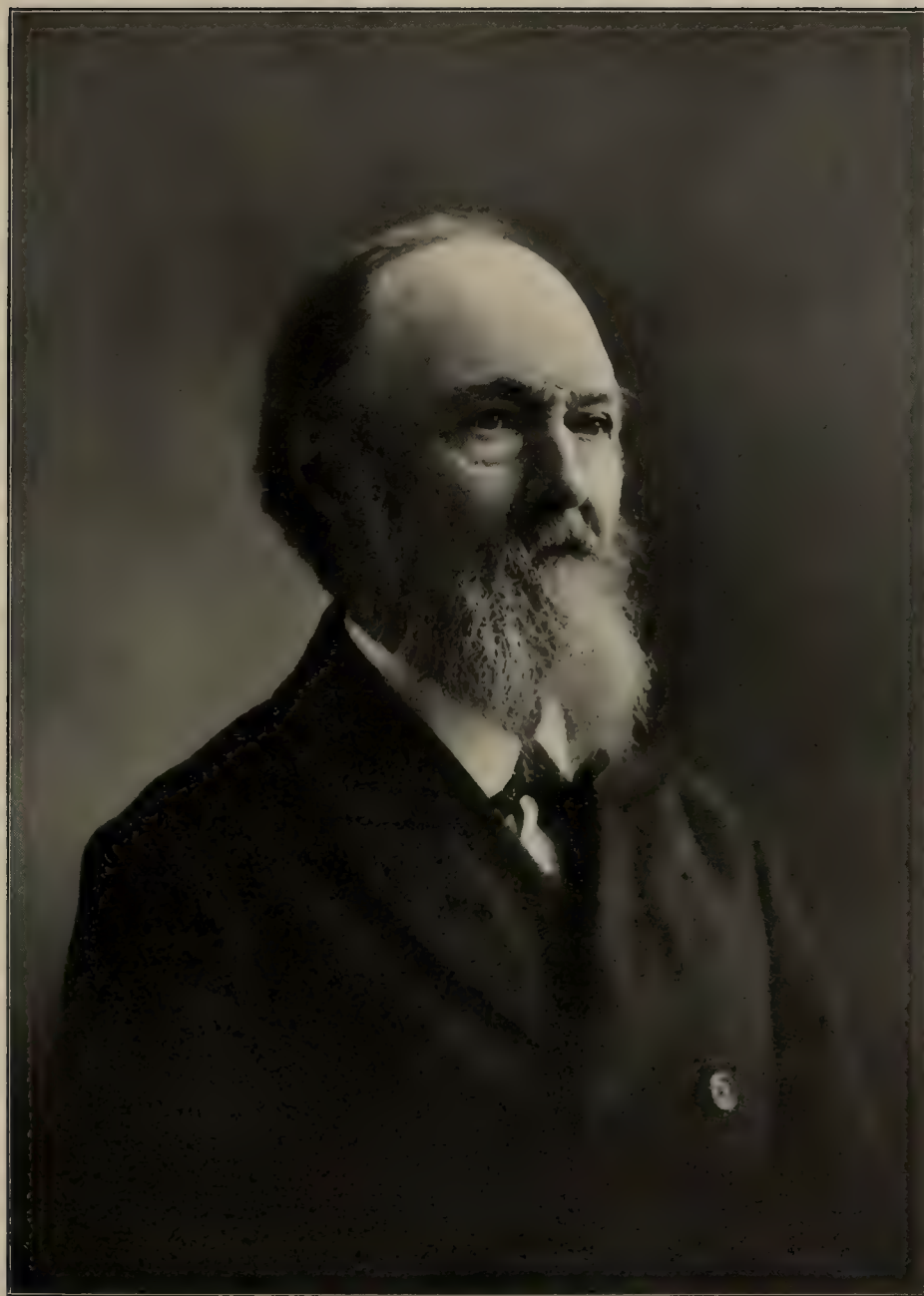
1735, son of Capt. Isaac and Elizabeth Hyde, and the former was in turn a son of Caleb and Lydia Hyde.

Mr. Francis has so lived as to gain the warm esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in the various walks of life, and as one of the sterling citizens of the county and State, and as a worthy representative of one of those stanch old families who have contributed to the material and moral advancement of New England during several generations, it is clearly appropriate that this personal and genealogical record find place in this volume, and the same will be of value as a reference and authentic source of information during all years to come.

CYRUS HENRY PENDLETON, M. D., one of the oldest physicians of Tolland county, and one of the most successful practitioners in this part of the State, where he has cared for a good practice for over thirty-six years, descends from one of the old families of New England.

Brian Pendleton was the first of the name to come to the United States, arriving in Watertown, Mass., about 1630, in company with his wife, Eleanor, and children, James and Mary. From Watertown he moved to Ipswich, Mass., in 1648, having made a brief stop at Sudbury, and from Ipswich he removed to what is now Saco, Maine. In 1654, in company with four others, he put a petition before the General Court for permission to lay out the town of Portsmouth, N. H., from which he was presently sent as a deputy to the General Court. In 1655 he had charge of the fortifications of the harbor, and was commissioned major to drill troops and do other military duties. Ten years later Major Pendleton removed to Saco, and built a house and block house at Winter Harbor, which is now called Biddeford Pool, where he dealt extensively in land. In company with others he bought a township, six miles square. In 1674 he bought 700 acres of land, now a part of Westerly, R. I., which became a place of refuge for his descendants. In 1670 Maine was made a royal colony, and Major Pendleton was appointed by King Charles II deputy governor and first councilor. He was also town treasurer, and represented the town in the General Court. In 1675, at the breaking out of the Indian War, the settlers were driven from the Province, and in the following year Major Pendleton returned to Portsmouth, from which point he addressed a petition to King Charles in 1680, the year of his death. His will bears the date of Aug. 9, 1677. His wife Eleanor bore two children: Mary, who was married to Rev. Seth Fletcher, of Wells, Maine, and had one son, Pendleton, who served in the French War of 1697, and was taken prisoner to Quebec, where he died; and James, who was born in England about 1628.

James Pendleton accompanied his parents to America, and finally settled on the land which his



Cyrus H. Pendleton, M.D.

father had bought at Westerly, where he died. Mary, his first wife, who died in 1655, bore him three children: James, Mary and Hannah. Mr. Pendleton was married in 1656, to Hannah, daughter of Edmund and Jane Goodnow, of Sudbury, Mass., by whom he had the following children: Brian, born in 1659; Joseph, born in 1661; Edmund, born in 1665; Ann, born in 1667; Caleb, born in 1669; Sarah, born in 1674; Eleanor, born in 1679; Dorothy, born in 1686; and Patience.

Joseph Pendleton, the second member of the above family, born at Sudbury, Mass., was a farmer in Westerly, where he died in 1706. In 1696 he was married to Deborah, daughter of Ephraim Miner, of Stonington, Conn., by whom he had one child, Deborah, born in 1697. Mrs. Pendleton died in 1697, and Mr. Pendleton was married in 1700 to Patience, daughter of William Potts, of New London, Conn., and a cousin of his first wife; she became the mother of the following: Joseph, born about 1702; William, born about 1704; and Joshua, born 1705. Mr. Pendleton died in 1706, and his widow, marrying again, became the mother of a large family.

William Pendleton, noted above, was a resident of Westerly, where he married Lydia, daughter of John Burrows, of Stonington, by whom he had the following children: William; Amos; Frelove, born in 1731; Peleg, born in 1733; John, born in 1735; Benjamin, born in 1738; Lydia A., born in 1740; Joshua, born in 1744; and Ephraim, born in 1746. Mrs. Pendleton died in 1750, and William Pendleton was married the following year to Mary (MacDowell) Chesbrough, widow of Zebulon, and four children were born of this marriage: Lucy, born in 1752; Nathan, born in 1754; Isaac, born in 1756; and Keturah, born in 1761. William Pendleton died in 1786.

Joshua Pendleton, son of William, was a farmer in Westerly, but resided in various places until he located near Norwich, Conn., in 1794. His house was in the town of Norwich, but the most of his farm was in the town of Bozrah. His death occurred in Westerly, April 9, 1824, where he was visiting, but his remains were interred at Norwich, where he belonged to the Baptist Church. On June 6, 1768, Joshua Pendleton was married to Nancy or Anna, daughter of Elisha and Mary Clark, of Westerly. To this union were born: Joshua, born May 25, 1770, who first married his second cousin, Amelia Pendleton, daughter of Maj. Joseph Pendleton, of Westerly, and second Elsie Ann Pendleton, her sister, removed to New York, where he followed farming, and died about 1828; Anna, born June 3, 1772, married Dennison Rogers, a farmer of Norwich, Conn., where she died Aug. 1, 1857; Martha, born March 3, 1774, married Walter Palmer, a farmer, and died Sept. 3, 1861, in Preston, Conn.; Lucy Ann, born March 14, 1776, married Samuel Lathrop, and settled in New York, where he followed farming, and where she died Sept. 14,

1857; Clarissa H., born April 24, 1778, married David Adams, a farmer of Royalton, Vt., where she died April 1, 1854; Polly, born Aug. 16, 1780, married Amos Bennett, a farmer, of Lisbon, Conn., where she died July 20, 1833; William, born May 22, 1782, married Dolly Storey, was a farmer at Preston, Conn., and died March 7, 1866; Elisha C., born May 16, 1784, was a farmer, married Hannah, daughter of Deacon Asa Bowes, and died at Hartford, March 3, 1814, while serving in the War of 1812; Adam, the father of C. H. Pendleton, was born Dec. 4, 1786; and Lydia, born Feb. 4, 1789, married Elisha Bennet, and removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, where she died March 10, 1873.

Adam Pendleton, noted above, was born in Westerly, R. I., and was brought by his parents to Connecticut when he was quite young. A meagre education was acquired by him in the public schools, and he spent a life of hard work on the farm which his father bought. On this farm the old house that stood in the town of Norwich has been torn down, and the new house is in the town of Bozrah. Young Adam remained at home and assisted his father in the management of the home place, caring for his parents in their old age, and when they died bought out the other heirs. His death occurred April 12, 1858. In his politics he was a Democrat, and in his religion a member of the Bozrah Baptist Church. Personally he was much esteemed in the community where his quiet and useful life was passed.

On April 15, 1815, Adam Pendleton was married to Hannah Marsh, who was born in Plainfield, Conn., a daughter of James and Polly (Bennett) Marsh, and who when quite young moved with her parents to Brookfield, N. Y., where they remained until about 1811; that year they located in Sandusky, Ohio, where the parents soon died, leaving Hannah, yet a girl in her teens, the oldest of a family of eight children. The experiences of the little family of children for the ensuing few years was distressing in the extreme as about the time the parents died, the British had captured Detroit, and the settlers at Sandusky were much afraid of a visit from the Indians; signs of their approach were thought evident, and the settlers fled to the woods, where they were exposed to a cold rain for several days. The alarm was false, and after a time Hannah Marsh was able to get her brothers and sisters as far east as Cleveland where she placed several of the children in good families, and with the others made her way back to Brookfield, N. Y., walking and riding as they could secure wagon rides on the way. At a later period she took two of the children and went east to Lisbon, Conn., where she was living at the time of her marriage. As indicated by such a history of her early days she was a woman of much character and determination. Her death occurred March 23, 1872, while on a visit in the home of her son, Cyrus H. Pendleton, in Hebron. Her remains rest beside those of her husband in Yantic Cemetery, at Norwich.

Their children were Benadam, born March 23, 1816, was married June 29, 1840, to Philena J. Hyde, and removed to Natchez, Miss., to engage in the mercantile business with his uncle, Cyrus Marsh, where he died Aug. 1, 1885; Charles M., born Oct. 15, 1818, married Susan E. Bingham, of Norwich, Conn., was a farmer, and lived on the homestead, where he died Aug. 24, 1887; Clarissa L., born Oct. 17, 1822, married Henry A. Bingham, a merchant in Norwich, where he died and she then removed to the homestead farm in Bozrah, where her death occurred Sept. 12, 1868; Cyrus, born March 20, 1825, died Oct. 30, 1829; Cyrus Henry, born Oct. 5, 1830, is mentioned below; and Mary Jane, born July 24, 1832, was a cripple from early youth, and died unmarried Dec. 12, 1898.

Cyrus Henry Pendleton was born on the homestead in Norwich, Conn., where he attended the district school a mile from his home, and while yet in this school, he took up the study of Latin and Algebra. When he was sixteen he attended a select school in the old court house at Norwich, where he studied Greek as well as the other branches. For two years he was a student in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in the fall of 1852, he entered Amherst College from which he was graduated four years later. In 1858, while visiting in Cleveland, Ohio, he began attending medical lectures in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1860. For about two years he practiced medicine at Montville, Conn., when he removed to Yantic, to take charge of the practice of Dr. Elisha Phinney, who had gone to the front in the Civil War. When Dr. Phinney returned, Dr. Pendleton in the spring of 1864 located at Hebron, and being the only physician in the town, and a very capable one, his practice has extended not only throughout Hebron, but into Marlborough, Bolton, Columbia, Colchester and Lebanon. Dr. Pendleton is beloved by his patients and is esteemed in the community. His treatment of lockjaw has given him more than a local reputation, and in the treatment of that rare disease he has not lost a single case. Widely read, he is a linguist of much ability, reading German, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Irish.

On July 9, 1866, Dr. Pendleton was married to Mary Maria Welles, who was born in Hebron, July 9, 1837, a daughter of Oliver and Lydia (Brown) Welles. Dr. and Mrs. Pendleton are the parents of the following children: Clarissa Louisa, born May 11, 1867, graduated from the Northfield (Mass.) Seminary, taught school, and graduated from the Training School for Nurses at New Haven; Anne Clark, born April 16, 1868, married Nov. 14, 1889, Howard E. Gilbert, a merchant in New York, and they have one child, Helen Earle (born Sept. 2, 1897); Susan Bingham, born May 1, 1870, graduated from the Willimantic Normal School;

Grace Marsh, born April 7, 1872, was married Sept. 20, 1893, to Everett G. Lord, a farmer and meat dealer of Hebron, and they have two children, Eleanor Pendleton (born Aug. 30, 1894), and Mary Adelaide (born Aug. 28, 1897); Cyrus Edmund, born Feb. 11, 1876, graduated from Bacon Academy, at Colchester, and is a member of the class of 1903 in the Medical Department of Yale University; and Winfield, born May 7, 1882, died the day after his birth.

Dr. Pendleton is a Democrat, and in 1867 he was elected town clerk; in 1871-73-80-82 and 1890 he was on the board of selectmen, part of the time being chairman; in 1876 he was elected judge of probate and held the position for two terms; in 1867 was elected school visitor, and has continued in that position the most of the time to the present day. Dr. Pendleton has been town health officer since the creation of that office, and is the town medical examiner. His wife and daughter, Mrs. Lord, are members of the Hebron Congregational Church, and the Doctor is chairman of the Society's Committee. Clarissa and Susan, noted above, are members of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

AUGUSTUS HOLMES. In any work touching those who have conferred honor and dignity upon the annals of Windham county, Conn., there is no family more insistently demanding recognition than that of which the honored subject of this sketch was a representative, for the name has been identified with the history of this section of the State from the latter part of the seventeenth century to the present day, and during the course of more than two centuries the name here has stood for the most exalted honor and integrity in all the relations of life, while in the several generations have been found those who have taken an active and prominent part in public affairs and in the industrial development of this locality, so that we find peculiar satisfaction in being able to perpetuate in this work the record, brief though it must needs be, of those who have wrought to goodly ends in the past, as well as those of later generations who have seen to it that no blot has appeared on the escutcheon of a noble name.

Augustus Holmes, who was one of the most honored citizens of West Stafford, where he passed his entire life, was born in the ancestral homestead where his widow now resides, the date of his nativity having been June 29, 1827, and in the place so hallowed by the memories and associations of the past, he answered the inexorable summons of death Feb. 27, 1900, at the age of seventy-two years, seven months and twenty-eight days.

(I) Authentic records still extant indicate that the original American ancestor of the Holmes family was John Holmes, who migrated to the new world from England, landing at Plymouth, Massachusetts colony, in the year 1632, while it is practically certain that he subsequently resided both in

Roxbury and Dorchester, of that colony. (II) His son John was born in Dorchester in 1663, while April 9, 1690, he was united in marriage to Hannah Newell, of Roxbury. Previously to this event, in 1686, he had located in New Roxbury, Conn., to which place, in the year of his marriage, was given the name of Woodstock. In 1687 he was concerned in the forming of the Woodstock colony, being one of the thirty-six who secured title to seventeen hundred acres of land in what is now Woodstock. He was a civil engineer and surveyor and under his direction the land of the new colony was surveyed, while he was recognized as a leader in local thought and action. Upon the land which fell to his portion he erected a mill for the fulling of cloth, and also a saw mill; he donated the land for the public common in East Woodstock, and the large elms still standing upon this tract were planted to commemorate the victory of Bunker Hill. This worthy ancestor was elected constable and collector at the first town meeting, and no man in the community was more honored or more prominent in public affairs. He died at his home in Woodstock in the year 1713.

(III) David Holmes, son of John (2), was born in the year 1700, and Oct. 25, 1720, he was wedded to Bathshua Sanford, who was born in 1699 and who survived him, subsequently becoming the wife of a man named Edmunds. David Holmes was a deacon in the Congregational Church at Woodstock. The following extract from a history of Tolland county, Conn., is well worthy of reproduction in this connection. "The maiden, Bathshua Sanford, married David, son of John Holmes, who was one of the first settlers of Woodstock, Conn., amid the stirring scenes of pioneer life and Indian warfare which made brave men and women of that period. But among all this noble band no name is more deserving the chaplet of the hero than that of Bathshua Holmes and for her brave deeds history has styled her the heroine of Woodstock. It is recorded, among other feats of bravery, that when the settlers had been driven within the forts by the Indians, with no provision except what was growing in their gardens, she sallied out with her basket, knowing that death and torture were almost certain; but she braved the foe, knowing that no man could be spared from the little band of defenders, and returned with her load of vegetables for the starving garrison, without molestation, although she passed within a few feet of an Indian in ambush. On another occasion she was summoned to the bedside of a sick wife in the settlement, six miles away, and, nothing daunted, she got out of the house by the single window and on snow shoes she traveled the six miles over hill and dale to the aid of the sick. Her grave is in the old meeting-house hill cemetery at West Stafford, Conn., and her gravestone has the following inscription: 'In memory of widow Bathshua Edmunds, formerly widow of Deacon David Holmes, of Woodstock.

She departed this life with great serenity of mind, Dec. 31, 1789, in the ninetieth year of her age, an example of piety through the whole course of her life and much lamented at her death.

'Ye passengers that do pass by
Behold the place where now I lie.
I was alive once as you be;
Prepare for death and follow me.' "

(IV) Josiah Holmes, son of Deacon David Holmes, was born March 23, 1725, and he was married three or four times, his son John, born of either the first or second marriage, having been an ardent supporter of the Second Congregational Society, of Stafford, while he also had another son, David. For his third wife he married Sarah (Ben-nett) Dunton, widow of Samuel Dunton, and their children were Sarah, Rhoda and Mollie. Sarah married Capt. Solvin Converse in March, 1780; Rhoda married Jedediah Cady on Dec. 27, 1782; and Mollie married Abner Cady on the same date. Josiah Holmes died April 9, 1781, and his gravestone has the following quaint inscription: "Death is a debt to nature due, which I have paid, and so must you." John Holmes, son of Josiah, married Esther Cady, daughter of Timothy Cady, of West Stafford, where their graves are to be found in the old cemetery. They had no children.

(V) David Holmes, second son of Josiah, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled on the farm which is now owned by our subject, while his brother John, previously mentioned, was located on the opposite side of the road.

(VI) Josiah Holmes, father of Augustus, was born on this homestead, May 26, 1791, the house, which is now occupied by Mrs. Augustus Holmes, having been erected in 1793, one of the oldest buildings in Stafford, the care and attention bestowed during the passing years having been such as to maintain it practically intact from the ravages of time, so that it stands as a historic landmark in that section. Josiah Holmes (2) died in the old homestead Dec. 15, 1869. He was identified with agriculture during his entire life and was also successfully engaged in the manufacture of charcoal upon a quite extensive scale in the early days, while his energy and enterprise also led him into other collateral vocations. He was a man of fine physical vigor, genial and kindly in his intercourse with his fellow men, and in his locality he was commonly referred to as being a true representative of the "salt of the earth." He was a devoted member of the Congregational Church and his every thought and action were in harmony with the Christian faith which was so significantly his. Though he never sought official preferment, he took an active interest in public affairs of a local nature, while in politics he gave his support to the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death. On Feb. 9, 1819, he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Case, who was born in Wales, Mass.,

Nov. 4, 1795, and whose death occurred Oct. 20, 1885, at the venerable age of ninety years, her declining years having been passed with her son, Augustus, on the old homestead.

Of the children of Josiah and Nellie (Case) Halmes we enter the following record: Martha, who was born on the 13th of May, 1820, is the wife of Dwight Cushman, who was born in Belcher-town, and they now maintain their home in the city of Hartford, where Mr. Cushman is a retired carriage-maker and wheelwright. Augusta, born on Nov. 11, 1821, became the wife of Timothy Eaton, who was a blacksmith and honored citizen of West Stafford, and there her death occurred, March 10, 1898. Samuel, born Nov. 19, 1823, was a carpenter by trade and he died, unmarried, at the age of thirty years, April 7, 1854. Sanford, born Feb. 5, 1826, was a successful farmer of West Stafford, where he died March 11, 1893; his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Johnson, survived. Augustus is the immediate subject of this memorial tribute. Marcia Ann, born Oct. 10, 1829, became the wife of Timothy Anderson, a farmer and lumberman of West Stafford, now deceased. She resides in Rockville. Eleanor, born July 1, 1832, became the wife of James Richmond, of Monson, Mass., and they now reside in Cromwell, that State. William, born March 23, 1834, enlisted as a member of the 11th C. V. I. and was taken prisoner and died in April, 1865, while incarcerated in the odious Andersonville prison, at thirty-one years of age; he never married. Almira, born Jan. 11, 1836, is the wife of Alonzo Patten, of West Stafford. Erastus, born March 18, 1838, died in November, 1864, at Florence, South Carolina, in the Union service at the time, as a member of Co. I, 16th C. V. I. Mary, Ellen, born Sept. 8, 1840, is the widow of Edwin Haynes, of West Stafford, who was a carriage-maker by trade, and she now resides in Rockville.

(VII) Augustus Holmes, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared on the homestead farm in West Stafford, and he continued his studies in the public schools of the locality until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he began preparing himself for the active duties of life by entering upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carriage-making. He determined to familiarize himself with every detail of the business and every process involved, and thus he started in at the absolute initiative point, in the selection and securing of the wood to be utilized, and thereafter learned each consecutive detail resulting in the ultimately finished vehicle, his apprenticeship being served under the direction of his brother-in-law, Dwight Cushman. He followed this trade for several years and then learned the carpenter trade, in which he soon became an expert artisan, his former experience proving of distinct value. In this new field of effort he was for a number of years associated with Dwight Johnson, who erected many of the finest residences

and public buildings in Stafford and elsewhere, including the Congregational churches in West Stafford and in Ellington. Mr. Holmes continued to be actively engaged in general carpentering and building until 1870, when ill health compelled him to abandon his efforts in this line, and he thereafter had charge of the fine old homestead farm until his death. From 1850 until 1854, inclusive, Mr. Holmes resided in Springfield, where he was associated with William Gilmore in the manufacturing of carriages, and within this period he also was for a time engaged with the Wassen Car Works in special work in the line of his trade. Upon assuming control of the homestead farm he brought to bear his keen business sagacity and progressive methods, by which he attained the maximum returns from his farming enterprise, while it was also his privilege to care for his venerable mother with true filial solicitude during the evening of her life. The homestead, which is one of the most valuable and productive in that section and which is recognized as one of the best landed estates in the county, comprises three hundred acres, and there Mr. Holmes engaged in general farming and in dairying, and the full measure of success which attended his efforts came as the just reward of his toil and endeavor. To his cherished and devoted wife, who was ever his sympathetic helpmeet and earnest coadjutor, he attributed in a degree the prosperity which came to him; their home life was one of ideal character, the mutual love and forbearance making the union one full of happiness and beneficent graciousness.

Mr. Holmes was thoroughly public-spirited and took a lively interest in all that concerned the welfare of the community. In politics he gave an unflinching allegiance to the Republican party, but he never sought or desired the honors of public office. He was a man of strong convictions and deeply appreciated of the values of the spiritual verities as represented in the Christian religion, and while he never became a member of any religious organization, he regularly attended the services of the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Holmes is a devoted member, and contributed liberally to its support. He became a charter member of the Masonic lodge organized at Stafford, but at the time when his health became seriously impaired he permitted his active affiliation to lapse.

On Nov. 21, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Holmes to Mrs. Laura Ann (Davis) Gilmore, widow of Russell Gilmore, of Holyoke, and later of South Hadley, Mass. Mr. Gilmore was engaged in farming at the time of his death, but in earlier years he gave his attention to the transfer business on the Connecticut river, in which connection he operated a number of boats. Mrs. Holmes' parents were Solomon B. and Catherine (Ward) Davis, of West Ware, Mass., where Mr. Davis was a prominent and influential farmer, though for a full quarter of a century he was in



F. L. Hughes.

the employ of the Western Railroad Company. Mrs. Holmes has one daughter by her first marriage, Hattie Augusta, the wife of Martin Pomeroy, a successful farmer of West Stafford. No children were born of the second union. Mr. Holmes passed to his reward honored by all who knew him, for his integrity was beyond question and such was his gracious personality that he won and retained loyal friends, whose confidence and regard he never violated. This sketch offers a brief tribute to one who was signally true to himself and to lofty ideals and whose life and labors counted for good. His name well merits a place on the roll of the representative citizens of his native county.

HON. FAYETTE LAWSON WRIGHT, of Pomfret Center, Windham County, represented the 7th Senatorial district in the Senate of 1901, and is one of the most prominent citizens of the town. He is a lineal descendant of one of the earliest Colonial settlers of New England, Henry Wright. This pioneer of the family in this country came in 1634 to Dorchester, Mass., where he settled and became a member of the First Church. In 1643 he moved to Providence, R. I., obtaining one of the original home lots by purchase from John Throckmorton. He lost his life during King Philip's War. He was a man of strong religious principles and a follower of Roger Williams, whose nearest neighbor he was in Providence from 1643 until 1676.

Benjamin Wright, grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Foster, R. I., where he followed farming all his life and died at nearly ninety years of age, in comfortable circumstances. He was twice married. His ten children were all by his first wife, and were the following: William, a farmer and shoemaker, married Delight Wood and died in Killingly; Benjamin, a farmer, married Lucy Wells, and died in Foster, R. I.; Layton was a tailor, and died in Clayville, R. I.; Sarah married Joseph Hill, and died in Scituate, R. I.; Esther married Dr. Johnson, and died in Scituate, R. I.; James located in Illinois, and died there; Miss Olive made her home in Foster, R. I.; Albin, twin of Olive, is mentioned below; Gardner was a jeweler in Attleboro, Mass.; and Seth died young.

Albin Wright was born Feb. 14, 1818, in Foster, R. I. At twelve years of age he was bound out to a farmer named Burlingame in Coventry, R. I., and remained there for several years. Following this he was employed as a clerk in a store at Scituate, R. I., by Welcome Matterson, who later became his father-in-law. After a few years in the employ of Mr. Matterson, he engaged in mercantile business on his own account, and later established a hotel known as the Rising Sun at Coventry, R. I., which he conducted for a number of years. The sign board of this establishment is in the possession of, and highly prized by, Senator Wright. Mr. Wright was naturally of a mechani-

cal turn of mind, however, and the hotel business did not give his faculties the scope they demanded for exercise. Quitting the hotel, he took up expert loom work at which he worked for some years. He started the looms of several large cotton mills in Connecticut and Rhode Island, among them those at East Greenwich, Centerville, Anthony and Washington, R. I., and Attawaugan, Conn. In 1862, his health failing, he gave up this work and moved to Brooklyn, Conn., locating on the Davis Williams farm on Bush Hill. In 1864 he came to Pomfret, and rented the Spaulding farm in the northwest part of the town, which a year later he purchased to live on the rest of his life. He died Jan. 8, 1869, while visiting in Foster, R. I., and is buried in the Matthewson cemetery at Coventry, R. I. He was a Democrat previous to the Civil war, and cast his first Republican vote for Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island. He was a staunch war Democrat, supported McClellan for President, and voted the Democrat ticket until his death, but was never an office-seeker. He attended the Congregational Church. He married twice, and had issue by both wives. His first wife was Lucinda A. Matterson, of Scituate, R. I., daughter of Welcome and Betsey (Knight) Matterson. She died in Foster, R. I., Oct. 14, 1853, aged twenty-eight years. Her children were: Amanda L. married Owney Brayton, a farmer of Foster, R. I., and lives on the Wright homestead there; Eugene died young; Delos C., railroad agent at Scituate, R. I., married Julia Graves and died in May, 1879; Clayton F., a prominent farmer of Sterling, Conn., which town he represented in the State Legislature of 1901, after having previously held many of its town offices, married Ameda Ann Crossman; Anna A. is the wife of Daniel Wood, a retired blacksmith of Danielson, Conn.; and Fayette Lawson is the subject of this sketch. Albin Wright's second wife was the sister of his first, Sarah Matterson. She lives in Attleboro, Mass., and was the mother of four children: Byron S. married Susan Blackmore, and resides in Attleboro Falls, Mass., where he is a jeweler; George F., also a resident of Attleboro and a jeweler, married Alice Hall; Eulalie died young; and Miss Clara resides with her mother.

Fayette Lawson Wright was born Sept. 18, 1853, in Foster, R. I. He attended the district schools of Brooklyn and Pomfret, and Howes Business College at Worcester, Mass., graduating in March, 1876, after which he returned to his father's farm at Pomfret. He assisted in the management of the farm, and also became the local agent for S. L. Allen & Co., of Philadelphia, Penn., manufacturers of agricultural implements, continuing both of these occupations until February, 1882, when he entered the employ of S. Pennock & Sons Co., of Kennett Square, Pa., manufacturers of road machinery, as their traveling salesman. A consolidation of the Pennock concern and the George W. Taft Co., of Abington, Conn., was made Jan.

1, 1885, forming the American Road Machine Company, and Mr. Wright became the manager of this, with headquarters at Boston, Mass., but retaining his residence in Pomfret. The American Company are manufacturers of the Champion road machinery, in whose sale Mr. Wright has visited every State and Territory of the United States, as well as Mexico, Guatemala and the British possessions, meeting with exciting and interesting adventures in this broad range of travel, especially in the unsettled portions. Since 1895 his special charge for the American Road Machine Company, of which he is a director, has been the New England States, with headquarters at No. 36 South Market Street, Boston, Mass. In 1891, Mr. Wright purchased of his father-in-law, Joseph Chandler, his present fine farm known as the Lake Farm and consisting of 300 acres on which he has made extensive improvements, including the erection of a fine barn. The farm contains a fine fish pond. Mr. Wright owns much other land also, his total acreage footing up 1,400 acres, of which 500 acres lie in the town of Woodstock. He is one of the most extensive dairy farmers in Windham county.

Mr. Wright has been the efficient chairman of the Republican town committee since 1895. In 1897 Gov. Cooke appointed him a member of the State Sewerage Commission, on which he served until 1899, when a salaried commission was established and he was succeeded by ex-Gov. Cooke himself. Mr. Wright was elected to the House of Representatives from Pomfret in 1898, and during the following session served as House chairman of the committee on Education. Every report made by him was sustained by both Houses, a record not often made by the chairman of a committee. He was especially active and influential in killing off the bill which aimed to close the State Normal School at Willimantic, one of the most useful institutions in the eastern part of Connecticut. He opposed and defeated the bill which sought to deprive every town in the State of a part of its State appropriation for schools. The passage of this measure would have made it necessary to increase the tax-rate in every town in order to support the schools. Other bills which cut off the State aid to school-district libraries and evening schools, and made it impossible properly to enforce compulsory school laws, were also opposed by him, and they were rejected. His nomination for Senator was a well deserved recognition of his service in the lower branch of the Legislature, and he served his term with credit to himself and his constituency.

Mr. Wright is a gentleman of much enterprise and great public spirit. He is very widely acquainted and everywhere deservedly popular. He is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of South Woodstock, and of the Pomfret Congregational Church. His home is a hospitable one. He was married May 1, 1879, to Adaliza W. Chandler, daughter of Joseph Chandler, of Pom-

fret. His children are: Fred Chandler, born April 18, 1880; Joseph Albin, Dec. 4, 1887; and Gladys Williams, Nov. 15, 1891.

The CHANDLER family from which Mrs. Wright descends is one of the oldest of Windham county, and in time past one prominent and numerous. At present Mrs. Wright's father is its only male representative. It traces back in America to William Chandler, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1637, was admitted a freeman in 1640, died Nov. 26, 1641, and is buried in Roxbury. He brought with him from England, his wife Annis and four children. After his death his widow married John Dane, and later her third husband, John Parmeter. She died March 15, 1683.

Deacon John Chandler, born in 1610, son of William above, married Elizabeth Douglas. He removed from Old Roxbury to New Roxbury in 1686, and died in Woodstock, Conn., April 15, 1703.

Capt. Joseph Chandler, born June 4, 1683, was the son of Deacon John. He married Susan Perin, who died June 22, 1755, in her sixty-eighth year. He died in Pomfret Jan. 5, 1749-50.

Joseph Chandler, son of Capt. Joseph, was born June 16, 1710. He married Elizabeth Sumner, who was born June 30, 1709, and who died Jan. 22, 1797. Joseph was a farmer and saddler in Pomfret, and died July 4, 1780.

Joseph Chandler (2), son of Joseph, and grandson of Capt. Joseph, was born Aug. 30, 1745, and was a farmer, and lived in the northern part of Pomfret. He was called lieutenant, but really had been first sergeant in the First Company, Eleventh Regiment of Connecticut militia, under Capt. Caleb Clark, of New Haven. His wife was Olive Backus, who was born Nov. 21, 1757, in Woodstock, and died in Pomfret Nov. 13, 1832.

Stephen Chandler, son of Joseph (2) and grandfather of Mrs. Wright, was born April 20, 1787, in the northern part of Pomfret, on the farm on which he lived until he grew to manhood. After his marriage he moved to the farm now occupied by Senator Wright, then owned by Lieut. Chandler, Stephen's father. Here he lived the rest of his life in the house which still stands on this site, and which he erected in 1843. He was a successful farmer. He died Nov. 17, 1865. His wife was Abby Holmes, of Pomfret, daughter of Ebenezer Holmes. She was born July 21, 1789, and died March 7, 1860. Her mother's maiden name was Dresser. Stephen Chandler's children were: Elizabeth S., who married Frederick Averill, a successful farmer of Pomfret and she later lived in Putnam, where she died; Joseph, Mrs. Wright's father; Emily S., who married Reuben Van Pelt, an attorney, and died in Yonkers, New York.

Joseph Chandler, son of Stephen, was born July 10, 1817, in Pomfret on the farm where he lives today. He attended the district schools, one winter term of the Brooklyn high school, and an Academy at Dudley, Mass. He was brought up

on the farm, in the summer doing full farm duty while in the winter he went to school and did the chores. He left school in his eighteenth year, but remained on the farm for his board and clothes until he was twenty-one, and for fourteen years longer at \$100 a year. At the end of this period he took a wife, but still remained on the farm, caring for his parents as well as his wife. After the death of the former he came into possession of the farm himself, and continued its management until he disposed of it in 1891 to Senator Wright, with whom he still lives on the old farm, but now in retirement. It was on April 12, 1853, that he married Mary Storrs Williams, daughter of Samuel H. and Adaliza (Parrott) Williams, of Brooklyn, Conn., born Sept. 8, 1832, died March 28, 1891. Their children were: Adaliza W., born June 24, 1854, is now Mrs. Fayette L. Wright; Joseph Albert, born April 27, 1856, died at home Oct. 13, 1876, from a fever contracted while at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia; Abby H., born Sept. 9, 1859, married, May 1, 1879, Noel O. Ballard, a farmer and carpenter of Pomfret, and they have four children, Lillian A., Olive C., Louise F. and Ruth E.; Elizabeth S., born Feb. 8, 1862, married George H. Wells, a bookkeeper of North Easton, Mass., by whom she has two children, Elsie K. and Harry Chandler; Stephen Backus, born March 28, 1863, is now a stationary engineer living in Franklin, Mass., and has a son, Joseph Albert; and Mary Williams, born April 2, 1868, married Sept. 11, 1895, Seymour Peal, a farmer of Pomfret, and has one child, Roswell Gregory. Mr. Chandler is a Republican in politics. He is a member, as was his wife, of the Congregational Church, to which denomination also belong his daughters, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Ballard, Mrs. Wells, and Mrs. Peal.

GEORGE W. CUTLER. The care of the poor and indigent, the "submerged tenth," in the battle of life, is a responsible and delicate position to hold, and requires a man of large heart and peculiar gifts. This onerous position is held by the gentleman whose name introduces this article, who has for a number of years been the efficient superintendent of the Thompson town farm. Mr. Cutler comes of good family, and is a gentleman who commands the respect of a large number of friends and acquaintances in Windham county. He was born in Webster Mass. June 22 1841.

William Cutler, father of George W., was born in Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., Jan. 22, 1812, a son of Moses Cutler. His occupation was that of a shoemaker, which he followed until about 1845, when he bought a small farm and combined farming with his other business. He continued this successfully until 1865, with the exception of two years when he was in the grocery business, one year in Webster, and one year in Worcester, Mass. In 1865 he bought a large farm in Thompson, Conn., and devoted the rest of his life to farming, of which

he made a success, acquiring a competency. After a long and useful life he died in Thompson in 1901, at the age of eighty-nine years, twenty-two days. He was buried in Webster, Mass. He was of genial disposition, and was a representative man in all those qualities that go to make up good citizenship. In political belief he subscribed to the principles of the Republican party, and he was a consistent member of and worker in the Baptist Church, holding his membership at Brandy Hill. Mr. Cutler was twice married. He first married Mary E. Kingsbury, of Webster, who died in East Thompson in 1883, and is buried with her husband in Webster, Mass. She also was a member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Cutler was a woman of much force of character and many domestic virtues. She became the mother of two children, George W. and Mary J., the latter deceased at the age of five years. His second wife, Mrs. Mary Hunt Perkins, whom he married in Douglass, Mass., survives him.

George W. Cutler received his education in the common schools of Webster and Worcester, Mass., passing through the lower grades and into the high school before taking up life's duties. He then learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, and followed it in various places, among which was Providence, R. I. In the latter part of his shoemaking days, he was known as a machine operator, running either a pegging machine or standard screw in East Thompson and Putnam, Conn., and Worcester, Webster and Oxford, Mass., being the first one to operate a standard machine in Oxford. After following his trade for a number of years, he became interested in the wood and lumber business, which he carried on for a period of eight years in East Thompson, and in connection with which he also engaged in farming and the poultry raising business. He was engaged successfully at this when appointed in 1896 to his present position, as superintendent of the town farm of 100 acres, a position which carries with it the duty of caring for the poor of the town. In this incumbency he has given perfect satisfaction for the past six years, and is looked upon as a most humane officer. In the selectmen's report for 1899 they say: "We commend Supt. G. W. Cutler and wife for the able management of the town farm for the past two years." Mr. Cutler is a land owner in Thompson, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

In Oxford, Mass., on Sept. 8, 1859, Mr. Cutler was joined in marriage to Maria F. Emerson, a native of Thompson, daughter of Oren and Mary (Mason) Emerson, who were farming people and land owners in the latter town. The father of Mrs. Cutler died in Thompson and lies buried in the East Thompson cemetery. He was a good citizen, respected by all, and in political faith was a Republican. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cutler has not been blessed with offspring, but their fondness for children and kindness of heart

led them to take and care for two, Grace May Irons and Clifford Whitney.

Mr. Cutler is rather liberal in politics, exercising his right to vote for the men and measures which more nearly meet his approbation, regardless of party. He is, as has been said before, a popular officer in the responsible position which he holds, and is universally esteemed throughout the county for his good qualities and excellencies of heart and mind.

TILLINGHAST. One of the families of New England which has for generations been prominent in many walks of life, is that of Tillinghast, its representatives having ever been identified with progressive citizenship, loyal adherence to duty and high religious influences since its founder in America made a home here in 1645.

(I) Pardon Tillinghast was born at Seven Cliffs, near Beachy Head (now Eastborn), Sussex, England, in 1622, and became a soldier under Cromwell, taking part in the battle of Marston Moor. In 1645 he emigrated to New England, settling in Providence, R. I., where he was admitted a resident of the town with a quarter interest of the original proprietors of the Providence Purchase. Much of the history of this noted family can be found in the records of the Baptist Churches in the localities in which they lived, for from this earliest American ancestor, who became the pastor of the first Baptist Church in Providence, and the builder of the first meeting-house of that denomination in the Colonies, down to the esteemed living representatives of the family, they have been, almost without exception, active in the work of that religious body.

From 1678 until his death, on Jan. 17, 1718, Pardon Tillinghast preached and performed the ministerial office in the church in Providence, without thought of remuneration. In 1700, at his own expense, he built what is the oldest Baptist Church edifice in America. Mr. Tillinghast was a merchant, and being a man well versed in public matters in his Colony was sent many times as a deputy to the General Court in the town of Providence. For twenty-five years he held positions of trust and confidence. His second wife, Lydia, was probably a daughter of Philip Taber, of Tiverton. By his first wife, whose surname was Butterworth, he had the following named children: Sarah, born in 1654, died when young; John, born in 1657, married Isabel Sayles, and was a resident of Providence and Newport, R. I.; and Mary, born in 1661, married Benjamin Carpenter. To the second marriage came children as follows: Lydia, born in 1666, in 1738 married John Audley; Pardon, born in 1668, married a Miss Keech, and lived in Providence and East Greenwich, R. I.; Philip, born in 1669, in 1692 married Martha Holmes, and was the father of Joseph of Providence; Benjamin, born in 1672, married Sarah Rhodes, and was a mer-

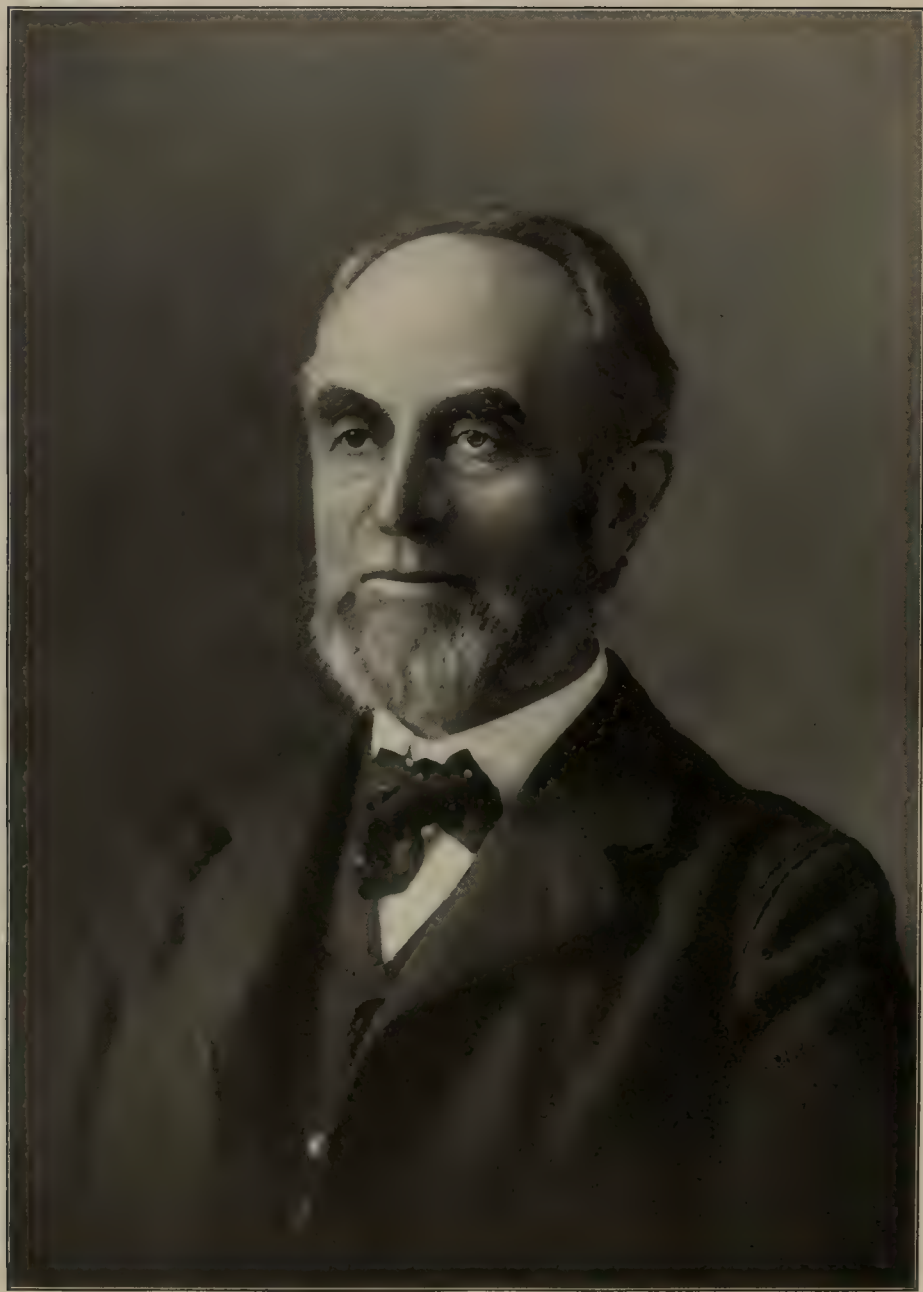
chant at Providence; Abigail, born in 1674, married Nicholas Sheldon; Joseph, born in 1677, married (first) Freelove Stafford, (second) Mary Hendron, and was a merchant at Providence and Newport, R. I.; Mercy, born in 1680, married Nicholas Power; Hannah married John Hale; Elizabeth married Philip Taber.

(II) Pardon Tillinghast (2), son of Rev. Pardon, was born Feb. 16, 1668, in Providence, R. I., where he lived to manhood, and he then moved to East Greenwich, where he engaged in farming and died in 1743. His wife's maiden name was Keech. They had a numerous family.

(III) John Tillinghast, second son of Pardon (2), was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

(IV) Charles Tillinghast, the eighth child of John, was born April 5, 1729, at East Greenwich. His first marriage was to Mercy Green, born in 1729, who died in 1759, and his second marriage was to Abigail Allen, born in 1732, died in 1792. Charles Tillinghast located at North Kingston, R. I., about the time of his first marriage, but at the time of his death he lived at Quidnessett Neck, R. I., where he had located about 1771. At the outbreak of the war of Independence he was appointed by the General Assembly an officer to secure soldiers and arms for Washington's army, then gathering near Boston. In this way he became a marked character, and one evening some masked Tories broke into his house after he and his family had retired, took Charles from his bed without permitting him time to dress, hurried him to a boat, and conveyed him to prison on Block Island, where he died in November, 1775, seventeen days after capture, from injuries inflicted by his enemies. The children born to this noble patriot were: By his first marriage—John, born at North Kingston, R. I., in 1757, also died in the hands of the Tories, in November, 1775; Charles, born in 1758, married Hannah Talbot, and died Oct. 10, 1791; Mercy, born in 1759, married Capt. George Spooner, who lost his life at sea; by the second marriage—Deacon Pardon, born in 1765, is mentioned below; Elder Joseph, born Feb. 10, 1767, died in Voluntown, Conn., on March 3, 1715, married Sarah Gorton and his son, Charles A., died in Moosup at an advanced age; Phoebe, born Sept. 15, 1769, married Simon James, and died May 3, 1848; Col. Allen, the first of the children born at Quidnessett Neck, was born in 1772, married Ruth Lewis, and died Aug. 18, 1843; Amy, born May 5, 1774, married Joseph Nichols, and died July 4, 1834.

(V) Deacon Pardon Tillinghast, son of Charles, and grandfather of Judge Waldo Tillinghast, of Plainfield, Conn., was born in North Kingston, R. I., June 8, 1765, and died Nov. 20, 1816, at West Greenwich, R. I. By occupation he was a farmer. For many years he was a deacon in the Baptist Church. On Dec. 18, 1785, he was married to Mary Sweet, daughter of Sylvester Sweet, born Oct. 2, 1770, at Exeter, R. I.; she died Aug. 19, 1854.



Waldo Tillinghast

Their children were Charles, born Sept. 16, 1787, passed his later years in Griswold, Conn., engaged in farming; Susan, born Sept. 13, 1789, married an Avery; Sylvester, born July 24, 1792, lived in West Greenwich; Mary, born March 28, 1794, married a Tillinghast, of West Greenwich; Allen, born May 26, 1796, lived in Greenwich, R. I.; Pardon, born April 1, 1798, was a resident of Killingly, Conn.; Joseph, born April 26, 1800, lived in West Greenwich, and later at Sterling, Conn.; Abbie, born May 13, 1802, married (first) Pardon Bates, of West Greenwich, by whom she had three children, and (second) a Mr. Bowen, of Woodstock, Conn., by whom she had five children (she died at Killingly); Tabitha, born Sept. 7, 1804, married (first) Allen James, by whom she had three children, and (second) Josiah Love, of Coventry, R. I.; Phoebe, born Aug. 7, 1806, married Caleb Tillinghast, and lived in Plainfield, Conn., dying without issue, June 25, 1875; Thomas, father of Judge Waldo, born April 9, 1810, in West Greenwich, died in Griswold, Conn., Nov. 29, 1871; John, born Oct. 12, 1812, served in the Baptist ministry for almost fifty years, much of the time in Coventry, Rhode Island.

(VI) Thomas Tillinghast was early thrown upon his own resources, as he was but seven years of age when his father died. His educational opportunities were confined to the district schools. When a child he went to live with his brother Allen, in Sterling, Conn., and grew up in that town, giving his attention to farming and milling. The latter occupation pleased him best, and he became the owner of valuable mill properties in both Plainfield and Griswold, and carried on saw and grist milling for some thirty years. He united with the Baptist Church at an early age, and was always a zealous worker, becoming so earnest in his labors that he qualified as an ordained minister and preached for almost forty years. He had no special church, but his labors extended through eastern Connecticut. His death occurred Nov. 29, 1871, in Griswold, Connecticut.

Rev. Thomas Tillinghast was three times married; he reared a family of fourteen children. On Aug. 11, 1830, in West Greenwich, R. I., he married (first) Mary Howard, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Sabin) Howard, of Woodstock, Conn. She died Sept. 29, 1842, leaving five children, as follows: Harriet S., born June 23, 1831, in Woodstock, died June 2, 1875, she married (first) John Kegwin, of Griswold, and (second) George Segar, of Lebanon, Conn., and had three children by each union. Waldo is mentioned below. Henry S., born Nov. 25, 1835, at Killingly, Conn., married Catherine Crane, of New Jersey and had six children; during the Civil war he was a soldier in the Union army; he conducted a hotel business for a time, but is now a farmer at Flushing, L. I. Jared, born June 17, 1838, at Foster, R. I., died at the age of twenty-four years, on June 4, 1862, in Plainfield, Conn. Caleb Edward, born Nov. 24, 1840, at Plain-

field, Conn., married, in Hope Valley, R. I., Mary A. Reynolds, and had six children, four of them still living; she died Nov. 1, 1901.

The second marriage of Rev. Thomas Tillinghast, in Voluntown, Conn., was to Laura Kinne, daughter of Avery Kinne, and to this union came the following children: Thomas Avery, born April 5, 1844, in Plainfield, Conn., is a farmer in Brooklyn, Conn.; he married Jane S., daughter of Charles A. Tillinghast, of Moosup, Conn. Laura Jane, born Oct. 11, 1845, married Dr. Raymond Eddy, of East Providence. Mary, born Dec. 2, 1846, in Plainfield, married (first) Clark Corey and (second) Myron Austin, and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. Emily, born April 28, 1848, at Sterling, Conn., married Dr. Elmer Eddy, of Olneyville, R. I., and died in December, 1899, leaving one child. Fannie K., born June 6, 1850, in Sterling, Conn., married Henry Weaver and lives in St. Louis, Mo.; she has four children. Adaline, born April 22, 1852, married Alfred A. Esten, of Providence, later of New Jersey, where she died Nov. 22, 1887.

The third marriage of Rev. Thomas Tillinghast was to Sarah Dawley, of Griswold, Conn., and the children of this union were: Jared, born March 17, 1864, is a minister in the Methodist Church and at present stationed at Valley Stream, L. I. (he is unmarried); Jeanette, twin of Jared, married Calvin Videon, and resides at Tottenville, Staten Island, N. Y.; and Ernest, born Aug. 4, 1866, married Edith Edwards, and is a farmer of Prince's Bay, New York.

JUDGE WALDO TILLINGHAST, Probate Judge and prominent citizen of Plainfield, Conn., was born June 10, 1833, at Killingly, son of Rev. Thomas and Mary (Howard) Tillinghast. At the age of six years he came to the town of Plainfield, which has been his home ever since. His attendance at school was much interrupted, as it was necessary for him to pass early into active, workaday life, and he was a post-graduate in business before he had reached his majority. His first independent work was done at the age of fourteen years, when he engaged at farming, receiving as wages the munificent sum of \$9 per month. His ambition was to secure a good education and he bent every energy in that direction, managing to attend three winters at the Shepard Hill school, seven winters in the Goshen District, and during the succeeding five years, by good management and hard work at farming and teaching, he was enabled to study the higher branches at Plainfield Academy, which at this time was a very popular school. It was under the able management of Rev. William A. Benedict, a noted educator, and the roll mustered one hundred pupils. Among this number were twenty-four Indian boys from the Chickasaw Nation, and during this time two of them died and were buried in the Plainfield cemetery.

Between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one young Tillinghast devoted his summers to farming

and his winters to attending or teaching school, his experience as a teacher covering four winter terms, one at South Killingly, two at Scituate, R. I., and one at Griswold. These were busy years, but during that time the character of the youth was developing along with his body and mind, and much of his later success in life may doubtless be attributed to the habits of thrift and self-control which marked those years.

In October, 1885, in association with an uncle, Henry Sabin, Mr. Tillinghast embarked in mercantile business, buying out Mr. Sabin's interest in the following year. For seventeen years Mr. Tillinghast conducted a prosperous business at the same stand, and in 1871 he built the two and one-half story business block in Plainfield which he still occupies, his business connection in that place having continued for forty-seven years. Expansion has taken place in every line, and the volume of the business now managed by Judge Tillinghast is greater in a single month than it was in two years at the beginning. For twenty-eight consecutive years he was the efficient and popular postmaster at Plainfield.

Although so eminently successful in his mercantile enterprises, Judge Tillinghast by no means confines his attention to that line. Few men in the locality have shown more local pride and public spirit, and he has served his town in many official positions. He is now honorably serving his twenty-eighth year as Judge of Probate, twenty-five years in succession. His connection with the office, however, and experience in its work, goes much farther back, as he served as clerk of probate, under the late Hon. David Gallup, for fourteen years. For thirty-nine years he has been a member of the board of education for the town of Plainfield, serving during the past three years as its chairman. In 1901 Judge Tillinghast represented the town in the State Legislature, and served on the important committee on Incorporation. Judge Tillinghast is also something of a farmer, owning and operating an estate of 200 acres, and he has been connected with several business enterprises of his section.

Since he united with the Moosup Baptist Church, in April, 1850, the Judge has been one of its earnest workers and prominent members. For seventeen years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school, and for the past twenty-one years has been the church clerk. The only fraternal society to which he belongs is the American Mechanics of Moosup.

On Oct. 13, 1859, Judge Tillinghast was married, in Plainfield, Conn., to Miss Mary A. Crary, daughter of Charles Wylie and Anne (Borden) Crary, of Fall River, Mass., and to this marriage children as follows were born: Frank Howard, a merchant of Central Village, Conn., is mentioned below, as is also Fred Waldo, who is likewise a merchant, in association with his brother; Arthur C., born June 28, 1872, his father's assistant in the mercantile business, married Martha A. Palmer,

of Hope Valley, R. I., and has one daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, born Jan. 1, 1894; Miss Annie Louise was born May 1, 1875.

FRANK HOWARD TILLINGHAST. In his eldest son Judge Tillinghast for a number of years had a very efficient assistant in the probate office. He was born Sept. 24, 1860, in Plainfield, Conn., and his education was pursued along lines that would best fit him for a practical business career. After completing the course in the village common schools he finished the higher branches at Plainfield Academy, and then took a business course at Schofield's Commercial College, at Providence. When only eighteen years old he took charge of a store located at Packerville, conducting it with success for a period of two years, and then spent one year as his father's assistant in the store in Plainfield.

In 1883, in company with Walter L. Palmer, Mr. Tillinghast bought out the store business of C. W. Lillibridge & Co. at Central Village, and under the firm name of Tillinghast & Palmer conducted the same until July, 1885. For the two succeeding years Mr. Tillinghast managed the business alone. On Jan. 5, 1887, he was joined in a partnership with his brother, Fred W., the firm now being F. H. & F. W. Tillinghast. The business is assuming mammoth proportions, and the energetic partners are constantly expanding and covering new lines. In addition to a most complete and well arranged general stock, the firm now carry a well-selected stock of furniture and carpets, curtains, and furnishings. In 1896 Mr. Tillinghast bought out the undertaking business of E. M. Anthony, at Jewett City, and since then he not only keeps a representative at that place but controls the business in Central Village.

Like his father, Mr. Tillinghast is competent to grapple with many enterprises and fulfills the ideal of a successful man and useful citizen. He is a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank. In politics he is a stanch Republican, for several years was clerk of probate under his father, since 1888 has been town auditor, and has also served as county auditor. In 1892 he was honored by his fellow-citizens with election as representative of the town in the General Assembly, and while in Hartford he did efficient service on the Military committee and on the committee on Capitol Furniture and Grounds, and was also clerk of the county for both senators and representatives. His political career has been noted for good judgment and close attention to the wishes of his constituents.

Mr. Tillinghast is very prominent in Masonry, belonging to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, of which he is worshipful master, Warren Chapter, of Danielson, Montgomery Council, of Danielson, Columbia Commandery, of Norwich, and Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W. and of the I. O. O. F. and Encampment of Central Village. In spite of his many pressing duties he finds time to attend to his frater-



Frank H. Tillinghast.



Fred W. Tillinghast

nal claims and is most highly esteemed in these various organizations. For a considerable period he has been a member of Central Village Congregational Church and is chairman of the Society committee.

On Nov. 23, 1882, Mr. Tillinghast was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Dodge, of Plainfield, and two children have come to this union, namely: Louise Dodge, born July 30, 1889; and Helen Waldo, born Aug. 7, 1896. Mr. Tillinghast is prominent in both business and social circles in Central Village and locality, and is looked upon as one of the leading factors in the progress and development of his section. Energetic, progressive and public-spirited, his influence for the public good is felt in many directions; while his personal qualifications make him one of the most esteemed citizens of his town.

FRED WALDO TILLINGHAST, the popular junior member of the firm of F. H. & F. W. Tillinghast, is the second son of Judge Waldo Tillinghast, of Plainfield, and was born in what is known as the old Crary house on beautiful Plainfield street, that town, Dec. 18, 1865. His educational privileges began with those of the district schools, and ended with Plainfield Academy, in which institution he was a student for several years. His inclinations led him rather into the commercial than the professional world, and, determining to fit himself as thoroughly as possible for this, he entered Schofield's Commercial College, at Providence, one of the best institutions of its kind in New England. He applied himself assiduously to his studies. From early boyhood he had spent his vacations in his father's general store, assisting in various ways, and the practical knowledge gained by that experience, coupled with the thorough theoretical training acquired in the business college, equipped him well for his future work. Upon returning home he was for some time a clerk in his father's store.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Tillinghast went to Cleveland, Ohio, with the intention of engaging in the insurance business, but he contracted malarial fever, and was obliged to return to the East in 1886; he located in Central Village, and after clerking for a year, on Jan. 5, 1887, became a partner in the firm of F. H. & F. W. Tillinghast.

On July 31, 1890, Mr. Tillinghast was united in marriage with Miss Jennie F. Carey, of Central Village, and they have two sons, Edward C. and Waldo Elbert. In his political belief Mr. Tillinghast is a Republican, and for the last fifteen years has served very acceptably as clerk of probate. He has, however, little time to devote to party work, as his business cares demand almost his entire time. Fraternally he is affiliated with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., of which he is senior warden; with Warren Chapter and Montgomery Council, of Danielson; and Columbia Commandery, of Norwich. Mr. Tillinghast has, in his business management, fully justified the promise of his early years. He is progressive and public-spirited, yet conservative, and his judgment seldom errs.

THE DODGE FAMILY. The records of the Dodge family, of which Mrs. Frank H. Tillinghast is a member, recall an Amri Dodge, who married Lucy Jensen and died in 1832. Their children were as follows: Alpheus, born Nov. 15, 1785; Barney, born Aug. 14, 1786, in Weston, Mass., who died Feb. 12, 1871; John, born Nov. 20, 1789; Nancy, born June 10, 1792; and Olney, born April 8, 1798.

Barney Dodge married Mary Main, daughter of Joab and Mary (Inman) Main, who had the following children: Ariel, born Sept. 30, 1781; Elisha, born April 27, 1787; Mary, June 12, 1792 (married Barney Dodge and died Oct. 12, 1850); Phila, Oct. 27, 1795; and Bonaparte, Oct. 27, 1798. The children born to Barney Dodge and his wife were: Mary Ann, born Feb. 7, 1811, died Oct. 7, 1860; Henry T., born Dec. 15, 1812, died Jan. 23, 1882; Lucy, born Jan. 14, 1815, died Oct. 21, 1880; John, born July 28, 1817, died in 1818; Phila, born July 5, 1820, died Dec. 15, 1886; Elizabeth, born Jan. 29, 1823, died in 1823; Olney, the father of Mrs. Tillinghast, born Feb. 14, 1824, died Oct. 16, 1889; Barney J. was born June 2, 1829; George M., born June 25, 1831, resides in Valley Falls; Daniel, born Jan. 22, 1834, died April 4, 1889; and William H., born May 17, 1840, resides in Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

On July 31, 1854, Olney Dodge married Susan H. Shepard, and to them came children as follows: Susan E., born July 31, 1855, who married Daniel D. Earle April 22, 1886; Mary A., born Oct. 13, 1860, wife of Mr. Tillinghast; John G., born Oct. 29, 1867; and Charles O., born Jan. 18, 1872.

LUTHER E. DIMOCK, one of the most prosperous and successful farmers in Stafford, Tolland county, takes a justifiable pride in the high grade and superior qualities of all his farm and garden products. He was born April 24, 1844, in West Stafford, and is a son of Abner Dimmick, who was born in 1804, in West Stafford, where he died, March 14, 1863. In the house in which he was born he spent his life, and there he died.

Abner Dimmick was married to Mary (Luther) Bartlett, who was born in Belchertown, Mass. All his life he was a farmer, and was very successful in his time. He was a pillar of the Methodist Church, in which he filled the position of steward most of his life. In his politics he was a devoted Democrat, and next to his Bible came the *Hartford Times*. Widely and favorably known as a good man and upright citizen, he belonged to the Square Pond (now Crystal Lake) Methodist Church. At every meeting he delighted to speak and pray. In 1853 he was a representative of the town in the General Assembly, had been assessor and selectman, and in other minor positions had demonstrated his ability and integrity. While he reared his children according to the old ideas, he was very insistent upon their having as good an education as the times afforded. Robust and active, he was

a hard-working man, and became quite prominent. To Abner Dimmick and his wife were born: (1) Catherine B., who married Theodore H. Hayden, of Florida, and died in 1900; (2) Randolph H., born June 5, 1843, who married Etta Robbins, of Westbrook, Conn., and has his home with his brother; (3) Luther E.

Abner Dimmick, Sr., the grandfather of Luther, was born in Stafford, about the middle of the eighteenth century; he died in West Stafford in 1842. He was a farmer, and married Love Newell, by whom he had the following children: Marvin, who died young; Love, who married Samuel M. Harwood, of West Stafford; Minerva, married to Eber Harwood, of West Stafford; Abigail, married to Eber Buck; Luna, who married Warren Richardson; Abner, Jr., the father of Luther E. Dimock; Hannah, married to Ephraim Newell, of Ellington; Armenia, married to Lyman Martin, of Ellington.

John Dimmick, the great-grandfather of Luther E., was born July 24, 1727, in Stafford, where he died in 1800. He was united in marriage with Nanah Smith, a daughter of Matthew Smith, and became the father of the following family; John, Timothy, Simeon, Hannah, Sylvanus, Amasa, William, Meriam, Abner, Ephraim, Matthew, Joseph and Mary.

Timothy Dimmick, the great-great-grandfather of Luther E., was born in July, 1698, was all his life a farmer, and died in 1783. He was married, Aug. 15, 1723, to Anna Bradford, a descendant of Gov. Bradford, who came to this country on the "Mayflower." They had the following family; Ann, Timothy, John, Joanna, Josiah, Simeon, Sylvanus, Oliver, Daniel, Lucinda and Sallie.

John Dimmick, the father of Timothy of the preceding paragraph, was born in January, 1666, and died Dec. 16, 1738. He married Elizabeth Lumber in Falmouth, Mass., and their children were: Sarah, Hannah, Mary, Theophilus, Timothy, Ebenezer, Thankful and David.

Deacon Shubael Dimmick, the father of the above John, was born Sept. 15, 1644, and died Oct. 29, 1732, in Mansfield. He was married in 1663 to Joanna Bursley, who was born in Mansfield, Conn. Deacon Shubael Dimmick was called ensign in the records of the town of Barnstable, Mass., for June, 1669. In 1693 he removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he was made selectman the day he was made a citizen. In the Windham church he was a member, as he was later, of the first church at Mansfield, which was organized Oct. 18, 1710, and of which he was chosen the first deacon. His residence was in Mansfield Center, and it is a matter of record that in 1706 town meetings were held in his house. His children were as follows: Thomas, who was killed in the battle of Canso, in the Eastern Country, Sept. 9, 1697, a gallant officer, who bore the rank of Captain; John; Timothy; Shubael; Joseph; Mehitable; Benjamin; Joanna; and Thankful.

Elder Thomas Dymoke, the father of Deacon Shubael, came to America from Barnstable, Eng., and was selectman in the town of Dorchester, Mass., in 1635. Three years later he moved to Hingham and in 1640 made his home in Barnstable. That year he was a representative in the General Assembly of the Province, and in 1650 was made ruling elder of the Church. He was beloved and revered by his people for his devotion to the faith and his discharge to the utmost of every burden, duty and responsibility. His wife, Anna Hammond, bore him the following children; Timothy, Mehitable and Shubael. Thomas Dymoke was a son of Edward Dymoke, who was the grandfather six times removed of Luther E. Dimock.

The traditionary history of the Dimmick family began with John Dymoke, the Champion of England; this position was created by William the Conqueror, and to it was attached the manor of "Siriversbav." The male owner of this estate filled the office for many generations, but somewhere in the fourteenth century the owner of the manor was a woman. She married John Dymoke, and the position of Champion of England, became hereditary, descending to the oldest son in each generation. Their descendants migrated to America very early in the sixteenth century. The name, which is of Welsh origin, is variously written, as Dimmock, Dimmick, Dimack, Dimrick, Dimick and Dimock, and in the early records of Mansfield, Conn., it is written Dimmuck.

Luther E. Dimock was born in West Stafford, where he received his education, with the exception of one term spent at Wilbraham. In the spring of 1863 he left school, and began farm work on the place where he now lives, and which the family purchased at the death of the father. Until the spring of 1872 he continued farming, but that year took up a meat business that was his occupation for the ensuing ten years; he was associated with his brother, Randolph Abner, as the firm of Dimock Brothers. They sold out after a successful career of ten years to Bidwell & Company. Mr. Dimock then resumed his farming life, but in 1887 he went into the meat business again, under the firm name of the Stafford Meat Company. This was his occupation for six years, when he gave up the business, though it had proved decidedly remunerative. Coming back a second time to his 100-acre farm he resumed his farming career, and there he has been established to the present time. His place is known as the "Banner Stock and Vegetable Farm and Poultry Yards." Many prizes have been taken by him at various fairs.

Mr. Dimock is a member of the Methodist Church; Mrs. Dimock belongs to the Congregational Church at Willimantic. Mr. Dimock is independent in politics and has never been a candidate for office. He was married Jan. 1, 1873, to Margaret Harries, a native of Scotland, and a daughter of James and Mary (McMaster) Harries. Her

father was a mill man. Mr. and Mrs. Dimock have one child, LaVergne, born Nov. 22, 1879, who is at home.

NOAH DANIEL WEBSTER, treasurer of the Willimantic Savings Institute, is one of the best known banking men of Willimantic, Windham county, and has been longer "behind the desk" than any other official in that city. He was born in Somers, Conn., Aug. 29, 1847, and has been connected with the Willimantic Savings Institute since his coming to the city, Jan. 12, 1870.

Mr. Webster belongs to the old New England family from which the celebrated Noah Webster came. His father, Daniel Webster, Jr., was born in Long Meadow, Mass., son of Daniel Webster, who had a family of three sons and two daughters: (1) Nathan went South when a young man, and married a French lady in Louisiana. He died in Napoleonville, La., when over ninety years old. Before the war he was a wealthy planter, and owned large plantations, but the vicissitudes of that struggle left him impoverished, and he never regained his former financial standing. (2) Calvin lived at Long Meadow, Mass. (3) Daniel, Jr., is mentioned below. (4) Frances married William Simons, and died at Long Meadow, Mass. (5) Caroline married Martin Pomeroy, and died in Willimantic. Mr. Webster, the father, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and lived at Long Meadow, Mass., moving from that point to Somers, Conn., where his last years were spent.

Daniel Webster, Jr., took up the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father. When a young man, like so many of the bright and capable youth of his time, he went to the South, peddling New England products, following that business some time. Later he came back to his native State, where he was married, and settled in Somers. By this union he had one son, Daniel S., who died in middle life in Willimantic, after having served as a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting from Erie, Pa. For his second wife Mr. Webster married Julia Andross, of South Windsor, Conn., who descended from an old and highly respected family of that part of the State, to which belonged the famous Gov. Andros, of Connecticut. Daniel (Jr.) and Julia (Andross) Webster became the parents of three children: Noah D.; Miss Alice, of Willimantic; and Julia, who never married, and died in Willimantic.

After his marriage Daniel Webster, Jr., made his home with his father, occupying a double house, and they engaged together in the work of contracting and building. The Corinthian columns of the Congregational Church at Somers are a sample of their work. Daniel Webster, Jr., became a prominent man in Somers. He was one of the directors of the Connecticut State Prison at Wethersfield, and upon the resignation of Warden Willard, in 1857, was appointed his successor by the board of

directors. He removed his family to Wethersfield, and continued to fill the position to which he had been appointed until his tragic death, in March, 1862, at the hands of a prisoner under his charge. His remains were buried in Somers. A staunch Republican, he had represented Somers in the General Assembly, and was known in the party councils throughout the State as a man of ability and unquestioned integrity. His widow survived many years, dying in October, 1900, in Willimantic, where she had long made her home. Her remains were buried in Somers.

Noah D. Webster received his early schooling in Somers, in the public school between Somers Street and Somerville, and was a boy of ten years when his parents removed to Wethersfield, where he attended the high school. After the death of his father his widowed mother removed with her little family to a small farm near Somers, and there Noah remained until well on toward his majority. Leaving home to better his opportunities, he began for himself as a clerk in the grocery store of a Mr. Clark, at Broad Brook, Conn. He soon became bookkeeper for Moore & Johnson, on State street, in Hartford, remaining there four years, and at the expiration of this time, came to Willimantic to take a position in the Willimantic Savings Institute, with which he has since been identified. At that time the president was John Tracy, who had served as a member of the board of directors of the State Prison, and, having a personal acquaintance with the Websters, took a lively interest in the fortune of the son. The Savings Institute was then located in the building on Upper Main street where for years was established the Windham Cotton Mills Company's Store. In July, 1870, the Institute was moved to its present location, at the northeast corner of Main and Bank streets. Mr. Webster continued as bookkeeper until June, 1889, when he succeeded F. F. Webb as treasurer of the Institute, the position he holds at the present time, and in which he has so favorably brought himself to the notice of the Willimantic business world. He is a notary public.

Mr. Webster and Miss Sarah A. Royce were married in Franklin, Conn., in March, 1878. Mrs. Webster was born in Franklin, and is the youngest daughter of her parents, Amos F. and Jane B. (Peckham) Royce, who are mentioned elsewhere. The Royces are one of the old families in this part of the State, and have had many notable representatives. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have had one child, Faith Royce.

Mr. Webster is a Republican, and, while he has never sought an office, has taken a lively interest in the success of his party. He is a conspicuous figure in the circles of the I. O. O. F., having been a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, at Willimantic. Since 1870 he has been organist of the Willimantic Congregational Church, probably a longer term than that of any other organist in the

State, his musical ability being much above the average, though his instruction was somewhat limited; however, he has made himself a superior organist by his own industry. Mr. Webster is popular and congenial, has hosts of friends, stands as one of the very best citizens, and is recognized as one of the most efficient men in banking circles in the State.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON BURNHAM, a representative farmer of North Windham, Windham county, traces his line of descent from Deacon John Burnham, Sr., of Chebasco, (Ipswich) Mass., who was born in England in 1618. In 1635 he came to Chebasco, and two years later joined the Pequot Expedition. For his services on that occasion he was awarded land in 1639, becoming an extensive land owner. He served the church as a deacon, and he died in 1694. By his wife, Mary, he had four children, John, Josiah, Anna and Elizabeth.

Josiah Burnham, son of the emigrant, was born in 1662, and died when only thirty years old, in 1692. In 1687 he married Abigail Varney; their children were: Josiah, Jacob and Ebenezer.

Ebenezer Burnham, son of Josiah, was born in 1691, and moved to Hampton, Windham Co., Conn., where he died in 1746. By his wife, Dorothy, he had issue: Joshua, Ebenezer, Joseph, Andrew, Isaac and Dorothy.

Andrew Burnham, son of Ebenezer, married, and became the father of Adonijah.

Adonijah Burnham, son of Andrew, was a native of Hampton, where his entire life was passed, with the exception of some two or three years when he lived at Williamstown, Vt. An extensive and prosperous farmer of Hampton, he died when only fifty-seven years old. In politics he was a strong Democrat. Abigail Fuller, his wife, was born in Hampton, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-four. Their children were: Luther is more fully mentioned below; Asa, born in 1802, was a farmer of Hampton, where he married Mary Burnham, and died in 1856; Anson, born in 1805, lived in Hampton, and died unmarried in 1858; Lyman, born in 1808, died in 1842, in Monson, Mass., where he had established his home; Chester, born in 1810, died unmarried in 1834; one born in 1813 died very young; Clarissa Fuller, born in 1815, married B. F. Robinson, had three sons, Albert (who died at Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1899), Abner (a banker at Armstrong, Iowa), and Benjamin Franklin (an express agent at Norwich, Conn.), and she died in 1860; and Jane E., born Aug. 21, 1819, married, in 1844, Chester D. Burnham, of Hartford (born in Willington in 1819), and their children were: Chester D. (who died in infancy). Herbert D. (born in 1846), Edgar F. (born in 1849, now a member of the firm of Gemmill & Burnham, of Hartford) and Ida J. (born in 1855).

Luther Burnham, son of Andrew, was born Nov. 2, 1800, and married May 3, 1821, Martha Lincoln, a daughter of Jonah and Lucy (Webb) Lincoln. She died Feb. 21, 1848, and after her death, Mr. Burnham married her niece, Jane Lincoln, who is now a resident of Willimantic. All the children were born to the first marriage, and were as follows: Martha N., born Feb. 19, 1828, died in 1831; Lucy A., born April 13, 1830, died the following year; Lucy N., born Dec. 6, 1831, died at the age of twenty years; Edward L., whose name appears at the beginning of this article; Ellen F., born Dec. 12, 1835, was married Jan. 2, 1859, to Hon. Lester Hunt, resided in Kenton, Ohio, and died Feb. 2, 1867; Stowell L., born Dec. 13, 1837, served in Company A, 82nd O. V. I., as lieutenant, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; and John Randolph, born in 1839, died at the age of six years.

Luther Burnham was reared in his native town, where he followed farming. His education, which was better than the average, was chiefly obtained in the local schools, though he spent a short time in a select school at Philadelphia. As a young man he taught school in the winter and engaged in farming during the summer. All through his life he was a great reader, and amassed a valuable knowledge of the world and its doings. About 1838 Mr. Burnham located in North Windham, where he engaged quite extensively and industriously in farming. He owned a property of nearly 300 acres, which included nearly all the present village of North Windham. As property was sold off from time to time for village purposes, more land was added, so that the land holdings of the family at the present time amount to 325 acres. In politics he was a Whig, and became a Republican on the organization of that party. In 1849, and again in 1863 and 1864 he represented the town of Windham in the General Assembly. For years he was a member of the school board, and assessor, and filled from time to time other less important offices. In religion he was a liberal member of the North Windham Christian Society. He entered into rest April 28, 1878.

Edward L. Burnham, who was born Oct. 13, 1833, was the first member of the family born in Windham, and here he was reared and had his education in the public schools, being a student for a time in the Chaplin high school. When he was seventeen he left school to teach for two terms in the Pudding Hill district. At the expiration of his teaching on the hill he went to Rockford, Ill., where he engaged for about a year in well drilling, giving particular attention to flowing wells, which were secured at a depth of about 120 feet. From Rockford he went to Wisconsin, where he secured employment with Capt. Otis Webb, near Madison, on an extensive farm. Mr. Burnham was with Capt. Webb, who bore his title because of his whaling voyages, about a year, and then returned to Con-

necticut and settled on the old homestead, which in time came into his possession. Here he has taken up dairying, and since Stowell L. Burnham, his son, after having become familiar with Western farm methods, decided to try them on the old farm, the place is yielding better returns than ever.

Mr. Burnham cast his first Presidential vote for Fremont, and has been a Republican to the present time, always making it a point to vote, though he has never sought office. However, he has filled the position of treasurer and justice of the peace, as well as others less important. He is a member of the North Windham Christian Society, and is a member of the Society's committee. Mrs. Burnham is a member of the D. A. R.

On Dec. 13, 1865, Mr. Burnham married Miss Sarah E. Peck, daughter of Porter B. Peck, and children as follows have blessed the union: Anna Porter, born Nov. 28, 1866, died April 8, 1867; Stowell L., born April 15, 1870, is unmarried, and has charge of the family farm; Edward L., born Aug. 23, 1873, died July 28, 1874; Ellen Caroline, born June 8, 1880, graduated from Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1901; and John Porter, born Oct. 31, 1884, is a graduate of the Willimantic high school.

Paul Peck, Mrs. Burnham's first American ancestor in the paternal line, is supposed to have been a native of the County of Essex, England, born in 1608, and to have come to this country in 1635, in the ship "Defiance." In Boston and in that vicinity he spent about a year, and in 1636 came to Hartford, Conn., with the party of Rev. Thomas Hooker. His name appears on the list of proprietors of Hartford in 1639, where he presently became a leading man. His residence was on Washington street, not far from Trinity College, and the place is still known among the antiquarians as the "Peck lot." He was a deacon in the Congregational Church from 1681 to 1695, the year of his death. His will, which was quite lengthy, is still in existence, and bears date June 25, 1695. It was passed upon Jan. 15, 1696, and is to be found on pages 217, 218 and 219 of Book 5. The total value of the property disposed of was £536, 5s. Bequests were made to his wife and mother, and to his sons, Paul and Joseph, his daughters, Martha Cornwall, Mary Andrew, Sarah Clark and Elizabeth How, his grandsons, Paul and Samuel, and his son-in-law, John Shepherd. He also named his granddaughter, Ruth Beach, and son-in-law, Joseph Bolton, to whom Samuel is requested to pay legacies. His children were: Paul, Martha, Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Joseph, Sarah and Mary.

The Connecticut Pecks are descended from Joseph Peck, of Milford; Deacon William and Henry, of New Haven, and Deacon Paul, of Hartford. They were among the early settlers of this country, and each became the ancestor of a numerous race, now scattered throughout the entire country. They mixed with one another, and with the Massachusetts

Pecks, and much labor would be required to separate them. The meaning of the name "Peck" is in controversy, but its antiquity is unquestioned, as the family had its location at a very early date in the Yorkshire village of Bolton, and from there representatives of the name spread over England and even penetrated into Continental Europe. The arms of "Peck" are in the British Museum, impaled with the arms of many other families into which they had married, but the early arms of the family are not found alone. The motto *Probitas quam divitas* (Probity rather than riches), has been added. Benjamin Peck was Mrs. Burnham's great-grandfather, and his son Reuben was her grandfather. Reuben Peck was a cloth dresser in Mansfield during his early life, but finally settled on a farm near North Windham, in the town of Chaplin, where Miss Julia M. Peck now resides. His death occurred at North Windham Oct. 23, 1855. Mr. Peck first married Lucy Morgan of Coventry, and they had one child, Lucy, who died in young womanhood. For his second wife he married Leona Lyon, of Canterbury, Conn., who died April 6, 1852, aged sixty-seven years. They had two children: Pearl L. and Porter B., the former of whom married Adeline Brown. He was a farmer, and resided at North Windham, where he died.

Porter Brown Peck was born July 16, 1816, in Mansfield, and spent his boyhood days there. His education was obtained partly in the public schools of his native town, and in a few terms' attendance at Squire Dewey's school, in Columbia, but largely by his own unaided efforts, and by observation and experience, stimulated by a desire to make the most and the best of himself in the highest sense. The earliest record of his teaching is this: "This may certify that I have examined Mr. Porter B. Peck and approved of him as a teacher of the school in district No. 1, First Society in Franklin," dated Oct. 30, 1834, and signed by Samuel Nott, A. Woodward, Job B. Gages, and N. C. Greenslit, examining committee. Mr. Peck taught in this district two successive winters, and the friends and experiences of those years formed an ever pleasant memory in his life. Of his teaching in 1836 there is no record, but he may have taught a term in Eagleville during that year. In 1837 he taught "South Center District School in the First School Society in Windham," probably the Windham Center School, where he taught one term. The winter of 1839-40 he taught in the "First District Willimantic School Society," and possibly the entire school year. It was in this year, on May 13, 1840, that he took to himself a helpmeet, Miss Emeline S. Burnham, of Mansfield, daughter of Daniel and Eunice (Clark) Burnham, and it may justly be said that she was a veritable helpmeet, aiding him in his work by her intelligent sympathy, keen intellect, wide range of reading, and ever absorbing cheerfulness in his times of depression and discouragement.

ment. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Peck established his home at his father's house at North Windham, where he lived until his death, June 28, 1884, at the age of sixty-eight. He commenced teaching in North Windham in October, 1840, in the old school house—still remembered by the old residents—which stood on the site of the present building, and taught every successive winter until 1858-59, except the winter of 1846-47, when Mason Lincoln taught. In the winter of 1858-59 E. Y. Fiske was in charge, followed by Stowell L. Burnham, who taught the winters of 1859-60 and 1860-61. In the fall of 1861 Mr. Peck resumed the work of teacher there, and continued for two winters, when M. E. Merrill was hired in his stead. Following Mr. Merrill came successively P. A. Brown, Caleb Bates, and Charles Stafford. In 1868 Mr. Peck again resumed his position, and continued teaching a part or the whole year until 1877. It is possible that he taught as late as 1879. During the interim of nearly forty years between his first and last terms of teaching in North Windham he was twice elected to serve in the State Legislature, as representative in 1857 and as Senator in 1859. But as those were the days when the law-makers made their advent in the capitol city simultaneously with the Connecticut river shad, Mr. Peck was still at liberty to teach in the winter months. Later he spent some months as assistant in the office of the United States Marshal at Hartford, and still later acted as clerk in the office of the Commissioners of the School fund for a year or more. As a teacher Mr. Peck was earnest, enthusiastic, helpful, ready to spend strength and money for the good of the school, and kindled in many minds a love of learning and a desire to do, not better than their classmates, but the very best. For he learned by experience that the spirit of emulation did not encourage a spirit of kindness and brotherly love, and that the true standard of success was in what was attempted rather than in what was done. That his teachings were calculated to inspire, encourage and train his pupils to become teachers is sufficiently proved by the fact that nearly fifty of them have taught and some have achieved reputation in that line—notably William Collar, the well-known principal of the Roxbury Latin School, and Osmar H. Parker, superintendent of Indian Schools. Mr. Peck was originally a Democrat in politics, finally becoming a Republican.

Mrs. Peck was born March 7, 1817, and died Aug. 31, 1894. To Mr. and Mrs. Peck came three children: (1) Cornelia M., born in 1841, married Mason A. Bates, of Windham, and has three children, Robert Peck (proprietor and principal of the Chicago Latin School), Emeline Clark and George Mortimer, a graduate of the Boston School of Technology. (2) Sarah E., born Aug. 30, 1843, is the wife of Edward L. Burnham. (3) Julia M., born in 1847, lives on the old homestead.

FULLER. Since long prior to the war of the Revolution the Fullers have been among the prominent and socially useful citizens in the counties of Windham and Tolland. The various members of this old established family in New England have, from generation to generation, been noted for their patriotism, honesty of purpose and intellectual stamina. The remains of Sergt. Abijah Fuller, a patriot of the Revolution, and of whom further mention will presently be made, rest in one of the old places of burial in the town of Hampton, Windham county, where the family name appears on record not long after 1712, at which time the lands of Hampton Hill were open to purchase, and the settlement became known as Windham Village.

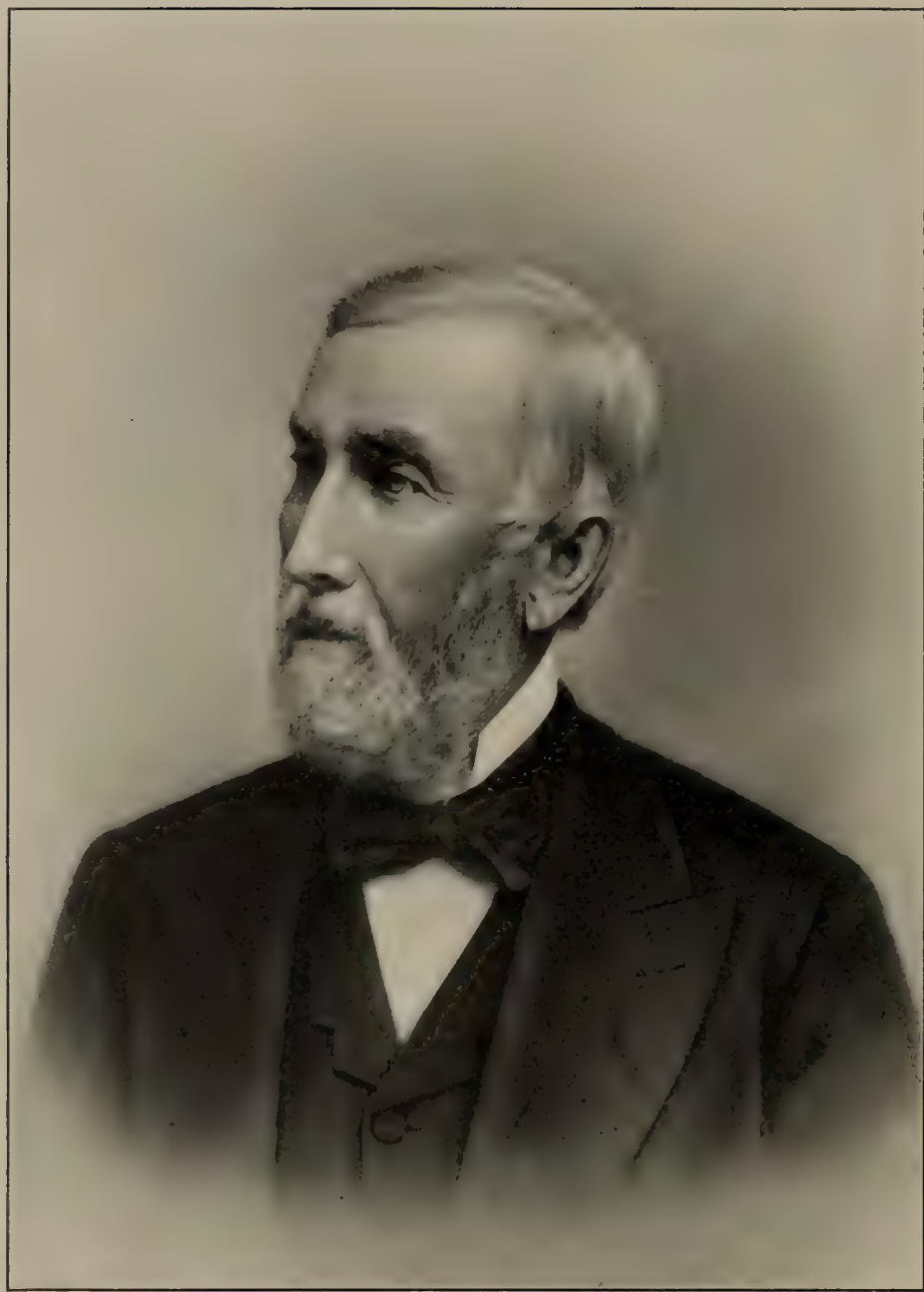
(I) Robert Fuller, the founder of the American branch of this family, who was born in England, and in whose veins coursed both English and Scottish blood, came to America in 1638, in the ship *Bevis*, and made his home in Salem and Rehoboth, dying in the latter place May 10, 1706. His wife Sarah passed away Oct. 14, 1676. Robert Fuller was the first and for many years the only bricklayer and builder of brick structures in all New England.

(II) Jonathan Fuller, son of Robert, was born about 1740, in Salem, Mass., whence he moved to Attleboro, Mass., where he served as selectman, and died Feb. 10, 1709. On Dec. 14, 1664, he married Elizabeth Wilmarth, daughter of Thomas Wilmarth.

(III) Deacon David Fuller, son of Jonathan, was born Sept. 11, 1667, in Attleboro, Mass., whence in 1716 he removed to Coventry, Conn., where in 1717, he served as selectman. In Attleboro he was a deacon in the Congregational Church. His first marriage, on July 15, 1691, was to Mary Ormsby, and his second wife, to whom he was married in 1719, was named Constance.

(IV) David Fuller (2), son of Deacon David and Mary (Ormsby) Fuller, was born March 10, 1710, in Attleboro, Mass., and died, it is supposed, in Hampton, Conn. On May 17, 1741, he married Hannah Fuller (a second cousin), who was born March 25, 1714, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

(V) Sergt. Abijah Fuller, son of David (2), was born Aug. 5, 1753, in Hampton, Conn., and died there May 5, 1835, at the age of eighty-one years. He served in the Revolutionary army, and as a sergeant, had the honor of being delegated by Gen. Putnam to take charge of the fortifying of Bunker Hill, where earthworks were thrown up by troops under his charge the night before the memorable battle, which resulted in making the British troops evacuate Boston. For his services he received a pension until his death. He was a farmer and cooper by occupation, a man of fine physique, and a leading and highly honored citizen. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church. On May 15, 1777, he married Abigail Meacham, born in Scotland, Conn., who died July 24, 1840, aged



Lucius Fuller

eighty-seven years, and she was laid to rest by the side of her husband in the South cemetery, at Hampton. Children as follows were born to this union: (1) Abigail, born May, 22, 1778, married Adonijah Burnham, a farmer of Hampton, and they had several children. (2) Arthur Lee, born March 27, 1780, died unmarried about the year 1868. (3) Lois, born July 9, 1782, married Amos Justin, a stage driver of Eastford, Conn., and had a numerous family of children. She died at the age of four-score years. (4) Abijah, born May 16, 1785, was a sailor, and died at sea in 1808. (5) Seymour is mentioned below. (6) Clarissa, born Nov. 6, 1789, died when over seventy years of age. She married Luther Bradford, of Canterbury, Conn., and had several children. (7) Luther, born Jan. 12, 1795, made several whaling voyages in the capacity of seaman, and then, with some others, bought a sailing vessel, and in 1849 made a voyage to California, returning with a considerable amount of wealth and finally settling in Windham. After two years he made another trip to California, and died on the voyage home, at the age of fifty-eight years. He married Sally Peters, of Stonington, Conn., and had a numerous family of children, only two of whom reached maturity.

(VI) Seymour Fuller, son of Sergt. Abijah Fuller, was born Aug. 15, 1787, in Hampton, Conn., and there made his home until his removal, in 1816, to Tolland, Conn. He was a most industrious man, by occupation a cooper and farmer, and he did a large amount of business in both lines. In Tolland he purchased a farm in the north end of the town, two miles distant from Tolland Center, and there died Feb. 20, 1862. On Feb. 10, 1811, he married Loisa Butler, a daughter of William and Loisa (Huntington) Butler, the latter of whom was a member of the Huntington family, whose line of descent will be given further on. Samuel Huntington, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and also governor of Connecticut from 1786 to 1796, and who died during his term of office, was her uncle. Mrs. Loisa (Butler) Fuller was born in Hampton, Conn., April 9, 1790, and died Jan. 11, 1876, in Tolland, Conn. The children by this union, all now deceased, were: (1) Lucias Seymour was the eldest, and of him further mention will presently be made. (2) Abigail Loisa, born Nov. 27, 1815, married Sylvander Harwood, of West Stafford, Conn., and died in Tolland, Jan. 24, 1847, leaving one son, who went to sea. (3) Caroline Cordelia, born Dec. 9, 1817, died Nov. 7, 1834. (4) William Butler, born Aug. 4, 1821, died in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 20, 1863. He was a tobacconist, and for several years conducted a store in Hartford. He married Henrietta Blauvelt, of Ramapo, N. Y., and had two children. (5) Melissa Jane, born March 31, 1823, died Sept. 24, 1824.

(VII) HON. LUCIUS SEYMOUR FULLER, son of Seymour, was born March 27, 1812, in Hampton,

Conn., whence when four years old he removed with his parents to Tolland. There he received an excellent education in the common schools, which was supplemented by attendance at the Academy at Monson, Mass., after which until the spring of 1846, he taught school during the winters and worked on the home farm during the summer seasons. In 1846 he became landlord of the County House, in Tolland, which he conducted for two years, and then for three years conducted the stage route from Tolland to North Woodstock, Conn. At the end of that time he purchased a farm in Tolland, and thereafter divided his attention between agricultural pursuits, insurance and his various other public duties, up to the time of his decease, Nov. 14, 1890. In his insurance work he was agent for various companies, and in June, 1872, was elected president of the Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a position which he held up to the time of his death.

In 1869 Mr. Fuller became associated as director with the Tolland County National Bank, of which he was in 1871 elected vice-president, and president in 1878, a position which he filled with characteristic ability and fidelity. He was also a director and vice-president of the Savings Bank of Tolland. Mr. Fuller was also prominently identified with every public enterprise of his town. He was a Republican in politics, a chosen counselor and adviser, and for many years one of the most influential representatives of that party, representing his county as delegate to the Republican National Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872, while for over twenty years he was a member of the Republican State Central committee. In addition to all these, he held many of the town offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. At one time he served as judge of probate of his district, was deputy sheriff of the county, and was offered the position of high sheriff, but declined that honor. In 1854 he represented the town of Tolland in the State Legislature, and during that time served on important committees. In the year 1863, and again in 1864, he served as State Senator from the 20th Senatorial district, serving on several of the leading committees. In 1869 he was appointed by the Senate as one of the first trustees of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, at Middletown, Conn., and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death.

On July 4, 1838, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Mary Eliza, daughter of John and Sally (Abbott) Bliss, of Tolland, Conn., and children as follows, all born in Tolland, came of this union: (1) John Bliss, born April 20, 1839, died Feb. 11, 1844. (2) Mary Jane, born June 17, 1843, died Feb. 13, 1844; both of these children died of scarlet fever, and were laid to rest in one coffin. (3) John Bliss is mentioned below. (4) Lucius Henry, born Sept. 12, 1846, died Sept. 20, 1846. (5) Lucius Henry is mentioned in full farther on. (6) Edward E. is also mentioned later. (7) Mary Eliza, born Aug.

18, 1857, lived but a few hours. Lucius Seymour and Mercy Eliza (Bliss) Fuller celebrated their golden wedding in 1888, on which occasion, which was a most enjoyable one, their children and relatives, as well as many friends, gathered about the venerable couple to give expressions of esteem, and many golden tributes testified to the regard and affection in which they were justly held. Mrs. Fuller passed away Sept. 25, 1899, highly esteemed and beloved by all who knew her. She was a devoted and loving wife and mother, and is most missed by those who knew her best. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller were consistent members of the Congregational Church, to the principles of which they were firm adherents. Mrs. Fuller was possessed of considerable poetical talent, which was frequently called into requisition by her friends and neighbors throughout her long life, her last poem being written less than a month previous to her death.

JOHN BLISS FULLER, second son of Lucius Seymour and Mary Eliza (Bliss) Fuller, was born Feb. 16, 1845, and received his early education in Tolland, Conn., subsequently taking a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Hartford, after which, in April, 1866, he entered the office of the Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Company as clerk. A vacancy soon occurring in the secretaryship of the company, he was promoted to that office, June 15, 1868, and the same day was elected a director in the company, continuing in that combined responsibility for a period of about fifteen years, until his death. He had gone to Florida for the benefit of his health, and while on his way home died on the train, in North Carolina, Jan. 21, 1883. He was connected with many financial institutions, among them being the Tolland County National Bank, of which he was a director, and the Savings Bank of Tolland, of which he was both a corporator and director. As a Republican he took an active part in political affairs, for many years being chairman of the Republican town committee, as well as registrar of voters, and representing his town in the Legislature during the session of 1878. As a friend and promoter of education he served many years on the school board of Tolland. On Nov. 7, 1872, John Bliss Fuller was married to Lizzie Amelia Pomeroy, of Tolland, Conn., now the wife of Lorenzo Litchfield, of Willimantic, Conn. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, Lucius Pomeroy, born Aug. 17, 1877, who was graduated from Yale University in 1899, and from Yale Law School in 1902, and is now a practicing lawyer in Hartford. Fraternally John B. Fuller belonged to Fayette Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M., and Adoniram Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M., both of Rockville.

HON. LUCIUS HENRY FULLER, a worthy member of this representative family, was born Aug. 31, 1849, in Tolland, Conn., the fourth son of Lucius S. and Mary Eliza (Bliss) Fuller. Fortunate in birth and ancestry, his own life has been regulated by high ideals, and he stands before his fellow-citi-

zens to-day as the embodiment of what was best in his forebears, combined with personal attributes of his own, which elicit their approbation and esteem. His education was acquired in the excellent common and high schools of his native place. His natural talent was such that at the age of fifteen years he passed the necessary rigid examination and received a cadet appointment at West Point Military Academy. After one year of service young Fuller secured a release, maturer judgment causing him to decide upon a business career. At this time, in February, 1868, his father purchased the insurance business of A. G. Dart, of New London, whose branch office was in Putnam, and although he (Lucius, Jr.) was but eighteen years old, his father had confidence in his reliability and placed him in charge. The successful manner in which this business has been conducted for the past thirty-five years proves the wisdom of the decision.

In addition to carrying on his insurance agency, Mr. Fuller has been one of the foremost citizens of Putnam. He has been prominently identified with every notable public matter, and his voice, influence and purse have been given to aid every worthy enterprise. The schools have always been recipients of his thoughtful attention, and he has served on the school board for seventeen years, a portion of the time being school visitor and chairman of both the town school board and the high school committee. It was through his efforts that the Putnam Free Library Association was brought under the city's supervision, and he acted as chairman of its board for a number of years. Always an unwearied worker for the town of Putnam, its material prosperity has been one of the lines of energy into which he has often infused new life, and he has been the means of influencing the placing of much capital here. Every progressive enterprise of merit has been sure of his support. For many years he was chief engineer of the Fire Department, of which he was the organizer, and in every way has worked for the benefit and efficiency of that service. He was also warden of the fire district, his connection with the department covering seventeen years.

Mr. Fuller's experience at West Point did not entirely extinguish his military ambition, for he served the State as first lieutenant of Co. G, 3d Regiment, C. N. G., for nearly two years, and was promoted to the position of regimental inspector of small arms practice. Later, on the staff of General Frost, he filled the position of brigade inspector of small arms practice and ordnance officer, with the rank of major, being now on the retired list after eleven years of continuous service.

Like other members of his family, Major Fuller has always been identified with the Republican party, and, like the others also, early developed a taste and capacity for politics. Early in his career he was elected, on two separate occasions, to the office of justice of the peace, but both times declined



Samuel Fuller



John B. Fuller



Edward E. Fuller

the honor. His political career is a notable and familiar page in the history of the town of Putnam. In 1881, and again in 1882, he was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives, serving most acceptably during those terms on several committees, being chairman of an important committee; his services were particularly acceptable to his constituents. His great abilities were recognized by the voters of the 16th Senatorial district, and in 1889 he was Senator from that district, being recognized by all parties as one of the most active and at the same time one of the most judicious legislators of the session; his work on the committee on Incorporations, of which he was chairman, was particularly important at that time. Senator Fuller has been a delegate to various State conventions, and was a delegate to the National Republican convention held at St. Louis in 1896. His long and honorable legislative experience made him acquainted with the leading men of the State, many of whom are now numbered among his attached and admiring friends. In 1897 Senator Fuller was honored at home by being made mayor of Putnam, having been the leading spirit in obtaining the city charter, was re-elected in 1899, and declined the renomination which was tendered him at the end of his second term in 1901. During his administration municipal affairs were conducted with that ability and dignity which has characterized all his public work. In 1901 he was appointed by the State Legislature deputy judge of the city courts.

Judge Fuller has a wide and valued acquaintance in fraternal organizations, is a faithful attendant at the meetings, and is recognized as a potent factor in molding the opinions and guiding the actions of his fraternal associates. He is advanced in Masonry, being connected with the Knight Templar Commandery at Willimantic; is a member of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., and was one of the board of management of the Odd Fellows Home at New London, and one of the committee on the selection of the site. He has filled all the positions in the Order up to the highest, and has been one of its most useful and influential members. He is a member of Wolf Den Encampment, No. 33, of Putnam, has filled all the chairs, and served in 1896-97 as Grand Master of the State. For two years he was representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, both at Springfield, Ill., and Boston, Mass., at the former place being one of the three selected orators. He was a Master Workman in the A. O. U. W., Regent in the Royal Arcanum and the head of the New England Order of Protection. Judge Fuller was reared in the doctrines of the Congregational Church, and has continued one of its regular attendants and liberal supporters.

Senator Fuller's business interests and connections are and long have been large, varied and important. One of the prime movers in the establishment of Putnam's excellent water system, he

was president of the company for twelve years, retiring in 1897, and is either president or one of the directors in nine other companies, these including those of Palatka, Fla., Knoxville, Tenn., the Mystic Valley, of Mystic, Conn., that of Stonington, Conn., and others. Among other business connections, he is president of the Putnam Foundry & Machine corporation; vice-president of the Putnam Cemetery Association; a director of the Tolland County Mutual Insurance Co.; the Boston Harness Co.; and the Putnam Box Corporation. Since the establishment of the telephone exchange, in 1882, he has been its manager, and a large proportion of its extension and local improvement has been directly due to his efforts.

On Aug. 31, 1871, Judge Fuller was married to Miss Helen Averill, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Cooper) Briggs, of Pomfret, Conn., who died May 21, 1875, leaving one son, Maurice Bernard, born May 7, 1874, who was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1893, traveled extensively in Europe, then attended Harvard, and later studied medicine in New York City. He is now located in New Mexico. The second marriage of Mr. Fuller was on June 30, 1880, to Miss Abby Clara, daughter of Joseph W. and Abigail N. (Fisher) Cundall, of Worcester, Mass. She died Nov. 10, 1884, leaving one son, Raymond August, born Aug. 7, 1881, who graduated from the Worcester Classical High School, attended Leland Stanford University, of California, and before completing his studies traveled extensively in Europe, Africa and Asia, returning later to the university for graduation.

As an orator and forceful and eloquent public speaker Judge Fuller has much more than a local reputation. His polished manner, his pleasing personality, his culture and learning make all the more pleasing his fluent and graceful speech. He has devoted no little time to political argument, and is ever in demand as an orator on Decoration Day or other notable occasions. In 1889 he was sent as a delegate to represent Connecticut at the Washington Centennial, celebrated at New York in April of that year.

HON. EDWARD EUGENE FULLER, youngest son of Lucius Seymour and Mary Eliza (Bliss) Fuller, was born May 13, 1853, and passed his early boyhood on the home farm in Tolland. He received his education in part at the public school in the neighborhood of his home, in part at Woodstock (Connecticut) Academy, afterward taking a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Philadelphia, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1871. On Dec. 19th, of that year, he entered the office of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, at Hartford, as a clerk, and remained with that company until Jan. 1, 1882, when he was obliged to resign on account of impaired health, caused by too close application to his duties in the office. In June, 1883, having regained his health, and his brother John B. having died, he was appointed the

latter's successor as secretary of Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which office he has since filled with the highest efficiency. This insurance company is one of the oldest and most conservative of the local insurance companies, having been founded in 1828. Senator Fuller has also been a director in several financial institutions, among which may be mentioned the Tolland County National Bank, in which he was a director for several years, having been elected in January, 1884. He was elected a corporator in June, 1883, of the Savings Bank of Tolland. A staunch Republican in politics, Senator Fuller is a prominent and active figure in the ranks of the party, and has served his constituents in several offices of trust and responsibility. In 1894 he was elected Senator from the 24th Senatorial district, and during his term served as chairman of the committee on Insurance and the committee on Manual and Roll. In 1900 he was an alternate delegate from Tolland county to the Republican National Convention held at Philadelphia. In March, 1900, he was appointed by Gov. George E. Lounsbury, commissioner on Building & Loan Associations of Connecticut. In town affairs he has been particularly interested, having served his town as auditor and member of the local school board, a part of which time he was acting school visitor and chairman of the board, filling the position for several years, until the pressure of other matters obliged him to resign.

Senator Fuller is a zealous advocate and champion of the principles of fraternal organization, and is a member of several, including the Masonic, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree; is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and has held the following official positions: Worshipful Master, Fayette Lodge, No. 69; Most Excellent High Priest, Adoniram Chapter, No. 18; Thrice Illustrious Master, Adoniram Council, No. 14—all of Rockville, Conn.; Eminent Commander, St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, Willimantic; and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Connecticut, in 1902; he is at present Grand Junior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Connecticut; Thrice Illustrious Grand Master of the Most Puissant Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Connecticut; Junior Grand Warden of Charter Oak Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. R., Hartford, Conn.; and a member of the Board of Visitors of the Masonic Home of Connecticut. Senator Fuller is also a member of the I. O. O. F., being Past Noble Grand of Rising Star Lodge, No. 49, of Rockville, and having served also as District Deputy of the Order for two years; he has also been Past Master Workman of Rockville Lodge, A. O. U. W.; he is a member of the Tolland Grange, No. 51, P. of H.; is a veteran of the Connecticut National Guard, being a charter member of Co. K, First Regiment; and belongs to the Sons of the

American Revolution, joining through his connection with the Fuller, the Abbott and the White lines.

The general reader cannot fail to notice in the foregoing sketches of a remarkably intelligent family, the rare instance of a father and three sons all intrusted with legislative office, each filling his position with credit and honor to himself and to his constituency, the father and two sons having served as representative, and the father and two sons having served as senators. The entire family have, in each generation, earned the respect and esteem of the entire community in which they lived, and have added dignity and honor to the name they bore.

It will be seen that the paternal line of this family is traced through families illustrious in the history of New England, the names of Butler, Meacham, Huntington, Mason, Clark and Ormsby appearing therein. The connection with the Huntington family is through Mrs. Louisa (Butler) Fuller, wife of Seymour Fuller. She was a daughter of William Butler and his wife, Louisa Huntington, the former of whom died in Grand, Marion Co., Ohio, about 1843. Louisa (Huntington) Butler was a lineal descendant of Simon Huntington, who was born in England, and who died of smallpox on his way to America in 1633. His son Simon, better known as Deacon Simon Huntington, was born in England in 1629, and was but four years of age when brought to America. He located in Norwich, Conn., in 1660, being one of the original settlers of that town, where he died in 1706. He married, in 1653, Sarah Clark.

Joseph Huntington, son of Deacon Simon, was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1661, and in 1687 moved to Windham, Conn., becoming one of the founders of that town. In 1687 he married Rebecca Adgate.

David Huntington, son of Joseph, was born in Windham, Conn., in 1697, married Mary Mason in 1725, and died in 1771.

Nathan Huntington, son of David, was born in Windham, Conn., in 1726, and died there in 1818. In 1756 he married Mary Mason (a singular coincidence being that his mother and wife should bear the same maiden name). In their family of children was Louisa, born about 1771, who was married to William Butler, and died in Tolland, Conn., Feb. 4, 1837. She was the grandmother of Lucius Seymour Fuller.

On the maternal side of the Fuller family the ancestral array is no less brilliant, including the names of Abbott, White, Bissell, Baker, Burt, Dart, Douglas, Stearns and Barnes. The mother of the distinguished Fuller sons, Mary Eliza Bliss, was born April 27, 1812, in Tolland, Conn., daughter of John and Sally (Abbott) Bliss, the former a descendant in the seventh generation from Thomas Bliss, of England, his line being:

(I) Thomas, Sr., of England.

(II) Thomas, Jr., of England.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas, Jr., was born in England, and came to America in 1635, dying in Hartford, Conn., in 1640.

(IV) John Bliss, son of Thomas (3), the emigrant, was born in Hartford about 1640, and in 1667 married Patience Burt. His death occurred in Longmeadow, Mass., in 1702.

(V) Ebenezer Bliss, son of John, was born in 1683, and in 1723 married Joanna Lamb. He died in Longmeadow, Mass., in 1761.

(VI) Rev. John Bliss, son of Ebenezer, was born in Longmeadow, Mass., in 1736, was graduated from Yale College in 1761, married Betty White, and died in 1790.

(VII) John Bliss, son of Rev. John, was born in Ellington, June 16, 1768. On May 30, 1809, he married Sally Abbott, of Tolland, who died in 1853, his death occurring in Tolland, Aug. 23, 1850. Sally (Abbott) Bliss was born, in Tolland, April 29, 1781, and died Feb. 18, 1853. She was descended from one George Abbott, who was born in England and emigrated to America, locating in Rowley, Mass., where he died in 1647.

George Abbott (2), son of George, was born either in Rowley, Mass., or in England. In 1655 he settled in Andover, Mass., and in 1658 married Sarah Farnum. He died in 1689.

Deacon Nehemiah Abbott, son of George (2), was born in Andover, Mass., in 1667, and in 1691 married Abigail Lovejoy. He died in 1750.

John Abbott, son of Deacon Nehemiah, was born in Andover, Mass., in 1697, and in 1721 married Elizabeth Birge, of Windsor, Conn. In 1720 he settled in Tolland, where he died in 1779. In 1720, in company with several others, John Abbott came from Windsor to Tolland, and, arriving at night, camped under a large rock near Beaver Brook, and the following morning located on the adjoining hill, which has since been known as Grant's Hill, they being the first settlers of Tolland.

John Abbott (2), son of John, was born in Tolland in 1725, and died there in 1776. In 1748 he married Elizabeth Stearns, of Tolland, who was born in 1728, and died in 1783.

John Abbott (3), son of John (2), was born July 30, 1750, in Tolland, and died May 7, 1814. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. On April 20, 1780, he married Temperance Baker, born in Dennis, Mass., in 1763, who died in Westfield, Mass., in 1850. In their family of children was a daughter, Sally, who became the wife of John Bliss, of Tolland.

Betty (White) Bliss, wife of Rev. John Bliss, maternal grandmother of Mary Eliza (Bliss) Fuller, wife of Lucius Seymour Fuller, traced her line of descent from Elder John White, who came over in the good ship "Lyon," and became one of the first settlers and leaders in Hadley, Massachusetts.

Lieut. Daniel White, son of Elder John, settled

in Hatfield, Mass., in 1662, and was a farmer by occupation. His title of lieutenant was first given him in the records of 1692. He was probably born as early as 1639, in Hartford, Conn., and his death occurred in Hatfield, Mass., in 1713. In 1661 he married Sarah Crow, who was born in 1647, in Hartford, and died in Hatfield in 1719, aged seventy-two years. She was one of the seven daughters of John Crow, an early settler of Hartford, Conn., and Hadley, Mass., who subsequently became one of the largest landholders in the Connecticut Colony; he married Elizabeth Goodwin, the only child of Elder William Goodwin, who was a fellow passenger of Elder John White in the ship "Lyon." John Crow's daughters married into some of the best families of the Connecticut Valley, and of them a high authority has said: "Those Crow girls made smart women."

Capt. Daniel White, son of Lieut. Daniel, was born in Hatfield, Mass., in 1671, and in 1704 removed to Windsor, where he engaged in trade and died in 1726. He was captain of the State Troopers. His wife was Sarah Bissell, born in 1672, who died in Hatfield, Mass., in 1703. His second wife, Anna Bissell, cousin to his first wife, was born in 1675, in Windsor, and died there in 1809.

Capt. Joel White, son of Capt. Daniel, was born in Windsor, Conn., in 1705, and settled in Bolton, Conn., as early as 1724. In 1736 he married Ruth Dart, of that town. He was a member of the committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety of Connecticut during the war of the Revolution, serving as its chairman a portion of the time. During the early part of the war he loaned over £3,000 to the State of Connecticut and to the United Colonies. A part of this sum was repaid in the depreciated currency of those times. His property inventoried at his death £10,000. Capt. Joel White died in Bolton, Conn., in 1787. His daughter Betty married Rev. John Bliss, as previously mentioned.

ORIGEN ATWOOD SESSIONS, whose mercantile career in Willimantic, Windham county, antedates that of any other merchant in the city, is widely known as one of its prominent and successful men, who is thoroughly honorable and absolutely trustworthy. A farmer boy in early life, he came to his present occupation with hardened muscles and a vast accumulation of strength and energy that have stood him well in hand during the trying years when he was building up his business.

Mr. Sessions comes of some of the oldest families of Tolland and Windham counties, the Atwoods and Conants of Mansfield, being among his progenitors, while the Sessions family descends from one of the very early settlers of Massachusetts.

Alexander Sessions, who was born about 1645, was living in Andover, Mass., in 1664, where in a deposition, dated Jan. 27, 1669, he spoke of himself as aged twenty-four years. This Mr. Sessions was married April 24, 1672, to Elizabeth, a daugh-

ter of Job Spafford, of Rowley, Mass., who after the death of her husband, became the wife of Mr. Low. Alexander Sessions was one of the proprietors of Andover, and his name appears in early documents as "Suskins" and "Sutchins." Mr. Sessions died about 1688, and it was probably about 1727, that his son, Joseph, purchased land in Hampton, Conn. John Sessions, son of Joseph, and grandson of Alexander, was born April 8, 1741, and was married to Martha Neff, Nov. 20, 1766. He died Oct. 26, 1810, his widow surviving until Dec. 23, 1816.

Asahel Sessions, son of John and Martha, and grandfather of O. A. Sessions, was born June 12, 1769, and became one of the prominent men of his day in Hampton and Chaplin. A man of fine physique, standing fully six feet high, and weighing, in the prime of his life, 225 pounds, he lived to be over seventy years of age. Rebecca Robbins, his first wife, whom he married in 1793, was the daughter of John Robbins, and died in 1809, leaving two daughters, both of whom died young. His second wife was Clarissa Robbins, daughter of Solomon and Lois Robbins. She lived to be eighty-three years old, and was the mother of one son and one daughter. Her son was the father of O. A. Sessions, and her daughter, Clarissa, married William M. Bingham, and lived and died in Chaplin. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bingham: Ellsworth, who is now dead, and Daniel W., who lives at Spring Hill, in the town of Mansfield. Daniel Sessions, the brother of Asahel, who lived near the Coventry turnpike, furnished all the brick, and much of the timber used in the early days of Willimantic.

Marcus F. Sessions, son of Asahel, was born in Hampton, Conn., Dec. 25, 1813, and died in Willimantic at the age of eighty-three years, the last five years of his life being spent in the home of his son. In his early life Mr. Sessions was a shoemaker, but in later years became a farmer, at which he was very successful. In his political relations he was a Whig, becoming a Republican on the formation of that party, taking always a broad and patriotic interest in politics, though never an aspirant for official position. Clarissa Conant, his wife, belonged to an old family in Mansfield, and her mother was an Atwood, also of an old Mansfield family. They had two children, Origen A.; and Lucius M., who was engaged in the trucking business at the time of his death, in Willimantic, at the early age of thirty-six years. Mrs. Clarissa Sessions was a woman of fine character, and a devoted member of the Congregational Church. Both husband and wife were buried in the Chaplin Center Cemetery, and their ashes repose amid scenes long familiar to them during life.

Origen Atwood Sessions was born Sept. 16, 1842, about three-quarters of a mile west of Chaplin Center, Conn., and is the last male representative of his grandfather, Asahel Sessions. His edu-

cation was obtained in the local school, and as he was the elder son of his parents, and unusually hearty and strong for his age, he early assisted his father in the farm work during the summer season, so his schooling was presently confined to the winter terms. For some winters he had for his teacher that Foster who afterward attained fame as Capt. Joe Foster. Large and strong for his age, when he was fifteen years old, he was doing the work of a man, and for a time was employed as a farm hand by Daniel Sherman, of Chaplin, and Charles Bill, of Hartford, the latter the father of the present Judge Bill, of that city. In the fall of 1862 Mr. Sessions returned home, and in November of that year secured a situation with J. E. Cushman, of Willimantic, his application for it deriving much strength from his reputation as a reliable young man. At that time Mr. Cushman had his store at the corner of Union and Main streets, and he had an extensive business in undertaking and the furniture trade. Here Mr. Sessions began his career in a line to which almost his entire life has been devoted. In those days the furniture business was conducted in a very different manner from what obtains at the present time. The furniture came "knocked down," and required "setting up" and putting together, often having to be finished as well. Mr. Sessions remained with Mr. Cushman until 1872, when he began business for himself in the Atwood Block, where Puritan & Reade now are. From the start Mr. Sessions was engaged in the undertaking and furniture business, with which he combined frame making for all kinds of pictures. In addition to this line, he also conducted "dollar stores," in both Willimantic and Stafford, his store at the latter place being the first of the kind and in these ventures he was associated with C. W. Raynes, under the firm name of O. A. Sessions & Company.

Mr. Sessions was the first occupant of the old Hamlin Block, where he maintained his store for several years, which was next established at No. 677 Main street, remaining at that point from the month of December, 1891, to April 1, 1902, when it was removed to the corner of North and Valley streets, in a building of which Mr. Sessions is half owner. In undertaking there has been a vast change since Mr. Sessions was first associated with it, and it is but strict truth to say that he has kept pace with every advance in his art. It is a work for which his fine taste, delicacy of thought and expression toward his patrons, and a tender respect and sympathy for their feelings, give him a peculiar fitness. His store is fully furnished with all the appliances for the successful management of his business, including a fine and new rubber-tired hearse, which for beauty of design and artistic workmanship cannot be surpassed anywhere. Mr. Sessions devotes special attention to embalming, and uses a preparation that preserves the features in a life-like expression. His services are in demand throughout

Eastern Connecticut, and to every case he still gives his personal attention, after a business career of over thirty-eight years.

On Nov. 20, 1868, Origen A. Sessions was married in Chaplin to Miss Maria S. Hough, who was born in that town Feb. 5, 1845, a daughter of Cornelius E. and Mary Ann (Rindge) Hough. During her earlier womanhood Mrs. Sessions was a teacher of much ability, and taught eight terms in all, in Chaplin, Northampton, Mass., and in Hartford. She began teaching when she was eighteen years of age, and received a dollar and a half a week and board as her compensation, never receiving more than two dollars and a quarter with her board during her eight terms of school. Mary A. Rindge, her mother, was born in Chaplin, Oct. 16, 1826, a daughter of Erastus and Chloe (Foster) Rindge, and a granddaughter of Joseph Foster, a fifer in the Revolutionary army, who received a pension for that service. Cornelius Everest Hough, her father, was the first child born in the town of Chaplin, after its formation, his birth occurring there in May, 1822. He was a son of Thomas and Sarah (Simons) Hough, and a grandson of Elijah Simons, of Hampton, who served in the Revolution, and received a pension from the Government of the United States in his old age. Thomas Hough was a son of Erastus Hough, and was a jeweler by trade, working in Hartford. In his later years he was a farmer in Chaplin, where he died at the age of fifty-four years. Cornelius E. Hough was a shoemaker by trade, and had just entered into a partnership with Otis Whiton, of Westford, and Henry Storrs, of Chaplin, in the manufacture of shoes, when his death occurred, and by a singular coincidence both his partners died within a year. Mr. Hough died in 1851, leaving a widow and three children: Mrs. Sessions; Theodore E., a bookkeeper for Pitkin Brothers, of Hartford; and Frederick S., a farmer of Chaplin.

Mrs. Mary Ann (Rindge) Hough was married second to Seth Stowell Chapman, who served in the Rebellion as a member of Company H, 18th Conn. V. I.; taken prisoner by the Rebels, he was paroled, and died in 1863 from typhoid fever at Annapolis. Mrs. Chapman is still living in Chaplin, and is a remarkably well-preserved and active old lady. Mrs. Sessions belongs to the Congregational Church and the Ladies' Aid Society in connection with that church, her daughter Helen being a teacher in the Sunday School.

Mr. and Mrs. Origen A. Sessions have had the following family: May died at the age of one year; Myra A., born Feb. 25, 1874, was married May 1, 1899, to Walter Arthur Reed, of Cambridgeport, Mass., who is employed in the Boston office of the Claim Department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway; Helen Everest, born April 27, 1880, is the wife of Franklin H. Elmore, of Willimantic, who is associated in business with Mr. Sessions. Mr. Sessions cast his first presidential

vote for Abraham Lincoln, on the occasion of his second election, and although he has been a regular voter and a strong supporter of the Republican party, he never has been willing to become a candidate for any position in public life. In his organization of the Willimantic Building and Loan Association, of which he has been a director to the present time, Mr. Sessions rendered a great service to the community. At the present time he is chairman of the Willimantic Cemetery Committee. As the veteran undertaker of Windham county, his name is known throughout this part of the State, and his present honorable and creditable standing in the community is entirely due to his own sterling manhood and unswerving integrity.

GEORGE M. DENISON, the oldest man now in active business in the town of Plainfield, and probably in the county of Windham, was born in this town June 7, 1820. Some twelve years ago he began an undertaking business, in which he has successfully continued to the present time.

Ruel Denison, his grandfather, was a resident of Preston, Conn., where he was engaged in farming. For a time, however, he was a resident of the town of Mystic, and there his son, Nathan Denison, the father of George M., was born.

Nathan Denison was reared to manhood in Preston, where he was married to Betsy Plumb, a native of the same town. He died in Plainfield at the age of seventy-four, and his wife passed away at the age of fifty-six years. Nathan Denison lived for a brief time in the town of Canterbury, but early established himself in Plainfield, where he purchased and operated a saw and grist mill, continuing in this occupation for several years, when he sold the property, and moved to what is the Dodge place at Plainfield. For some two years the family afterward lived in North Stonington, and then returned to Plainfield, where Mr. Denison ran a wagon shop east of Mr. Shepherd's present place. A year later the business was transferred to Central Village, where it was followed for some seven years. Mr. Denison also carried on work as a carpenter. In early life Mr. Denison was a Whig, and then became a Republican. He was a member of the Plainfield Congregational Church. His wife held to the Congregational faith, though not an active church member. To this worthy couple were born ten children, three of whom are still living: William, deceased, married a Miss Robbins, and reared a family; Susan, deceased, married Harry Wilcox, and after his death, George Montgomery, of Plainfield, Conn.; George M. is the subject proper of this sketch; Sarah, deceased, married John Medberry, and lived in Baltic, Conn.; Esther S. is the widow of Archibald Walker, and resides at Rockford, Ill.; Frances M., deceased, married Joseph Medbury, and lived in Baltic, Conn.; John P. died in California; Mary M., deceased, married Gardner Bentley and lived at Fonda, N. Y.; Cynthia, deceased,

married Frank Colby, and lived in Plainfield; and Luther, who is a farmer and runs a saw and grist mill in Voluntown, Conn., was a soldier in the Civil war, and married Anna Fish.

George M. Denison was born in Plainfield, where he attended the district school until about his tenth year, when he was set to work in the shop by his father. When he was fifteen, his parents removed to Waterford, Conn., and the following year he became an employe in a woolen mill in that place. In 1837 he was thrown out of work by the coming of hard times, and on June 7th of that year he came to Moosup, where he has made his home to the present time, with the exception of some three years when he lived in Danielson. For a little while after coming to Moosup he was employed in the cotton mill, but he gave it up because the work did not agree with him, and he worked instead with his father in his shop. After the death of the latter he carried on the business alone for several years. While in Danielson he was doing repair work at the Quinebaug Mill, and when he returned to Moosup, he was employed by the contractor engaged in the building of the present Highland division of the Consolidated Road. For some years he worked in the machine shop of the old Gladding Mill, now the Cranska Mill. He started the top-roller covering business in the basement of what is now the Woolen Mill, but then used for the manufacture of cotton goods, and for some eighteen years he was very successfully engaged in this line, and in its later years it was mainly carried on by his son, Albert G., who was a partner with his father, but they discontinued about 1887. Still later Mr. Denison and this son engaged in the furniture and undertaking business under the firm name of George M. Denison & Son. Their quarters in Hill's Block were ample to their every need, but they were burned out in the big fire of 1893, and they now have room in the new building, but confine their attention entirely to undertaking. Mr. Denison, though past the four-score mark, still attends actively to business, and his faculties seem to be entirely unimpaired by his years of active labor.

Mr. Denison was a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been a Republican. He has been offered official position, but has uniformly declined. Of the men who were in Moosup when he came, not one is now living, Dr. F. S. Burgess being the last of his early associates to pass away. Mr. Denison was a member of the Brigade Band, which consisted of twenty-two young men from Plainfield, and two or three from Sterling. They wore light brown frock coats, trimmed with fringe about the collar, the bottom, and in front; white trousers and caps with blue and white feathers. In the Harrison campaign this band went to Worcester three times, and played at Boston and Dorchester on the 4th of July. It attracted great attention and won much praise when it played at Dedham, Mass., in competition with eight other bands. Mr. Deni-

son was also a member of the Plainfield Rifle Company, made up of the "blue blades" of the town some sixty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Denison are both members of the Moosup Baptist Church, where he led the choir some forty years. This was a time when three services were held each Sunday throughout the year, and at each service the choir was expected to be present in full strength. To hold the position of chorister in such exacting times for so long a period indicates a rare fidelity. At first the Puritan austerity would not admit an organ, but two flutes and a bass viol were permissible. Mr. Denison brought his choir into a high condition of perfection, and it had a fine reputation throughout the county.

On Nov. 14, 1842, Mr. Denison was married in Norwich to Lucinda Grant, a daughter of Charles and Lydia (Barber) Grant, of North Stonington, and a granddaughter of Joshua and Lucy (Green) Grant, and of Capt. Benjamin Barber. Mr. and Mrs. Denison have had the following children: Betsy, born May 30, 1846, married William H. Cole, Feb. 28, 1872, and lived in Moosup, where she had one son, and died July 16, 1879, at the age of thirty-three; Frances, born Dec. 31, 1849, is at home; Albert Gallatin, born Oct. 15, 1852, a capable and progressive member of the firm of George M. Denison & Son, married Oct. 12, 1887, Clara Tillinghast, and has four children: Orra, Ralph, Clark and Harry; Henry C., born March 16, 18—, died Feb. 19, 1879.

➤ Mrs. Denison descends from Matthew Grant, who was born in England Oct. 27, 1601, and came to America in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630, landing in Dorchester. He was later active in forming the company that went to Windsor, Conn., in 1635, making the journey to that point overland in October, of that year. He married his wife, Priscilla, Nov. 16, 1625, and he died in Windsor April 27, 1644.

Samuel Grant, son of Matthew, was born in Dorchester, Nov. 12, 1631, was married in Windsor, May 27, 1658, to Mary Porter, who was born in England in 1638, a daughter of John and Ann (White) Porter. Mr. Grant had his home at Windsor, but removed to East Windsor Hill as early as 1672, where he built a home on the river. Later still, however, he sought another site. Mr. and Mrs. Grant joined the Church at Windsor in 1685, and about 1700 were members of the East Windsor Church. He died Sept. 10, 1718.

Josiah Grant, son of Samuel, born in Windsor, March 19, 1668, was married July 8, 1696, to Rebecca Miner, born in September, 1672, a daughter of Capt. Ephraim and Hannah (Avery) Miner. For a time they lived in East Windsor, and in 1695, removed to Stonington, where he and his wife united with the local church in 1699, and became a part of the organization at North Stonington in 1727. During his active days Mr. Grant was collector, lister, constable and tything-master. He died at

Stonington, March 28, 1732, and his widow passed away about 1746.

Oliver Grant, a son of Josiah, born Sept. 3, 1703, in Stonington, was married May 26, 1726, to his first wife, Bridget Miner, daughter of Joseph Miner. For his second wife, he married on March 18, 1729, Silence Williams, born about 1703, a daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Wheeler) Williams. Mr. Grant resided at North Stonington, and was grand juror, constable, surveyor, etc. He died March 28, 1732.

Joshua Grant, son of Oliver, was born Jan. 30, 1732, in North Stonington, and there engaged in farming. He was married Nov. 15, 1753, to Sarah Breed, who was born in North Stonington, Dec. 28, 1735, a daughter of Job and Mary (Prentice) Breed. Mr. Grant died in his native town, May 16, 1788, and his widow passed away July 9, 1811.

Joshua Grant, son of Joshua, was born April 21, 1756. He married Jan. 1, 1778, Lucy Green, who was born June 11, 1757. They resided in North Stonington, engaged in farming, and there he died May 16, 1825; his widow passed away May 15, 1836.

Charles Grant, a son of Joshua, was born in North Stonington, Jan. 12, 1788, and he married Lydia Barber, who was born in Hopkinton, R. I., a daughter of Benjamin Barber. Mr. Grant died in Stonington, and his wife passed away some years prior in North Stonington.

Lucinda Grant, a daughter of Charles, born at Little Rest Hill, July 7, 1821, married at Norwich, Conn., Nov. 14, 1842, George M. Denison, whose history is narrated in this article. +

EDWIN TALCOTT SMITH, first selectman of Hebron, Tolland county, in 1901-02, and the present representative from his town in the State Legislature, is a prominent and highly esteemed resident of that old Connecticut town, and belongs to a family long and favorably known in the community.

Nathan Smith, his great-great-grandfather, had the following named children: Abigail, born April 24, 1749; Elizabeth, Feb. 22, 1751; Esther, April 12, 1753; Nathan, Feb. 26, 1755; Sarah, April 4, 1757; Simon, Feb. 17, 1759; Benjamin, Feb. 27, 1761; Lucy, Aug. 12, 1763; John, June 1, 1766; Caroline, May 24, 1770. Of these, Nathan was probably the first of the family to come to this section of the State. He married Martha Comstock, and resided in Hebron, spending the later portion of his life on the farm now occupied by Edwin T. Smith, where he died.

Simon Smith, the great-grandfather of Edwin T., was a tanner at Westfield, Mass., where he died June 20, 1849. On Jan. 1, 1784, he married Abigail Fowler, who was born Dec. 3, 1759, and died Jan. 14, 1835. To them were born: Caroline, Oct. 2, 1784; Lydia, Feb. 26, 1787; Daniel, April 28, 1788; John, March 9, 1790; Horace, Aug. 15, 1792; Nathan, Nov. 17, 1794 (the grandfather of Edwin

T.); Charles, Feb. 2, 1797; Hiram, Sept. 21, 1800.

Deacon Nathan Smith was born probably in Westfield, Mass., and when a mere boy came to Hebron to live with his uncle, Nathan Smith, whose home was childless. He remained with his uncle and aunt during their lifetime, and their farm passed to him when they died. Hard-working and thrifty, he was well-to-do at the time of his death, March 13, 1863. His remains rest in the old cemetery at Hebron. For many years previous to his death he had served as deacon in the Congregational Church at that place. He served as a soldier in the Mexican war, and his second wife drew a pension for his services.

Deacon Smith was married, Oct. 12, 1819, to Jerusha Ashley, who was born in West Springfield, Mass., July 6, 1794, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Rogers) Ashley. She died July 27, 1854. To this union came: (1) Martha, born Sept. 18, 1820, was married Sept. 9, 1844, to William Phelps, a farmer of Marlboro, where she died Oct. 3, 1849. (2) Sarah, born June 19, 1822, was married April 14, 1846, to James D. Eldridge, a printer and a farmer, who died in West Springfield, Mass., where she now resides. (3) Seth, the father of Edwin T. Smith, was born Sept. 27, 1824. (4) Samuel, born Dec. 14, 1827, married Ellen Kellogg, became a wealthy farmer, and is now living retired in West Springfield, Mass. (5) Moses, born Aug. 16, 1830, married Emily White. He graduated from Yale, entered the ministry of the Congregational Church, and was located at Detroit, Mich., for many years; he is now living retired in Chicago. Deacon Nathan Smith married May 20, 1856, for his second wife, Mary A. Leonard, who survived him many years. To this union came one child, Charles, born Sept. 3, 1857, who is now a farmer at East Saginaw, Michigan.

Deacon Seth Smith, father of Edwin T., was born in the house now occupied by that gentleman. His education was obtained in the district school and at Colchester Academy, where all his brothers also attended. It was the desire of their father that one of his sons should become a clergyman, and Moses gratified this desire. Seth Smith from early childhood had weak eyes, which greatly interfered with his studies. When a young man he lived at home, and bought out the other heirs after the death of his parents. Until his death he was engaged in general farming, and was noted as being very successful. He met his death on the night of Sept. 17, 1878, while hauling shingles from Colchester to Hebron, for the Congregational parsonage. By some mistake the shingles had been taken to Colchester, and Deacon Smith was bringing home a wagonload of them. About midway between Colchester and Hebron, it is supposed he fell off the wagon and broke his neck, as he was found dying in the road with his team standing beside him. His remains were laid to rest in the old cemetery at Hebron. Seth Smith was a Republican, and repre-

sented Hebron in the General Assembly of 1875. A very devout and earnest Christian, he was a leader in the church at Hebron, as was his father before him, was active in all its work, and met the needs of the society with an open hand.

Seth Smith and Eliza Hubbard were married Sept. 22, 1852. She was born Aug. 5, 1830, in Bolton, Conn., daughter of Edwin and Sophia (Hale) Hubbard. Her father belonged to the Middletown branch of his family, and her mother to the Glastonbury branch of her family. Mrs. Smith died May 14, 1891, at the home of her son, Edwin T. To this union came the following children: (1) Nathan Hubbard, born Dec. 26, 1855, died Oct. 29, 1875. (2) Edwin Talcott was born May 12, 1861. (3) Frank Winslow, born Dec. 3, 1863, married Cora Smith, of West Springfield, Mass., and resides in Torrington, Conn.; they have three children, Eloise C., Norman and Ruth. (4) Dewitt Eldridge, born April 21, 1872, is a farmer at West Springfield, Mass.; on Nov. 6, 1901, he married Emma Ridgeway.

Edwin Talcott Smith was born in the home where he is found to-day. He attended district school for a time, and was afterward sent to a select school at Hebron, kept by a Miss Patten, who now has a select school at Middletown, Conn.; he also recited to Cyrus Bestor, of Hebron. Until he was about seventeen years old he remained on the home, working for his father, and after the latter's death he and his brothers carried on the farm for their mother. When she died Mr. Smith bought out the other heirs, and secured the place, which consisted of 270 acres, as his own property. It has increased under his hands, and he now owns 378 acres, which he devotes to farming, dairying and stock raising.

Edwin T. Smith was married Oct. 27, 1878, to Ella Maria Coats, a native of Hebron, born July 19, 1855, daughter of Nathan E. and Elizabeth (Purington) Coats. Her mother was a native of Worcester, Mass., and was a descendant of Gov. Bradford, of the Coffins of Nantucket, and of the Fitch family, of Norwich. Mrs. Smith taught school for several years in Hebron and Columbia, and ten terms in the district in which she now resides. To this union came: (1) Nathan Eugene, born Aug. 21, 1879, is now employed at H. D. Barrows' shoe store in New London; he is an usher in the First Congregational Church there. (2) Edna Louise was born Aug. 27, 1885; (3) Edward Ashley, May 20, 1887; (4) Florence Edith, Sept. 13, 1890.

Mr. Smith is a Republican in political faith. He was elected first selectman in 1900, has served many terms as assessor, and also on the board of relief; and on Nov. 4, 1902, was elected representative of his town in the State Legislature. Mr. Smith belongs to the A. O. U. W., and to the Hebron Congregational Church, in which he is very active. Mrs. Smith is president of the Ladies' Aid

Society, and is one of the principal workers of the church, which she long served as organist. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are popular and esteemed in Hebron, where their good lives, industrious habits and kindly spirits have made them many friends.

GEORGE EDWARD CHALLENGER, proprietor of the well-known and popular hotel conducted under the name of the "Windham Inn," at Windham Center, Windham county, was born at Turton, near Bath, England, June 30, 1849.

Samuel Challenger, his grandfather, was a resident of Bath, a gardener by calling, and lived to be seventy-three years old. In his later years he resided at Turton, which is 106 miles from Liverpool. He reared a large family.

Samuel Challenger, father of George E., grew to manhood near Liverpool, and became a boss wool sorter, which position he held until he came to America, when over forty. Locating at Barre, Mass., he followed mill work, and died at that place, aged seventy-two. He married Mrs. Charlotte (Savage) Silcox, by whom he had the following family: Josephine, deceased; Mary, of Waltham, Mass., who married Peter W. Hill; Charlotte, of Waltham, Mass., unmarried; Jane, of Barre, Mass., unmarried; and George Edward.

George Edward Challenger was but five years of age when the family came to America, and after twelve years in Cherry Valley he was taken to Barre, Mass. At both places he attended school, until the age of eighteen, when he entered the mills at Barre, continuing to work there for four years. For a number of years he was dresser tender in the mill at Gilbertville, Mass., and was also employed for some time at Stafford, Conn. While in Gilbertville, he was married to Maria A. Finran, a native of Worcester, Mass.; no children have been born of this union.

Mr. Challenger finally commenced business for himself, conducting a market at Baltic, with great success, for six years. Then, for the four following years, he was proprietor of the hotel at Scotland, after which he purchased his present property from Mrs. Wilbur. The "Windham Inn" is one of the oldest in this portion of the State, having been erected in 1800. Mr. Challenger has conducted it for seventeen years, and it has always been his aim to make the place as comfortable and homelike as possible, and to contribute to the pleasure of guests in every way, and that he has been successful is clearly evinced by the popularity his house now enjoys. The "Windham Inn" is centrally located at the cross roads in the pretty little village of Windham, facing a beautiful park, is well supplied with shade, and is well known to all the residents of this section of the country, as well as to many city people who take advantage of its comforts during the hot summer months. The rooms in the house are all large, airy and comfortable, the halls are spacious, and the verandas roomy and

pleasant. In company with Dr. Frank E. Guild, Mr. Challenger spent some \$1,400 in fitting up a spring and laying 2,900 feet of pipe, through which the finest of water is supplied to the hotel and public fountains, as well as private residences. There are all the necessary conveniences that will conduce to the comfort and well-being of guests, an air of homelike comfort prevails, and one visit to the house is a sure guaranty of another.

The dining-rooms are cozy and comfortable, and the tables are always plentifully supplied with all the substantials and delicacies of the season, cooked to a turn and nicely served. This department is under the supervision of Mrs. Challenger, thus insuring superiority in every way. The sample room is always well stocked with everything in the line of refreshment that is pleasing to the taste and invigorating to the body. Good stables and sheds are also connected with the establishment, and transient horses are given the best of care in airy, well-ventilated stables, at the hands of experienced men; there are also accommodations for horses for the whole or part of a season. Mr. Challenger also conducts a livery, and has five good horses, as well as a variety of carriages and wagons, his turn-outs being as attractive as any to be seen on the streets and roads in this vicinity.

Mr. Challenger himself is a courteous and pleasant host, who has the welfare of his guests at heart. Personally he holds a position of high standing among the business men of his section, is very popular with all classes of the people, and is regarded by all as an influential business man and public-spirited and useful citizen. In politics he is a Democrat, and he takes an active interest in the affairs of the town.

JOHN HICKEY, a shrewd son of Ireland, who has made a very considerable fortune in Willimantic real estate, is ranked among the leading citizens and business men of Windham county. His children are bright and capable and move in the best society. Had Mr. Hickey received the educational advantages which he has given his children, undoubtedly he would have risen much higher in life. As his schooling was of the poorest and briefest character, hardly too much can be said of the heroic struggle which he made against adverse circumstances. His family has every comfort and luxury and his children would do credit to any parentage.

John Hickey was born in Grantstown, County Tipperary, Ireland, June 24, 1835, a son of Michael and Mary (Ryan) Hickey. The Hickey family is an old and well established one in county Tipperary, and for many generations its name was well and favorably known in that part of Ireland. Michael Hickey was a farmer, and while not wealthy, was better situated than most of his compatriots of that time. His death occurred in 1847, when he left a widow and seven children, with a small estate, but

enough to bring them to the United States, whither they presently came in search of the better opportunities the New World presented. They sailed from Queenstown in May, 1849, in the sailing vessel "George Washington," and landed in Boston after a seven weeks' voyage, July 4th. Their destination was Webster, Mass., where neighbors from "the old sod" who were expecting them had already settled. The mother and the younger members of the family remained in Webster until 1844, when they all removed to Willimantic, where young John had already gone. Mrs. Hickey lived to be seventy years old, and all her life after her first coming to Willimantic was spent here, with the exception of eight years which she spent in Iowa with her oldest son, going there in 1860, and returning in 1868. The children of Michael and Mary Hickey are as follows: (1) Patrick went to Scott county, Iowa, where he bought 160 acres of land at eight dollars an acre. In 1860 he came back to Connecticut to bring his mother to his western home. He was a successful farmer, and died unmarried in January, 1892. (2) John is mentioned below. (3) Bridget married a Mr. Ryan in Chicago, and moved to New Orleans, where her husband was drafted into the Confederate army. When last heard from in 1862, she was living in New Orleans. (4) Mary married John Murphy in Willimantic, where she died a few months after her marriage. (5) Michael L. is a retired merchant in Willimantic. (6) Johanna married a Mr. Johnson in Iowa, where she died. (7) Timothy E. is a successful merchant of Providence, R. I., and is married, but has no children. The four sons of this family have all made their mark in life, and risen to prominence and prosperity.

John Hickey attended the National School of his native town, and walked two miles to get what little instruction it afforded. His schooling was ended in Ireland when he was only eleven years old, as in this country he had only the privilege of a very brief attendance at night school. He paid his wages to his mother until he reached the age of twenty-one years. She allowed him two dollars a month for spending money, all that she could spare from the needs of the family. This money he used to secure private instruction, as he felt the need of education more than of pleasure. When he came to Webster young John worked in the Merino Mills, and in 1852 he went to Willimantic to work for what is now the Willimantic Linen Co. In 1858 John Hickey went to Scott county, Iowa, where he remained two years, with the exception of the winter season, which he spent at Greenville, Miss., working on the levees then building on the Mississippi river. In 1860 he returned, to Versailles, Conn., and worked in a factory engaged in making seamless grain bags. There he remained two years, when he took a position in the "Rough Shop" of the Willimantic Linen Company.

Mr. Hickey invested his savings in business,

and began for himself Aug. 10, 1863, in a store at the corner of Clark and Main streets, about a year later taking in his brother, Michael L., as a partner. In 1870 the business was removed to a building farther down on Main street. Eight years later Mr. Hickey disposed of his interest to his brother, and after a few months opened up a second store at the corner of Jackson and Union streets, where he continued until 1892. In that year Mr. Hickey disposed of his stock of groceries and entered upon a drug business, at the present time the well known pharmacy of J. Hickey & Co.

John Hickey was married May 20, 1866, to Miss Mary Hickey, a native of County Clare, Ireland, where she was born May 25, 1845, a daughter of Michael and Bridget (McNanamarra) Hickey. Her parents came to the United States, landing on the American shores on Easter Sunday, 1847. They made their first location at Springfield, Mass., but soon removed to Yantic, Conn., living afterwards at South Willington. They were living in Willimantic at the time of the wedding of their daughter Mary. The father died in that city at the age of seventy, and the mother at the age of sixty-five. Mrs. Hickey was the second child in a family of seven children. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hickey were: (1) Mary Elizabeth, born Feb. 24, 1868, attended the Baltic Academy after completing her attendance on the Willimantic schools. (2) John Joseph, born July 10, 1869, attended the schools of Willimantic, and was then sent to Ottawa, Canada, where he completed his education. He married Miss Mary O'Neal, of Willimantic, and is a member of the drug firm of J. Hickey & Company. (3) Francis Patrick was born Jan. 1, 1872. (4) Edward Eugene was born Sept. 16, 1873. (5) Agnes Gertrude, born in Oct., 1875, is a teacher in the kindergarten at Willimantic. She graduated from Mt. St. Joseph School in Music, attended the Normal School in Willimantic, and is thoroughly prepared for teaching. (6) Jennie died at the age of six years. (7) Rose Lima, born Sept. 16, 1879, is at home. (8) Maud Florence, born Feb. 16, 1881, attended the city high school. (9) Willie died at the age of three years. (10) Nellie B., born June 28, 1884, is at home.

Mr. Hickey cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan in 1856, and has been a Democrat to the present time. Much averse to office holding, he has been prevailed upon to serve on the board of relief and as assessor. Since 1888 Mr. Hickey has filled the office of a director in the Willimantic Savings Institute. Since 1875 he has resided in his very comfortable and attractive home on Jackson street. Mr. Hickey has a strong and keen brain, and his mental powers are working better than ever before. His success has been much beyond the average, and his family, his standing in the business world and his personal character are alike creditable.

EDGAR CLARKE. The gentleman who at present represents the Clarke family in Putnam, is a man who is held in the very highest esteem, and whose probity of character is such as to call forth the heartfelt encomiums of a host of friends.

The history of the Clarke family begins in the manner rather common to many of the old families of New England in the statement that "three brothers came over from Europe and settled in various sections," one near Boston, the other in Columbia, Conn., and the third in Rhode Island. In direct line from the Rhode Island settler comes our subject, Edgar Clarke.

Joseph Clarke, by his wife Dorothy, became the father of Joseph Clarke (2), whose son, Joseph Clarke (3), was the father of Elisha.

Elisha Clarke was born Nov. 17, 1718, and married Mary Potter. He died Feb. 15, 1744.

Joshua Clarke, son of Elisha, was born June 20, 1759, and he passed away Feb. 16, 1789, at the early age of thirty years. He married Wealtha Stillman, who was born June 24, 1765.

Joshua Clarke (2) was born Feb. 16, 1787, in Richmond, R. I., the youngest child of his parents, Joshua and Wealtha. He died in Colchester, Conn., in 1863. By occupation he was a manufacturer of cotton goods. In early youth he left home and came to Connecticut for the purpose of securing better educational advantages. In disposition he was an exceedingly kind and indulgent man, a good father, and a loving husband. He was a man of fine and unerring business judgment, was conservative in his views, of natural inventive talent, and most industrious in his habits. In his young manhood he learned the machinist's trade, and as such worked on the first machines that were patented for the manufacture of cotton goods. As time passed he accumulated some property and operated several factories on contract, in which he was very successful. Some of these mills were in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the vicinity of Putnam. The middle portion of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits in the town of Putnam, where he purchased a farm of some seventy-five acres, and with which he had as great success as in the manufacturing business. The latter portion of his life was spent in Colchester, Conn., where he removed in order that his children might have the excellent educational advantages in Bacon Academy. In the earlier part of his career he, like many others, became affected with the western fever, and made a trip to the extreme West, but soon returned. In physical make-up he was very muscular, but had rather indifferent health. In political affiliation he was a Whig when a young man, and was very active in political life. He was a member of the Congregational Church, in which organization he was much interested, having been especially helpful in the building of a church in Colchester. In 1818 he was married to Elizabeth Copp, who was born Oct. 2,

1797, in Killingly, now Putnam Heights, daughter of David Torrey Copp; she died in Colchester, Feb. 10, 1884. The children born of this union were: Helen Melissa, born in Putnam, married Hobart C. Cutler, of Putnam, and died in Boston, Mass.; a son died in infancy, unnamed; Martha is the widow of James Linsley, and lives on the old homestead in Colchester; Edgar is the subject of this sketch; and Mary, who married Edward Cutler, a brother of Hobart C. Cutler, died in Oxford, Mass. The mother of these children was a most lovely character; she was possessed naturally of unusual mental and bodily vigor, and in early youth was very fond of society, and would have delighted in the gayeties of those of her own age. She was, however, converted when twelve years of age, her mind having been fastened on religious matters by the death of a very dear friend, and she thereupon relinquished many of the amusements which were fashionable, and consecrated herself to the Master's cause. As a Christian she sought for the conversion of sinners and their union with the church. She was never absent from her place in church unless providentially hindered. Long after she was four score years old she was habitually in the Sabbath school, and in the mid-week meetings. Some years before her death she narrowly escaped death from an acute disease and never regained her former strength. Her tall, graceful form became bowed, but she disdained the use of a staff, and her eye retained its brightness, her face its benevolent expression and pleasant smile. The care of the sick and the poor was near her heart. She repeatedly took off from her own person garments which she had made and which could only be replaced by her own labor to give to some ill-clad person. To the sick she ministered by day and watched with them by night. Within a few years of her death, when utterly unfit for such service, having failed in repeated attempts to find a watcher for a sick neighbor, she bravely stayed with her through the night. She was a true Christian, not only in word, but in deed as well.

Edgar Clarke, the only living son of Joshua (2) and Elizabeth (Copp), was born March 26, 1824, in Putnam, then a part of Killingly. His elementary training was received in the district schools, which was supplemented by attendance at Bacon Academy, Colchester, where his parents had removed when he was fifteen years of age. After several years in this institution, he began teaching in Colchester and East Hampton, in connection with which in his odd hours he took up the study of civil engineering. When twenty years old, at his father's request, he went to learn the trade of machinist. At the age of twenty-five he went to Providence, where he connected himself with the firm of Hill & Dorrance, chemists, with the idea of perfecting himself in that science. He remained with them for several years, but the confining nature of the employment was such that ill health compelled him to abandon it.

He therefore returned to his first love, that of civil engineering, and becoming connected with the Boston & Worcester Railroad, he has since that time been with it almost continuously. He has been associated with many of the leading railroads, and has been a member of a number of the best engineering corps in the country. His work has not all been in connection with railroads, he having had wide experience in the mines of this country, notably in northern New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Mr. Clarke is a man of fine attainments in this line, having been connected with some of the greatest engineering problems of the last twenty-five years. The immense rolling mill of the Cambria Iron Co. at Cambria, Pa., is the product of his genius. In New Jersey he was connected with some very difficult problems in underground surveying, but which he solved to the satisfaction of the employing parties. As early as 1857 he settled in the town of Putnam, and ran the line under William Lester, a geologist of note, for the Boston, Hartford & Fishkill Railroad. Since removing to Putnam he has done a large amount of civil engineering work for private parties. Aside from his business Mr. Clarke is a great student of astronomy, having been deeply interested in this fascinating study, and in connection with which he has exercised his fine talent for drawing, and has many magnificent sketches—the work of his hand. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of Engineers, in whose work he has been for many years an active participant.

Mr. Clarke's religious life has been an active one, he having been a member of the Congregational Church since boyhood. He has taught a class in the Sunday-school in Putnam since the year of his removal here forty-five years ago. In early manhood Mr. Clarke was a stanch supporter of the Whig party, and took a leading part in the formation of its offspring—the party of Lincoln and Garfield. He has served the town of Putnam as surveyor for a number of years.

On Oct. 6, 1852, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Mary Capner Exton, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Ann (Anderson) Exton, of Clinton, N. J., where her father was a prominent farmer. To this union have been born three children: Thomas Exton, who died in infancy; Miss Sarah Elizabeth, a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being treasurer of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter; and Harriet Exton, who married Dr. F. E. Guild, of Windham, Conn., and has three children, Allen Clarke, Harriet Griggs and Julia Exton.

Mr. Clarke and his family live in a pleasant and commodious home on Elm street, where they delight to entertain the host of friends who hold them in such high esteem.

Mrs. Mary C. (Exton) Clarke is a lady of culture and refinement, and a descendant of one of the early families of the county. Hugh Exton,

her grandfather, came from Leicestershire, England, to America, bringing with him his wife Mary, and five children. They landed at Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1796, having left England July 8th, thus consuming seventy days on the voyage. Two children were born in New Jersey, of whom Thomas, Mrs. Clarke's father, was one. A great-grandson, Lieut. Charles Exton, now stationed at Fort Sheridan, is a graduate of West Point, and served in the Spanish-American and Philippine wars; he participated in the battle of Santiago. Hugh Exton settled in New Jersey, where he, together with his four sons, purchased 1,000 acres of land, which became known as the Union Farms, and a portion of which is still in the possession of the family. For this tract he paid \$30,000 in gold. Of this body of land Mrs. Clarke's father, Thomas, inherited 300 acres, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, and at his death left as a very valuable property. Thomas Exton was a self-educated man, and was well read. He was prominent in the local affairs of his community, and served for a period in the Legislature of New Jersey. In disposition he was kind and affable, and a man who attracted to himself a very circle of staunch friends. He married Sarah Ann Anderson, a daughter of George Anderson, a Revolutionary soldier. They had three sons and five daughters, and all were brought up in the Presbyterian faith, and all became prominent and earnest Christian workers. The grand-children now number nineteen, and the great-grandchildren seventeen, all but two of the latter being in existence at the time of the death of Mrs. Thomas Exton, who died July 10, 1899, having nearly completed the ninety-second year of her age. When Mrs. Exton joined the D. A. R., she was presented with a gold spoon, a souvenir presented to each "real daughter" of the Revolution.

George Anderson, father of Mrs. Thomas Exton, was born March 26, 1751, and died Nov. 8, 1839, near the close of his eighty-ninth year. He was a farmer in New Jersey, and he served for many years as a member of the Legislature of that State. He raised a company for service in the Revolution, and was made its captain, and was one of the participants in the disastrous battle of Long Island. His bureau in his home at Trenton, which Hessian soldiers sought to break open with their bayonets, is still preserved, and is in the possession of his granddaughter, Mr. Sarah Baker, of Rhinebeck, New York.

GILES HUMPHREY ALFORD, one of the leading men of Willimantic, Conn., comes from one of the old and long established families in Windham county.

Nathaniel Alford, his great-great-grandfather, was born in Windsor, Conn., in 1702, and he died in 1769. He married Experience Holcomb, and lived in Simsbury, Conn., where they had a family of five daughters, and one son, Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Alford (2) was born in 1738, in Simsbury, and was a private in the Continental army; he died in 1818, at the age of eighty years. In 1760 he wedded Abigail Hill, and to this marriage there were born nine children, among whom was a son, Arba, the grandfather of Giles H. Alford.

Arba Alford was born in 1769, and when twenty-three years old married Eunice Case, a daughter of Deacon Hosea Case. She was born Aug. 20, 1771, and died July 27, 1846, outliving her husband by twenty-three years. They had the following children: Roman, born July 25, 1793; Lora, born Aug. 15, 1795; Chloe, born Dec. 19, 1798; Abigail, born January, 1801; Esther, born May 5, 1803; Eunice, born July 11, 1805; Arba, born Nov. 6, 1807; Mary, born July 1, 1810; and Alfred, born Sept. 15, 1812.

Roman Alford, the oldest member of the above family of children, was born at Barkhamsted, where he was married to Charlotte Case. Soon after his marriage he removed to Otis, Mass., where he went on a farm, which was his home for some thirty-five years. At the end of that period he returned to Barkhamsted, spending there the remainder of his life. He died Feb. 19, 1875. His wife, Charlotte Case, was born Sept. 3, 1794, and died Nov. 22, 1876. Both were buried at Pleasant Valley cemetery, in the town of Barkhamsted. Humphrey Case, the father of Charlotte, was born in 1762, and died in 1813; his wife, Freelove Harridon, was born in 1767, and died in 1829. To Roman Alford and his wife were born the following children: Case M., born Jan. 14, 1818, was a butcher and farmer of Pleasant Valley, Conn., where he died Nov. 22, 1885; Harriet C., born Oct. 23, 1819, married John Fairchild, and died in Otis, Mass., in 1845; Esther N., born June 10, 1825, married Grandison Wilder, and died in Painesville, Ohio, April 9, 1884; Giles Humphrey; Eunice M., born May 10, 1829, became the second wife of Obed Smith, of Norfolk, Conn., and died June 23, 1873; Abigail, born March 13, 1831, was the first wife of Obed Smith, of Norfolk, Conn.; Mary L., born Jan. 14, 1835, married Isaac Everett, and died May 13, 1901; Henry B., born March 19, 1837, became a merchant at Riverton, Conn., where he died May 20, 1864; and Everett B., born Jan. 16, 1842, was a butcher, at Riverton, Conn., where he died May 18, 1873. Roman Alford was prominent in the Congregational Church, in local affairs and in the State Militia, from which he derived the title of Capt. Alford. Standing two inches over six feet, he was well proportioned, and was in his bearing and demeanor a "gentleman of the old school." His influence in the community was strong, and always exerted on the side of the right and true.

Giles Humphrey Alford was born in Otis, Mass., April 18, 1827, and received his education in the district school, which was at times attended by seventy pupils. In those days "work came first,

and school second," yet he was exceptionally favored, and was a student at the Westfield Normal where he prepared for teaching—an occupation upon which he entered at twenty-one, at Springfield, Mass., receiving twelve dollars a month and "boarding round" the district. At Windsor, Conn., his monthly wages of twenty-six dollars, including board, was considered fine pay for teaching. In 1851 Mr. Alford went to Riverton, Conn., to take a position as clerk in the store of his uncle, Alfred Alford, who was extensively engaged in the furniture business at that point. At this time he made his first visit to Willimantic, part of his work being to deliver a load of chairs to a customer in that city. After a short time spent with his uncle, Mr. Alford bought out the Union Shoe Co., of Riverton, then comprising a general store, and this was his first business venture. Although he incurred a heavy load of debt, he pulled through, and became the sole owner of the establishment. During the first years of the Civil war Henry Alford cared for the store while Giles H. Alford was engaged in Virginia and Maryland as a sutler with Gen. McClellan's army in 1861 and 1862.

In 1862 Mr. Alford removed to Willimantic, Riverton not affording as broad a field as he desired. In company with his cousin, James Alford, he opened a grocery store on Main street, in the present location of Purinton & Reade, but the close confinement soon undermined their health, and both retired from the store, Giles H., exchanging his interest for a farm belonging to Chauncey Turner in Mansfield, to which point he removed at once. Farm life restored his health, and after about two years he was again strong and rugged. According he sold the farm and became a traveling salesman for the Upson Nut Co., of Unionville, Conn. He came into contact with machine manufacturers, and for eight years followed the road. During this time his family lived at Unionville, but later removed to Willimantic. It was also during this time that Mr. Alford bought the bankrupt hardware stock of Mr. Simpson, and put it in charge of his oldest son. Upon his retirement from the road he went into this business himself. C. N. Andrew was at one time a partner with him, and later bought his interest in that store. At a later period Mr. Alford opened the hardware store where he is found at the present time, in company with his son, the firm being G. H. Alford & Son. This son was Howard R. Alford, and on his death, his brother, Carl R., succeeded to his interest, and the firm is unchanged in its title.

Mr. Alford was married in Riverton, Nov. 13, 1854, to Miss Adeline C. Cadwell, who was born in Bloomfield, March 23, 1835, a daughter of Ira and Phœbe (Filer) Cadwell. Ira Cadwell was a farmer, and lived in Bloomfield, where he had a family of seven children, Mrs. Alford being his youngest child. He was a son of Pelatiah and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Cadwell. The latter was a

widow, and a daughter of a family by the name of Skinner. Phœbe (Filer) Cadwell was a native of East Granby, and the daughter of Roger and Phœbe (Meacham) Filer, the latter a daughter of Barnabas and Margaret (Owen) Meacham. Barnabas Meacham was born in 1720, and died Oct. 15, 1812; he was a private in the Continental army. Roger Filer was a son of Roger Filer, Sr. (who was born in Windsor in 1743, and served in the Revolutionary war) and of Triphena Walcott Allyn (a widow at the time of her marriage to Mr. Filer). In the retreat from Long Island, with seven others Roger Filer, Sr., was captured, owing to a lack of boats; in the battle or in the retreat he lost a leg, and he died at New Haven, of smallpox, soon after being captured.

Mr. Alford is father to the following children: Howard Roman, born in Riverton, Conn., Aug. 18, 1856, died at Willimantic, where he was in business at one time, Sept. 11, 1893, leaving a widow, Jennie Dow, and children, May, Giles Howard and Marian Jennie; Adelaide Louise, born Aug. 31, 1865, graduated from the Willimantic high school, and is a very successful teacher; Maude E., born July 25, 1874, in Willimantic, is at home; and Carl R., born Aug. 13, 1878, is now in business with his father. Mr. Alford is a Democrat, and was first selectman in 1875, having charge of the building of the "horse shoe bridge" across the river on South Main street. For about five years in the latter '80s he was prosecuting attorney. Over forty-five years ago he united with the Masonic fraternity at New Hartford, and is now a member of the Masonic Veteran Association. At one time he was connected with the I. O. O. F., at Winsted, Conn., but has long ceased to be an active member of the order. When seventeen years of age he united with the Congregational Church, and in that church and Sunday-school he has always been an interested and earnest worker. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school at Riverton, but in 1899 he declined further duty in that connection on account of his great age. Mr. Alford is a man whose long business career in Willimantic and elsewhere has been singularly free from criticism. His personal habits are exceptionally clean, and he has never sworn, smoked, chewed or drank. He is still hale and hearty, and is spending his last days in a peace and comfort that should always attend so useful and honorable a career as his.

EPHRAIM KINGSBURY TAFT, who was in his lifetime one of the most respected and useful members of the community of Stafford Springs, Tolland Co., Conn., was born in Webster, Mass., Jan. 7, 1834, and died Jan. 6, 1898, in Stafford Springs.

Evander Taft, the father of Ephraim K., was born in Uxbridge, Mass., Dec. 27, 1801, and died in Willington, Conn., March 7, 1863, having been in the employ of the Willington Glass factory for

a number of years. Personally he was a man of quiet and unassuming habits and was much respected for his sterling worth and character. In early life he was a Whig, but became a Republican on the formation of that party. In religion he was a pronounced Methodist, and his good life cast no shame or discredit upon his faith. Evander Taft was married Feb. 14, 1827, to Lydia Kingsbury, who was born in Uxbridge, Mass., June 9, 1809, and died Aug. 16, 1867, in Stafford. To them were born the following children: Joanna, born April 26, 1830, who died July 1, 1867, unmarried; Ephraim K.; Evander, born July 6, 1836, in Webster, Mass., a plumber in Norwich, who married first, Sarah Corbin, of Willington, and second, Jennie Brigham, of Norwich; Ellen M., born July 14, 1846, who married Rev. S. O. Benton, and is living in New York city.

Ephraim K. Taft was born in Webster, Mass., and attended school at Willington, to which point his parents removed when he was quite young, and at Wilbraham Academy, which institution he left when he was about eighteen years old, to take a clerkship for William A. Foster, in his store on Stafford street. In his later youth he also clerked for Lyman W. Crane and Francis A. Harwood. In 1865 he purchased an interest in the dry goods store of James Medbery, the two doing business under the firm name of Medbery & Taft, and continuing together for some two years. At the end of that time Mr. Taft retired from the partnership and started in business alone as a druggist, following this line until his death, and making a great success of the enterprise. Much of his knowledge of the drug business came from the instruction of his brother-in-law, Dr. Albert Field, a practicing physician, but he studied and experimented for himself, and his mastery of the drugs he sold came largely from his indefatigable energy and determination to know what he was doing.

Mr. Taft was a charter member of Winter Post, No. 42, G. A. R., of which he was chaplain at the time of his death. His military experience was gained with Co. D, 25th C. V. I., in which he enlisted Aug. 27, 1862, and was first sergeant. After making a gallant and creditable record, he was wounded at Irish Bend, La., April 14, 1863, and the effects of this wound necessitated his discharge, Aug. 26, of the same year. Mr. Taft was a very active and devoted member of the Methodist Church, of which he was steward and Sunday-school superintendent for many years. In his political relations he belonged to the Republican party but was not an office seeker in any sense of the word.

Mr. Taft was married April 27, 1866, to Frances Augusta Field, a daughter of Abizer and Asenath (Every) Field, of Hamden, N. Y. To this union were born: (1) Mary Field, born April 25, 1867, who on Aug. 15, 1892, married Francis Asbury Bagnall, superintendent of the city schools of

Adams, Mass., and who has three children, Katharine, Frances and Margaret; (2) Ernest Kingsbury, born Jan. 4, 1870, who graduated from the local high school, in 1893 completed the course of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and is now in charge of the store at Stafford. Mrs. Taft is also a licensed pharmacist.

DAY. The Days, to whom Miss Louisa E. Day, of Thompson, Windham county, belongs, is an old family of the town of Killingly. It has been handed down by tradition that the family originally came from Wales, which is undoubtedly correct. In a book of Heraldry containing Arms of William Day, B. D. Provost of Eton College, and Dean of Windsor, confirmed by William Flower, Norroy, on Oct. 21, 1582, in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, he is said to be descended from the Dees of Wales, being a younger son of Richard Day, who was a son of Nicholas Day, son of John Dee (called in English Daye), son of Morgan Dee, a Welshman. Dee signifies, it is said, dark or dingy, and was the name of a small river in Wales, and was applied to some ancestor living on its banks. In time the name Dee came to be written as it sounded, Daye or Day.

Robert Day, the emigrant of 1635, of Ipswich, England, born in 1605, came to America in the ship "Hopewell," and settled in Ipswich, Mass. He was made a freeman in 1641, and he died in September, 1683. By his wife, Hannah, he had five children: John, born in 1641; Thomas, born in 1643; Hannah, born in 1645, married Robert Lord; Sarah, born in 1647, married David Fiske; and James, born in 1649, married Susan Ayres, and died in 1690.

The line of descent is through James Day, born in 1649; his son Robert, born Jan. 17, 1684 (married, first, April 4, 1706, Elizabeth Dresser, and second, in 1736, Susan McKee), who moved to Killingly in 1717, and settled on the South Whetstone brook; and James, who was drowned Dec. 25, 1782, when sixty-six years of age. James Day, who owned some 3,300 acres of land in Killingly, and was the founder of the village of Dayville, married Mary Parkhurst, of Plainfield, Conn., who died July 28, 1818, at ninety-seven years of age. He and his wife are buried in the old Day cemetery and a marble slab marks the graves of both. To James and Mary Day were born children as follows: Nathan, born July 28, 1743, Granville, N. Y.; Jonathan, born March 12, 1745, Killingly, Conn.; Elias, born Sept. 25, 1750, Woodstock, Conn.; Mary, born March 21, 1753, married Nathaniel Maize; Thomas, born June 9, 1755, Thompson, Conn.; John, born March 12, 1757, Killingly, Conn.; James, born Aug. 23, 1758, Killingly, Conn.; Asa, born July 23, 1760, Killingly, Conn.; and David, born July 20, 1762, Killingly, Conn. James Day was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and the following is a copy of the certified records of his services:



Louisa E Day



David Day

Page 18, "Record of Connecticut Men in the Revolution," list of the men who marched from Connecticut towns "for the Relief of Boston in the Lexington Alarm," April, 1775. From the town of New London, James Day, adjutant, Number of days service, 30. Page 72, same book, Adjutant James Day, of New London, commissioned May 30, discharged Dec. 10, 1775; re-entered service, 1776, on the staff of Col. Samuel Holden Parsons, Sixth Regiment; raised on the first call for troops in April, May, 1775, recruited from New London, Hartford and present Middlesex counties. June 17, ordered by the Governor's Council to Boston Camps. There the regiment took part at Roxbury, in Gen. Spencer's brigade, and remained until expiration of term of service, Dec. 10, 1775; adopted as Continental Regiment, re-organized under Col. Parsons for service in 1776. Page 74, James Day, Second Lieutenant of the 4th Company, also adjutant as above. Page 78, same book, Adjutant James Day, New London, Col. Parson's regiment, 1776 (10th Continental). After the siege of Boston it marched under Washington to New York (by the way of New London and the Sound in vessels), and continued in that vicinity from April to the close of the year; assisted in fortifying the city; ordered Aug. 24, to the lines around Brooklyn; engaged in battle of Long Island, Aug. 27; and in retreat from New York, Sept. 15; present with army at White Plains, Oct. 28; remained on the Hudson in the vicinity of Peekskill under Gen. Heath until term of service expired, Dec. 31, 1776.

Thomas Day, son of James, was born June 9, 1755. He married, April 13, 1783, Susannah Buck, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Buck, of one of the old families of Killingly, who was born June 7, 1763. Thomas Day was a deacon in the Brandy Hill Baptist Church, of Thompson, and "a much esteemed deacon," and he and his wife were very worthy people. During the war of the Revolution Thomas Day served under Capt. Crosby. His death occurred July 15, 1830, and he was buried in West Thompson cemetery, West Thompson. The following children were born to Thomas Day and his wife: Waity, born April 19, 1784, married Obadiah Stone, Sept. 23, 1810, and died in Thompson, Sept. 14, 1854; James, born Aug. 3, 1785, married Nancy Ballard, Oct. 21, 1810, and died in Thompson, Sept. 17, 1824; William, born Dec. 29, 1786, married Esther Davis, of Thompson, Feb. 24, 1811, and died in Mohawk, N. Y., July 14, 1885; Thomas Jefferson, born June 14, 1790, married Lydia Clemmons, April 15, 1825, and died at Buffalo, N. Y., June 15, 1873; David, born June 12, 1792, is mentioned below; Susan, born April 18, 1794, married Ransom Seamans, March 16, 1816, and died in Schroon Lake, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1876; Joseph, born May 19, 1796, married Mary Blaisdell, Aug. 3, 1837, and died in Upper Chippewa, Canada, Aug. 27, 1872; and George Washington, born March 10,

1801, married Sarah H. Morse, March 20, 1823, and died June 14, 1885.

DAVID DAY, father of Miss Louisa E. Day, attended school in Thompson, where his life was spent as a farmer and stockman. He purchased the Charles Crosby farm, a tract of 100 acres, on which property he carried on general farming and made many improvements, making of it one of the finest farms in that section of the country. It is now owned by J. E. Doane. David Day died Dec. 2, 1873, and was buried in the West Thompson cemetery. On Dec. 13, 1814, he married, for his first wife, Betsey Cady, daughter of Nedabiah Cady, of Reading, Vt., born Dec. 21, 1791, died Jan. 16, 1833; she was buried in the West Thompson cemetery. One child came to this union, Caroline Elizabeth, born in October, 1825, who died Aug. 3, 1826. Mr. Day married for his second wife Miss Louisa Cady, daughter of James and Rosanna (Cutler) Cady, of Killingly, and a granddaughter of Joseph Cady, of Killingly, the Cadys being one of the old families. She was born in Killingly, Feb. 9, 1801, and died June 10, 1893, at the ripe age of ninety-two years. Two children came to Mr. and Mrs. Day: Louisa Elizabeth, born May 11, 1836, and David Elmer, born Dec. 21, 1838. The latter, who died Nov. 21, 1900, is buried in the same cemetery as his father, and at the time of his death was engaged in farming the old homestead, being a hard-working man, highly respected. In his politics he was a Republican, and in all the relations of life he endeavored to live up to the teaching of the Golden Rule. David Day, the father, participated in the war of 1812, and was at New London. In his political faith he was a Whig, and upon the formation of the party became a stanch Republican. He was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and carried out in his life the doctrines of the faith in which he died, being a loving husband, a kind father, a true and loyal friend, an exemplary citizen and a man whose life was a benefaction to the community in which he lived. Mr. Day inherited from his father a small sum only, but in his lifetime accumulated a large property. He was a man of superior judgment in business matters, and wholly self-made. He was not a public man in any sense, but was universally esteemed for his genuine worth.

MISS LOUISA E. DAY, the last of her family, is a lady highly respected by all who know her. While she still retains her home in Thompson, having a life interest in the old home, in which she has spent her life, she spends her summers at different pleasant resorts on the coast. Miss Day understands thoroughly the management of her large wealth, and, having made safe and wise investments, she can rest secure in the enjoyment of her ample income. A kind-hearted lady, her charities are many, but she is one of those who prefer to give in secret and not to sound her benefactions to the world, and

her friends are many, for she possesses the virtues which attract people to her and inspire affection.

EDDY. The Eddy family of Windham county are descendants of William Eddy, A. M., Vicar of the Church of St. Dunstan, of the town of Cranbrook, County of Kent, England, for twenty-seven years. All that is known of his family is what is entered upon the church record in his own hand writing: That he was born in Bristol, educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; that he was curate of the church some eight years before becoming vicar. On, or in, the marriage records he records the marriage of William Eddy, Vicar, to Mary Fosten, virgin, Nov. 20, 1587. There were ten children, five sons and five daughters.

Although born and reared in the Episcopal faith, two of his sons, John and Samuel, seemed to have early imbibed the Puritan principles, and they sailed from London to America Aug. 10, 1630, in the ship "Handmaid," Capt. John Grant, master. They arrived at Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 29, 1630, after being twelve weeks at sea. They were spoken of by Gov. Winthrop as two gentlemen passengers. Soon after their arrival they united with the Puritan Church, took the oath, and became freemen in the Colony. John, the oldest, was born in March, 1597, and died Oct. 12, 1684. He was thirty-four years old when he came to Plymouth, and he settled at Watertown. Samuel was twelve years younger; he was born in May, 1608, and died in 1685. He was twenty-two when he left England. They were both married in England, and nothing is known of their wives but that John's was named Amy and Samuel's Elizabeth. Samuel settled in Middleboro, Mass. He had five children, four sons and one daughter, Hanna.

Zachariah Eddy, second son of Samuel, was born in 1639, and died Sept. 4, 1718. He was a farmer and owned land in Middleboro and Swansea. At an early age he was bound out by his parents to John Brown, a shipwright of Rehoboth, until he was twenty-one. On May 7, 1663, he married Alice Paddock.

Zachariah Eddy (2), son of Zachariah, born April 10, 1664, in Middleboro, Mass., married, Feb. 13, 1683, Mercy Baker, of Swansea, and became the father of six children. He moved to Providence, R. I., in 1707. He also lived in Gloucester, R. I., was a large land owner there, and his will is on the records there.

Zachariah Eddy (3), the fourth son of Zachariah (2), was born in Swansea, moved to Providence in 1707, and from there to Gloucester, where he died. He had seven children.

Samuel Eddy, the first child of Zachariah (3), married, on Sept. 4, 1730, Deborah Lewis; she belonged in the vicinity of Providence, probably Johnston. Her parents were well-to-do, and she was well educated for the times and was noted as a writer of both prose and poetry. They were the

parents of three children: Abigal (no record) probably died young; Lewis, born May 28, 1735, inherited the literary talents of his mother, was a good scholar, and became insane from too close application to his writing; and Samuel, born June 17, 1736, died Aug. 1, 1804.

Samuel Eddy (2), was a blacksmith, and owned a farm in Gloucester (now Burrillville). On Buck Hill, near the pond called Eddy pond (now Wakefield pond), he carried on quite a trade in repairing and making farm implements. He also conducted a saw and grist mill. In 1790 he purchased land of Stephen Brown on the Connecticut side of the line in Thompson. The house where he died stands quite a number of feet in Thompson. About thirty rods southwest of the house, on a sunny knoll, on the Burrillville side, is the burying ground known to this day as the old Eddy burying-ground. In 1758 Samuel Eddy married Peggy McDonald, who was born Feb. 27, 1739. Of her family there is not much known, but she was the daughter of an officer in the British army, who was killed in the French and Indian war; there was a brother, who served in the Revolutionary war and was killed on Lake Champlain (tradition says he was a commissioned officer, but there is no record). She also had a sister (name unknown) who married, and lived either in Southfield or Scituate. She was probably a tailoress, and according to the times went to the homes of her patrons, as she taught two of her girls to cut and make garments. Her children spoke of her in their old age with a loving reverence, as a devoted wife and mother. Husband and children made her world, and for them she toiled cheerfully, early and late, at the wheel and the loom. When in the year 1794, death took away two of her children—Annie, aged eleven years, and her name sake, Peggy, aged twenty, from whom she was receiving so much help and companionship—she took up the cares of the home, laying aside her own grief to comfort others. After the death of her husband, she kept the home, and had her daughter, Levina, Mrs. Joy, live with her a number of years. Of her other children:

Deborah Eddy, the eldest, born Jan. 13, 1759, died at the age of ten years.

Lewis Eddy, second child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born Jan. 28, 1760, and died at the age of six years.

Essec Eddy, third child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald); born May 27, 1762, was by trade a blacksmith, and married Annie Cutler, moved to New York, not far from the falls of Niagara, and died in August, 1845, at Boston, N. Y.

Barrack Eddy, fourth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born April 21, 1765. A short time after the birth of Barrack, the father moved to Nova Scotia, returning after the commencement of the war of the Revolution. The record of his going and returning is lost. Some claim that Barrack was born there, others that he was

three years old when his father moved there. In 1794 Barrack Eddy married Rebecca Blackmar, daughter of Ezekiel Blackmar, of Burrillville. Soon after his marriage he bought the property now owned and occupied by Frank Davis, in East Putnam, of Azariah Cutler; the deed is dated June 28, 1794. In 1802 he purchased land adjoining his, of Eleazer Bowen. He was a blacksmith by trade, and carried on the business there in connection with a saw and grist mill. A man of strong physique, he was a good workman, and was an obliging and kind neighbor. All of his children but one were born at East Putnam. In the spring of 1815 he sold his property there, and purchased, on April 26, 1815, the farm, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying in January, 1857, at the age of ninety-two, lacking but two months of being ninety-three years of age, retaining his faculties in a wonderful manner until two years before his death. After moving to the place where he died, he built a blacksmith shop, and worked at his trade for a number of years, until the shoeing and handling of horses and oxen became too hard for him. After that he did small jobs of repairing, going often to help Ebenezer Talbot, a wheelwright living at and owning the place now owned by his grandson, George E. Talbot, the florist. Elisha W. Brown, a carriage builder, lived about the same distance on the eastern boundary line of his farm, and he often helped him to set tires and do any nice parts of the iron work. Being a fine mechanic and a great worker, he always enjoyed helping them, after he gave up work entirely in his own shop. On the day he was eighty years old he set four sets of tires for Mr. Brown, walking there and back. He was very proud of that day's record, often speaking of it, and telling his grandchildren, what a wonderful thing it was, that a man eighty years old could do it. He was a great reader, always keeping up with the times. He never united with any church, but adhered strictly to the Puritan faith of his fathers, going to the Church on Killingly Hill, and training his children to do the same. He was a kind father and good husband. His wife died sixteen years before his own demise, but he never ceased to mourn her loss, and as the years passed missed her more than at first. She went from home to visit her brother, was taken sick and died, and it always grieved him to think she died away from home. They are buried in East Putnam near the West Gloucester line. They had eight children: (1) George, born in 1794, died of consumption, in 1818, unmarried. (2) Williard, born in 1796, died in 1877. In 1820, he married Ruth Bushee, of Killingly, and they had three children: George, who died in June, 1883, in North Providence; and Williard Sanford and Albert Lewis, both living in Providence at the present time. (3) Waldo, born Sept. 25, 1803, died July 12, 1883. In his early years he was clerk in a store at Pawtucket, but later he returned to

the homestead to care for his parents in their declining years. He was a member of the old Killingly Hill Society, and a constant attendant at that place of worship. Among his papers there is a receipt from Andrew Leavans, for \$25 to pay for "a pew, sold to Waldo Eddy, June 13, 1831." The last twenty-five years of his life he went to the Putnam Baptist Church, sometimes to the Advent, but never united with either. On Dec. 23, 1832, he was married to Sarah Knight Seaman, who was born Sept. 28, 1802, daughter of Darius and Susannah Bartlett Seaman; she died Oct. 27, 1860. They had three children: Susan Keziah, who married Samuel Brown, son of Lemual and Phebe Hall Brown, in June, 1863, lived in Hammond, Wis., a number of years, moving from there to Luverne, Minn.; she died Oct. 15, 1896, and her remains were brought East at her request, and laid away in the family lot in Grove Street cemetery, in Putnam; Samuel Brown is living in Florida at the present time. William Waldo, second in the family of Waldo and Sarah Eddy, married Nancy F., daughter of George and Caroline Bradley Blanchard of Killingly, Feb. 28, 1865, and on Sept. 25, 1871, moved to Marysville, Kan.; they have six children. Sarah Frances, youngest child of Waldo and Sarah Eddy, married Moses Lyman, son of Henry Newell and Lucy Butterfield Aldrich, of West Dummerston, Vt., Feb. 8, 1887. They lived in Putnam on the homestead, making the third generation that have owned and occupied the same—Barrack gave it to his son Waldo, and at his death, it came by wish of her father, brother and sister, into the possession of Mrs. Aldrich. Mr. Aldrich is a small fruit grower, making strawberries his specialty, but grows other fruits in connection; a few years ago he purchased a tract of land above the farm for flowage purposes, and has quite a system of irrigation in progress. They are members of the Baptist Church at Putnam. They have no children. (4) Mary lived most of her life in Providence, R. I., and her sister (8) Patience, the youngest child in the family, lived with her; they owned a good home on Fountain street. Patience died first, Mary outliving her several years, and leaving at her death quite a property. They were both unmarried and are buried in Pawtucket, R. I. (5) John, who was a machinist, lived at his death in Bellingham, Mass., where he owned a small farm. He by his wife Alvira had a large family. (6) Rebecca died in childhood. (7) Samuel married Eliza Bly, and owned a farm in Coventry, R. I., where he died, and both he and his wife are buried there; they had six children.

John Eddy, the fifth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born May 30, 1767, and died April 11, 1820. There is but very little record of him. He bought land of Bradley Green, of Thompson, Jan. 18, 1794, and sold it to Ebenezer Wakefield March 25, 1802, two years before the death of his father. He must have bought land of

his father on the Burrillville side, as the administrator deed dated Feb. 29, 1816, speaks of land sold to John and to Essec Eddy by the "said Samuel Eddy, deceased." No record of whom he married is at present found. Tradition says he settled in Woodstock, Conn.

Alice Eddy, sixth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born Jan. 1, 1770, and died at the age of eighty-three. She married Silas Smith, of Smithfield, R. I. About the year of 1791 he bought the place now owned by Miss Ann Cunningham, in Thompson. They had no children, of their own, but reared Samuel and Esther, children of Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. Joy. Samuel married Lucena Sargent, of Thompson; both are deceased, and are buried in the West Thompson cemetery. They had several children. Esther married Esbon White, of West Thompson, and they had one daughter, Julia A., who married William H. Mansfield, of Webster; her two sons Albert L. and William H. live in Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield are buried in Grove street cemetery.

Samuel Eddy (3), seventh child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born March 6, 1772, and died Aug. 5, 1850. By trade he was a blacksmith (each of the boys seemed to have learned the trade of their father), and he set up his shop and started business in Glocester. The first record of him is the paying of \$5.70 to Daniel Davis, June 4, 1798, for a small piece of land on which to place his forge. Three years after he bought a farm of Joseph Page, the deed bearing the date of Dec. 12, 1801, and says "for the sum of five hundred and twenty-five good silver dollars, now in hand, I relinquish," etc.; signed Joseph Page, Frelove Page. The sum paid in good silver dollars must have been of his own earning, as his father was living at that time. For his first wife he married Mary Saunders, of Glocester. They had five children: (1) Nancy married an Ormsbee, for her first husband, and they had one child, Maria (who married John Ross, and both are deceased); she afterward married Ebenezer Green, and they had one son, Marvin, who died two years ago; they are all buried in East Putnam cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Green owned the place in Quadic, now owned by Frank Kies. (2) Lydia married Lyman Pearsons, and had several children, only one of whom is living in the county: Laura, who married Hiram Munyan, and lives on a farm in East Putnam, formerly called the Miller Bowen farm, which was purchased by Mr. Munyan several years before his decease. Mr. and Mrs. Munyan had two sons and one daughter living in the county: Jerome, living with his mother; Ira, working with a steam saw mill; and Mary, married to Joseph Towne, of Buck Hill, Thompson, and the mother of two children. (3) Orra Jane married John Buchanan; they owned a farm between Quadic four corners and Brandy Hill. They had seven children, only one of whom is living in Windham county, Joseph, on the homestead. (4) Sarah Al-

zada married Marvin Davis, and they lived in Providence the last years of their life. They had three children: Mary Jane, who married William Covil, a prominent citizen in the north end of the city; Schuyler, who carried on the grocery business, and whose wife's name was Esther; and Jerome, who died unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Davis and son Jerome are buried in East Putnam. (5) Aseph Eddy was a machinist, and owned the place in Quadic now owned and occupied by Oscar Ross. He and his wife both died there. He married Mary Burton, and their one son, Raymond, who is a painter, living in Putnam, married Sarah F. Randal, and has one son, Charles, who married Cora Chaffee, daughter of David and Diantha Bosworth Chaffee. They lived with his parents. After the death of his first wife, Samuel Eddy (3) married in 1817, Almira Talbot, and their five children were: (1) Samuel married Nancy Burlingame, and both are deceased. (2) Polly married Monroe Warren, and they, too, are both deceased. (3) Almira married Ervin Munyan, and they had two children, Marcus (a young man giving good promise of a useful Christian manhood, who died at the age of twenty-one) and Calvin Monroe. The latter lives on the farm owned by his father which came to him at his decease. He is a man held in high esteem for his business integrity and Christian character. He is deacon of the Central Baptist Church, of Thompson, and active in all that concerns the welfare of the church. In March, 1873, he married Ella J. Bates, youngest daughter of Deacon Welcome and Charlotte Gleason Bates, and they have two children, Florence (who married, May 19, 1899, Henry A. Converse, son of James and Mattie Lincoln Converse, of Thompson, and has one child, Hazel M.) and Claude (who married, Sept. 28, 1898, Ada E. Brown, of Harwinton, and has three children, Gladys E., Merrill C. and Hermon B., and they all live with his parents). (4) John married, in 1848, Julia Dagget, of Killingly, and they had four children, of whom two live in Windham county. Almyra married Norton Randal, of Woonsocket, R. I., and has one son. Emma, the eldest child, married Charles Bradway, of Eastford, Conn., now of Putnam, where he has a grocery store on School street, and is prominent in the business of the town, being considered one of the solid men of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Bradway have four children: Warren, in business with his father, married Caroline, daughter of Henry and Ellen Bixby Cady, and has one child; Gertrude married James A. Houghton, a painter, living in Putnam, and they have one child; and Luella and Mattie live with their parents on School street. Clara, youngest child of John and Julia (Dagget) Eddy, lives with her mother; she was employed eighteen years in the greenhouse of R. F. Buxton, Pascoag, R. I. Mrs. Julia Eddy is much respected by all who know her. Mr. Eddy married for his second wife Mrs. Jane Culley, and they had four children: Fred, a young man of

unblemished character respected by all who knew him, married Mattie, daughter of Nathan and Ellen Ballard Chase, and died five years after his marriage, leaving a widow and two children. John died young, respected and beloved in the community where he lived. Alice married Thomas Hale, of Quadic, a conductor on one of the trains running through Putnam, and they have one child, Eddy. John Eddy died Sept. 14, 1902. He is buried at East Putnam. He was a blacksmith. (5) Lucine married Samuel Basto, son of George and Hannah Hayward Basto, of Killingly, March 26, 1854. He is a farmer and lives on the farm owned by the Basto family for three generations. He is quite an extensive land owner in Putnam, and also owns the farm in Quadic, which Mrs. Basto's father owned at the time of his decease.

Peggy Eddy, eighth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born Jan. 21, 1774, and she died Aug. 3, 1794, aged twenty years.

Levina Eddy, ninth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), born Feb. 12, 1776, died June 13, 1850. She married, in 1794-95, a Mr. Joy. They lived on Buck Hill with her father. After his death Mrs. Eddy kept the home for a number of years. About 1818 or 1819 she went to live with her daughter Alice, Mrs. Smith, remaining with them until her death in 1822. Soon after the farm was sold and the old home broken up. Mr. and Mrs. Joy removed to the southwestern part of New York, where they lived to a good old age. They are buried in that vicinity. Their descendants are living there and in Pennsylvania.

Asel Eddy, tenth child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), born Dec. 5, 1778, at Buck Hill, died June 13, 1850. On June 10, 1816, he married Lucy Mowery, and soon after his marriage he went to New York and from there to Pennsylvania, presumably to Lackawanna county, as several families went to that vicinity from Thompson. His wife was born Nov. 4, 1790, and died April 19, 1855. They had several children.

Patience Eddy, eleventh child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), born July 19, 1781, died June 1, 1821. She was a tailoress and she made her home with her sister Alice after her mother went there to live. She died there and is buried in West Thompson beside her father and mother.

Anna Eddy, twelfth and youngest child of Samuel (2) and Peggy (McDonald), was born Aug. 24, 1783, and she died March 27, 1794.

And parted thus, they rest,
Who played beneath the same green tree,
Whose voices mingled as they prayed
Around one parent knee.

In conclusion it does not seem amiss to copy a few lines from R. H. Eddy, that "the descendants of Rev. William Eddy, in this country, may justly feel proud of this 'Genealogical Tree,' whose trunk had piety, virtue and intelligence for its roots, and

whose branches have generally been fruitful in all that leads to worth and responsibility, if not to great wealth and very exalted station."

CAPT. JOHN SEAMAN, of Norfolk, England, landed at Salem, 1643, and moved to Long Island, 1647 (Hempstead), where in 1660 he purchased 15,000 acres of land from the Indians. He raised a family of eight sons and eight daughters, and he died in 1695. The old homestead still remains in the family, with a small portion of the land. The name is spelled variously, Seaman, Seamans, Siemon, Seamon, Simmons. The name was originally Danish and meant "a man of the sea." The heraldic Seaman arms, "Azure for a crest—a sea horse, or hippocampus."

Benjamin Seamans, Sr., born in Scituate, R. I., Dec. 2, 1739, died in Westford, Conn., May 8, 1829. He married, April 19, 1759, Elizabeth Hammond, of Woodstock, who was born in 1740, and who died in Westford, Conn., Aug. 23, 1814. He was an active member in organizing the Baptist Church at Chestnut Hill in 1785. Benjamin Seamans, Sr., was the father of eight children: (1) Lydia Seamans, born in 1761, married Reuben Chase, of Killingly, Conn. (2) Chloe Seamans, born in 1763, was married to Eleazar Warren, and lived in Killingly, where she died Jan. 6, 1815. She is buried in the cemetery on the Dyer Warren farm, Killingly, Conn. (3) Mary Seamans, born in 1766, died in 1849, and married Cromwell Chase, of Killingly, Conn. He was born in 1762, and died in 1849. (4) Asahel Seamans, born in 1768, died in 1831. He married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (King) Baker, of Foster, R. I. They moved to Schroon Lake, N. Y., in 1803. She was born in 1772, and died in 1818. He married, for his second wife, Sally Hoag Barnes, widow of Capt. Charles Barnes. She was born in 1774, and died in 1870. (5) Darius is mentioned below. (6) Penelope Seamans, born in 1774, died unmarried. (7) John Seamans, born in 1778, married Jan. 15, 1801, Levina, daughter of Nathan Potter, of Coventry, R. I., and moved to Lackawanna county, Pa., in 1816, where he died in 1888. (8) Benjamin Seamans, Jr., was born in 1783, and married Phebe Johnson (first wife), daughter of John and Freelope (Burlingame) Johnson, and they had five children. She died in 1810, and is buried in Foster, R. I. Benjamin married, for his second wife, in 1811, Abigail, daughter of Ambrose Brown, of Ashford, Conn. She was born in 1786, and died in 1849, the mother of fourteen children. Benjamin moved to East Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y., in 1839, where he died in 1849.

Darius Seamans, born June 24, 1770, married March 30, 1790, Susannah Bartlett, daughter of Richard and Keziah Bartlett, of Killingly, Conn. She was born May 24, 1769. They moved from South Killingly, Conn., to Thompson, Conn., in 1810, and purchased a farm in the old south neigh-

borhood, on the old Mountain road, now called the Holden Lippitt farm. They were active members of the Brandy Hill Baptist Church. He died Oct. 5, 1852. She died April 1, 1841. They were buried in the West Thompson burying ground. They were the parents of eight children, all but one born in South Killingly, Conn.: (1) Celia Seamans, born May 6, 1791, married Charles Bundy, a son of Silas and Lucy (Mitchell) Bundy, of Putnam, Conn. One son, Algernon Sydney, died Jan. 27, 1819, aged eight months and three days. Celia died Nov. 29, 1815. Charles Bundy was born Oct. 25, 1792. (2) Ransom Seamans, born April 12, 1793, married Susan Day, a daughter of Deacon Thomas and Susannah (Buck) Day, of Thompson, Conn., March 10, 1816. She was born April 18, 1794. They moved to Schroom Lake, Essex Co., N. Y., in 1821, where he died July 28, 1868, and his wife Nov. 19, 1876. They had eight children, three being born in Thompson, Conn. Ransom Seamans served in the war of 1812, enlisting at New London, July 21, 1813. (3) Keziah Seamans, born May 14, 1795, married the Charles Bundy (above). They had one son, Louis Bundy, who died Dec. 23, 1857, aged thirty-six years, ten months and twenty-two days. Keziah died July 24, 1827. Charles Bundy died July 23, 1822. (4) Rev. Lewis T. Seamans, born Aug. 12, 1797, married July 26, 1821, Polly, a daughter of William and Mollie (Dudley) Robinson, of Oxford, Mass. She was born Dec. 6, 1797. They had no children. He was ordained to the Baptist ministry about 1816, and died of consumption in the ninth year of his ministry. He died Nov. 5, 1826, and is buried in the West Thompson burying ground. (5) Bartlett Seamans, born Aug. 22, 1799, married Hannah Roath, daughter of Peletire Roath, of Ashford, Conn., in September, 1819. They moved to Schroom Lake, Essex Co., N. Y., in 1822, where he died, June 19, 1864, and his wife July 4, 1871. They had nine children. (6) Sarah (Sally) Knight Seamans is next in the order of birth, and is mentioned below. (7) Myla Seamans, born March 6, 1805, married, Jan. 20, 1829, Esther, a daughter of Hezekiah and Abigail (Towne) Converse, of Putnam, Conn. She was born March 8, 1806. They had no children. They moved to Schroom Lake, N. Y., in 1831, and then to Saratoga Co., N. Y., in 1863, where he died April 28, 1869, and she April 18, 1896. (8) Horace Seamans was born Jan. 8, 1810, soon after his parents removed to Thompson. He lived on the farm with his parents, and for some years taught school in the winters and worked on the farm in summers. His father was blind for several years before his death, and as the mother had died some years before, he was tenderly cared for by Horace and the latter's wife. When he died the farm was sold and Horace purchased the house now owned and occupied by Edgar Clarke, on Elm street, in Putnam, where he lived until his sudden death from heart disease, June 18, 1863. When the

town of Putnam was established, he was chosen judge of the probate court, an office he held up to the time of his death. He was first selectman in 1855, and he served on the school board seven years, resigning in 1862. On Dec. 9, 1838, he married Abby, a daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Fuller. She was born in 1811, and died July 11, 1891.

Sarah (Sally) Knight Seamans, born Sept. 28, 1802, married Dec. 23, 1832, Waldo Eddy, son of Barrack and Rebecca (Blackmar) Eddy. He was born Sept. 25, 1803. She died Oct. 27, 1860, and he died July 12, 1883. He married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Rathbone, Sept. 25, 1861. She died May 14, 1893. They are buried in Grove street cemetery, Putnam. The children of Waldo Eddy and Sarah Seamans were: (1) Susan Keziah married, in June, 1863, Samuel C. Brown, a son of Lemual and Phebe (Hall) Brown, of Hammond, Wis., and afterward moved to Luverne, Minn., but she died at the home of her brother William W., in Marysville, Kans., Oct. 15, 1896, and her remains were brought to Putnam, Conn., and laid to rest in Grove street cemetery. She left no children, and her husband now resides in Sea Breeze, Fla. (2) William Waldo Eddy married Nancy F., daughter of George and Caroline (Bradley) Blanchard, of Killingly, Conn., Feb. 28, 1865, moved to Marysville, Kans., in 1871, and had six children. (3) Sarah Frances Eddy married Feb. 8, 1887, Moses Lyman, son of Henry Newell and Lucy (Butterfield) Aldrich, of West Dummerston, Vt., and they reside on the Eddy homestead in Putnam, Conn.; they have no children.

WILLIAM F. HALL. The Hall family in Plainfield, Windham county, of which William F. and Henry Hall are the oldest surviving members, is one of the early settled and representative families of that town. The name is found among the earliest Colonial annals, and tradition has it that several Hall brothers came from England, three settling in Massachusetts, and the others in Connecticut. The Hall family in Plainfield is counted among the descendants of the Massachusetts settlers.

Samuel Hall, the first of the family to locate here according to the Plainfield records, on Jan. 5, 1719, bought land in Connecticut bordering on Moosup pond, for which he paid his uncle, John Hall, the sum of £90. Soon after he bought other tracts in that neighborhood, made while he was still a resident of Middlesex county, Mass. Subsequently he moved to Plainfield. There are on record two children that were born to him, John and Stephen. Samuel Hall and members of other branches of the family owned at one time the greater part of the land lying between Snake Meadow brook and the Quinebaug river, in Plainfield. Samuel Hall, the first of the family in Plainfield, was married in Middlesex county, Mass.,

to Elizabeth, who died in Plainfield Nov. 18, 1776, aged eighty-two years. He died Nov. 5, 1770, at the age of seventy-eight years. Both are buried in the old cemetery in Plainfield.

John Hall, son of Samuel, was born in Massachusetts, and died in Plainfield in 1808. He married Hannah Williams, of Sterling, Conn., and had three sons: (1) John (2) who was born in July, 1761, and died in 1826, was twice married. His first wife was a Kennedy, of Plainfield, by whom he had three children, Jeremiah, Fannie and Selina. By his second wife he had Celia, Ruth, John W., Mary Ann, James A., Julia Ann, James A. (2), George W., Caleb S., Abby, Betsy and Emily. (2) Squire married a Peck of Rhode Island, and had three children, Peleg, Hannah and Israel. (3) William was born in Plainfield, and lived for a time in Sterling. Later in life he removed to East Killingly, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1839, while he was making a trip to mill in a wagon, and was caused by a shock. All his life he was a farmer. Nabby Hyde, his wife, was born at Sterling, Conn., and their children were Joseph, Clarissa, Harry, Noah, Ebenezer (mentioned elsewhere as the father of Esek Hall), Lucina, Susanna, Betsy, Lydia and Martha. The youngest of these was the mother of Moses A. Linnell, of Moosup.

John Hall was a life-time resident of Plainfield, where he was engaged in farming, and owned a number of slaves, many of whom were liberated through his own and his wife's benevolence. They never sold one, and some of the descendants of these slaves are still residents of Windham county. Mrs. Hall possessed natural healing gifts and was a doctor of ability for her time. In the fall of the year it was her custom to send slaves to search the country for all kinds of herbs, and the enormous stock which was to carry her through the winter, and bring relief to hundreds of sufferers, was truly amazing.

Stephen Hall, son of Samuel, was born in Massachusetts in 1719, and came with his parents to Plainfield, Conn. Here he married Hester (or Esther, as it is engraved on her tombstone Leonard, in March, 1748. She died July 13, 1797, at the age of sixty-seven. He died April 1, 1818, at the age of ninety-nine. Both were interred in the old Plainfield cemetery. To them were born, according to the town records: Stephen, Jr., the grandfather of William F. Hall, July 6, 1749; Lucy, Nov. 18, 1750; Sarah, Jan. 8, 1756; Hester, Nov. 3, 1757.

Stephen Hall, Jr., was a lifetime resident of Plainfield, and had his home in the eastern part of the town, where he was engaged in farming. For a time he served in the war of the Revolution, holding commission as a captain. His death occurred Feb. 6, 1814, in his sixty-fifth year. His first wife died May 24, 1790, at the age of forty-three, and his second wife, Fannie, passed away

July 10, 1849, at the age of eighty-three. William Hall and his sister, Sally, who married Douglas Parks, and moved to the town of Picher, Oneida Co., N. Y., were the only children born to the first marriage of Stephen Hall, Jr. To his second marriage were born: Abby, who married John Gordon; Esther, who married James Wilson; Lydia, who married Joseph Lathrop; Olive, who married Hezekiah French; Eliza, who died unmarried; Polly, who married James Spencer; Otis, who lived in Sterling, and later moved to Jewett City; Leonard, who died in Voluntown, Conn., leaving a family; and Calvin, who moved West.

William Hall was born in Plainfield in 1776, and when a young man taught the local school for a year or more, and was for a time a teacher in the Plainfield Academy. Well known throughout the county, he took an active part in political affairs, and for sixteen years served as deputy sheriff, a part of that time being during the war of 1812. He collected the war taxes of 1812-14, covering the eastern portion of the State, and carrying the specie with him on horseback in saddle-bags. In politics he was a Democrat of the old type. A small property in Stone Hill belonged to him, and when not engaged in public life he followed farming. He died in Plainfield June 16, 1861. Ruth Davis, his wife, was a daughter of David Davis, of Plainfield, and died Nov. 27, 1848, at the age of seventy years. To William and Ruth came the following named children: (1) George, born July 30, 1811, died Jan. 15, 1813. (2) Edward Perry, born Oct. 28, 1812, died Nov. 18, 1891. He married Elizabeth R. Comstock, who was born July 27, 1827, and died April 9, 1900. They lived in Plainfield. (3) Catherine Lucretia, born Aug. 28, 1814, married Joseph Dean. (4) Stephen, born Feb. 23, 1816, died in 1887, in Moosup, where for a number of years he had been a teacher in a district school, and had later presided over a private school of more than local reputation. He married Mary Westcott, by whom he had eight children, several of whom are still residents of Moosup. (5) Henry, who is mentioned elsewhere, was born April 19, 1818. (6) William F., whose name introduces this article, was born March 13, 1820. (7) Philip Davis, born June 8, 1822, lives at North Smithfield, R. I., and is unmarried. He served in the war of the Rebellion.

Capt. William F. Hall was born in Plainfield, and, like many boys of his generation, his schooling was confined to a few winter months' attendance at the Green Hollow and Stone Hill District schools. His boyhood and youth were spent on the parental estate, and he became a practical farmer. At the age of twenty-eight he went to Jewett City, where he had charge of a farm. At Slatersville, R. I., he had charge of an extensive farm belonging to J. and W. Slater, where he had twenty men under his direction, and as outside agent for the firm was very faithful and efficient. After ten years he had his first release from the onerous cares of this

position, and, returning to Plainfield, purchased the Judge Eaton place, which was his home for five years. At the end of that time he returned to Slatersville to resume his position as agent for Slater Brothers, and for nine years acted as their capable and trusted representative. In 1874 he bought the Andrews farm, which was his home for ten years, when he removed to his present home on Plainfield street.

When he was a young man Mr. Hall was a Whig, sided for a time with the "Know Nothings," and in 1856 became a Republican, though largely taking an independent stand in all political matters. He has served his town in various offices, and has been selectman, constable, and member of the school committee. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are both members of the Plainfield Congregational Church, and he belongs to the Society Committee.

Capt. Hall was married, March 28, 1851, to Abby T. Shepherd, and to this union came: (1) William H., born Feb. 13, 1852, married Frances Mason; for twenty-five years has been in the jewelry business at Attleboro, Mass. (2) Ruth A., born Dec. 28, 1860, lives at home. (3) Edward, born Nov. 29, 1867, is a farmer on Bradford Hill, in Plainfield; he married Evalyn Harvey, by whom he has had four children: Ruth Harvey, Henrietta Catherine, William Francis, and Evalyn Abby.

WILLIAM H. YEOMANS, one of the representative men of the town of Columbia, Tolland county, descends from an old Colonial family.

The first of the name recorded in America was (I) Edward Yeomans, whose marriage to Mary Button, Dec. 6, 1652, is on record at Haverhill, Mass. They had children as follows: Samuel, born Sept. 1, 1655, who died Sept. 1, 1704; Thomas, born Dec. 6, 1657; Edward, Feb. 6, 1663; and three daughters. The family then removed to Stonington, Conn., where the following were born: Henry, Jan. 15, 1669; and John, April 18, 1670. Edward Yeomans was voted an inhabitant of Stonington July 24, 1672.

(II) Samuel Yeomans was married Oct. 19, 1684, to Mary Ellis, and among their children were: Samuel, born Oct. 25, 1688; Edward, March 28, 1690, who died June 16, 1758; Jonathan, May 25, 1693; and Silas, Feb. 15, 1695.

(III) Edward Yeomans was married Sept. 5, 1716, to Thankful Bidwell, and had this family: Giles, born May 18, 1719, who died July 8, 1799; Molly; Sarah; Hannah; Thankful; Moses, the great-grandfather of our subject; and Daniel.

(IV) Moses Yeomans married March 22, 1761, Esther Chesbrough, and they had this family: John, born Aug. 30, 1762, who served in the war of the Revolution, and died on the prison ship "Jersey;" Esther, March 16, 1764; Lydia, April 14, 1766; Amos, May 24, 1768; David, July 1, 1770, who became the grandfather of William H.;

Annie, Aug. 11, 1772; Polly, Sept. 15, 1775; and Keturah, Oct. 10, 1778, who died Jan. 20, 1786.

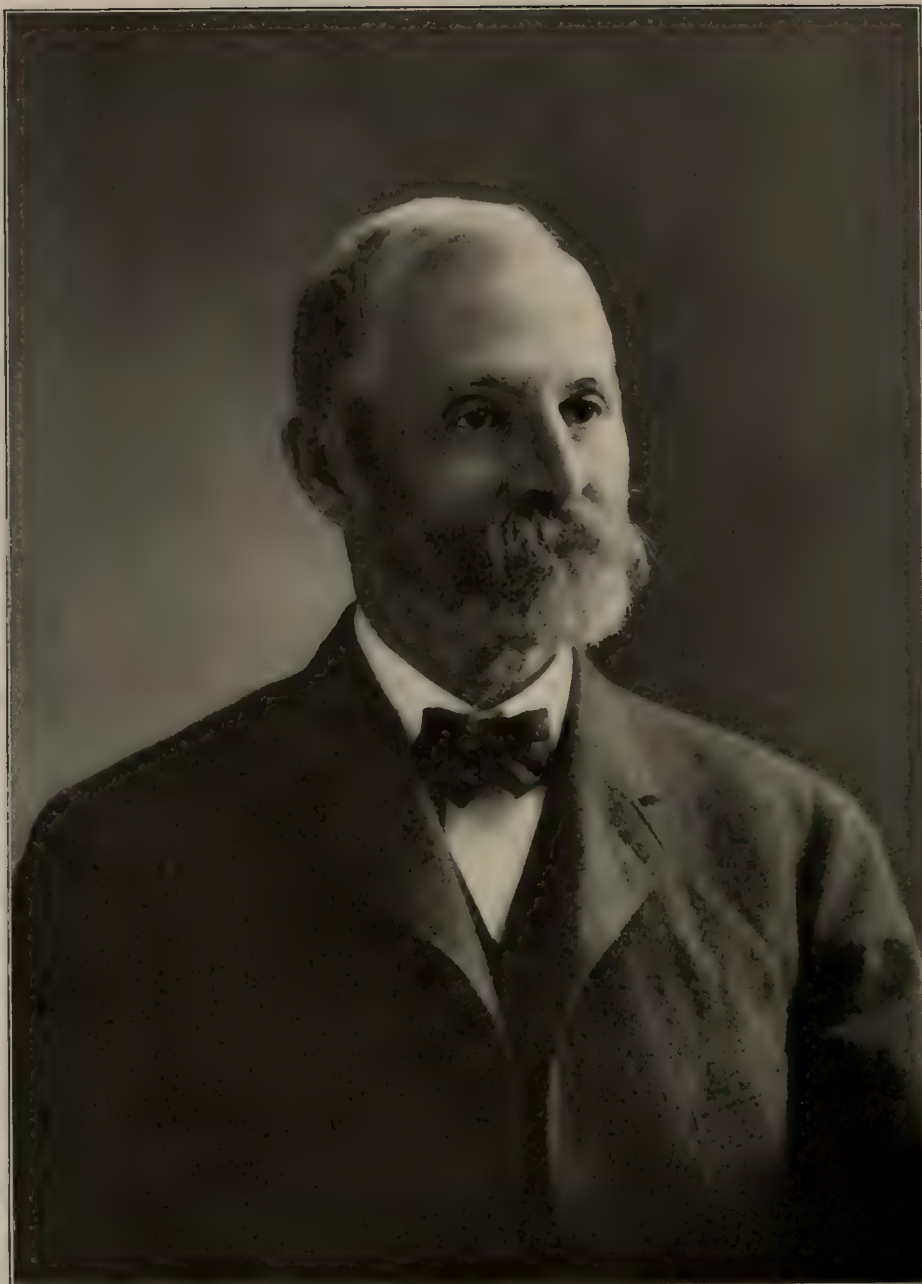
(V) David Yeomans was married Nov. 4, 1801, to Sally Little, and to them were born: John S., born Sept. 27, 1802, who died Oct. 16, 1878; William A., born June 14, 1805, who died Jan. 18, 1846; Sarah, born Sept. 9, 1810, who died Oct. 25, 1842; Cynthia, born Aug. 4, 1817, who died Feb. 10, 1903.

(VI) John S. Yeomans was married Oct. 14, 1830, to Sophia C. Lyman, and their children were: Sophia C., born June 30, 1831, unmarried and residing in Columbia; and William Henry, born July 14, 1835. The settlement of the Yeomans family in Columbia dates back to David Yeomans, the father of John S., who came there from Stonington, Conn., located on Pine street, married in the town, and successfully engaged in farming, always upholding the principles of Democracy. On this Pine street farm, John S. was born. He attended the Pine street school, and as he grew to manhood he learned the trade of carpenter and builder, and was very active in public affairs. In addition to holding all the local offices, he was school visitor and justice of the peace for a number of years, and principal trial justice of the town. Being an ardent Democrat he was elected on that ticket as Senator in 1853, and made a record of which his family may well be proud. Prior to this, in 1840, and again in 1851, he represented the town in the State Legislature. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Congregational Church.

(VII) William H. Yeomans was also born on the Pine street farm, and there received his early education, but later attended the private school conducted by Rev. James K. Hazen, D. D., a graduate of Williams College, but afterward located at Richmond, Va., and now deceased. After attaining manhood, Mr. Yeomans conducted a general store at the Centre with great success, early displaying considerable business ability and keen aptitude for business affairs. In addition to the duties imposed upon him by his store, Mr. Yeomans devoted much attention to surveying and did some farming. His present farm, one of the finest in the town of Columbia, is the old homestead on Pine street, from which Mr. Yeomans removed several years ago, to his present handsome home on Main street, Columbia.

On Oct. 15, 1863, Mr. Yeomans was married to Mary E. Babcock, of Coventry, and to this union have been born two children: John B., born Jan. 1, 1866, who died Aug. 16, 1874; Howard W., born March 16, 1870, secretary and director of the Bishop & Babcock Manufacturing Co., of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Yeomans was a daughter of the late William Babcock and his wife, Esther Elizabeth (Loomis), also deceased, of South Coventry, and was the eldest of their three children, the others being: Will-



Wm H Geomans



Mary B. Thomas

iam A., who was killed by falling over a precipice while hunting in Montana, and who amassed a fortune as a member of the Bishop & Babcock Manufacturing Co., of Cleveland, Ohio; and Ellen E., who first married Irving A. Spaulding, of Coventry, and second, J. V. B. Prince, of Brooklyn, New York.

In the paternal line Mrs. Yeomans is descended from Jonathan Babcock, one of the first settlers of that part of the ancient town of Windham, which is now the city of Willimantic. Jonathan Babcock is credited by the late William L. Weaver, with being the probable second settler on the site of Willimantic. He bought land there Sept. 15, 1709, and was then referred to as of Lebanon. He was twice married, taking for his second wife Mary Heberd, and he became the common ancestor of nearly all the Coventry and Mansfield Babcocks, who were quite numerous. Several of the children of Jonathan Babcock settled in Coventry, whither he himself removed, and there died.

In the maternal line Mrs. Yeomans is a descendant in the tenth generation from Joseph Loomis, a wool draper of Braintree, England, who came in 1638 in the ship "Susan and Ellen," to Boston and thence to Windsor, Conn. From him her lineage is through Joseph and Mary (Chauncey), Deacon John and Elizabeth (Scott), Thomas and Sarah (White), Ensign John and Martha (Osborn), Timothy and Ann (Taylor), Dan and Sarah (Field), Timothy (2) and Tizah (Badger) and Esther Elizabeth (Loomis) Babcock.

Of the family on Mr. Yeomans' maternal side, we have the following:

Chester Lyman was born Nov. 11, 1784, and he died March 16, 1832. He was married Nov. 12, 1807, to Sophia West, who was born April 26, 1786, daughter of Samuel West, and who died Nov. 14, 1870. Both were professors of religion and were worthy people. The wife survived about forty years, and retained her faculties to a remarkable degree, continuing active in mind and body to the close of her days. Their children were: Chester W., born Sept. 25, 1808; Sophia C., Aug. 8, 1810; William C., Oct. 11, 1812, who married Mary Ann Phelps, of Hebron. Sophia C. married John S. Yeomans, and became the mother of William H.

Chester W. Lyman, brother of Sophia C., born Sept. 25, 1808, married Nov. 13, 1831, Cornelia E. Porter, daughter of Daniel Porter. Chester W. Lyman was one of the pupils of the first Sunday-school organized in 1820, and for many years was active as a teacher and superintendent, and united with the Church in 1823, being made a deacon in 1858. His children were: Corinthia B., born Jan. 12, 1835, who married Walter R. Kingsbury, of Andover, and removed to Illinois; Henry E., Sept. 26, 1838; and Chester.

In politics Mr. Yeomans is a Democrat, and has served as judge of probate; he represented the

town in the State Legislature in 1863, where he served on the committee on School Funds, and he has always taken an active interest in town affairs, held the office of Acting School-visitor for many years and many other local offices; he has also been a member of the State board of agriculture. For over thirty years he served as a director of the Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and for some fifteen years served as a director of the Willimantic Savings Institute.

In 1900 was completed "Yeomans Hall," a fine structure, which was a gift of Mrs. Yeomans to the town of Columbia. It contains a reception hall for general social functions, and as well, rooms for the town officials. Mrs. Yeomans is connected with the Children's Aid Society of Hartford, and is a member of the committee for "The Tolland County Temporary Home" for neglected and dependent children, located at Vernon Center. She was a member of the first committee and has served in that capacity continuously since, a period of about fifteen years.

FRANK HOXSIE. True biography has a more noble purpose than mere fulsome eulogy. The historic spirit, faithful to the record, the discerning judgment, unmoved by prejudice and uncolored by enthusiasm, are as essential in giving the life of the individual as in writing the history of a people. Indeed, the ingenuousness of the former picture is even more vital, because the individual is the national unit, and if the unit be justly estimated the complex organs will become correspondingly intelligible. Thus contemporary biography is clearly justified, for in rendering a record whose accuracy is vouched for by the subject himself there is bequeathed to the future the legacy of personal accomplishments which goes to make up generic history.

Though the subject of this review has been a resident of Canterbury, Windham county, for a comparatively brief term of years, he is recognized as one of the representative citizens of the town, and as one whose abilities and public service merit recognition and popular appreciation, rendering particularly consonant a review of his life and genealogy in this compilation. His position in the community may be clearly understood from the statement that he is a successful merchant of Canterbury, is assistant postmaster of the town, judge of probate, town clerk and treasurer, and treasurer of the town deposit fund, these preferments showing the confidence and esteem in which he is held.

The orthography of the name borne by Mr. Hoxsie has undergone several modifications, having been variously spelled in different generations and branches of the family, as Hoxsie, Hoxie, Hawksie, Haxie and Hoxsey. The original American ancestor, as determined by records still extant, was one Lodowick Hoxsie, a native of England, who was a young man without fortuitous influence or

financial re-inforcement at the time when he left his native land to seek a home in the wilds of a new world, braving the dangers and trials and privations incident to a life on the frontier of a veritably howling wilderness, exposed to the attacks of savage beasts, which alone disputed dominion with the still more savage aborigines, while both apparently resented the encroachment of civilization. Still we see the hardy pioneers and patriots of the new country gradually spreading over the land, from the shores of Massachusetts to the green hills of Vermont, the mountains of New York, the sylvan wilds of the South and middle West, and finally onward to the prairies over which the star of empire was making its way to where the sunset gates "are open wide, far out in the crimson west." In the average case to be a pioneer means to be a man of courage, self-reliance and indomitable will, and all this must have been true of the progenitor of the family of which we write.

Lodowick Hoxsie (with the name indifferently spelled in the forms noted above) is found to have been residing in Sandwich, Mass., in 1664, but no authentic data are obtainable as to what section of England was his former home, or how he came to the shores of America. In December of the year mentioned he married Mary Presbury, supposedly the daughter of John Presbury, and to this union came the following named children: Bashua, born Oct. 15, 1665, married Samuel Allen. Joseph, born March 15, 1667, settled in Charlestown, R. I.; he and his wife, Sarah, had six children, Peleg, Joseph, Sarah, Martha, Mary and Deborah. John, born Feb. 25, 1669, was located in Hopkinton, R. I.; he was twice married, his first wife having been Mary, daughter of Joseph and Experience (Harper) Hull, and his second wife Ann Richmond (a resident at the time of Richmond or Kingston, R. I.); of these two unions were born five children, Joseph, Solomon (born Dec. 6, 1710), Stephen, Benjamin and John. Ann, the fourth child of Lodowick Hoxsie, was married April 11, 1701, to Joshua Wing. Gideon, born Feb. 14, 1673, (first) married Grace, daughter of John Gifford, of Sandwich, Mass., and (second) Hannah, daughter of Caleb Allen; the children of the first marriage were Mary, Content, Bashua, Elizabeth, Joseph, Simeon, Ann, Gideon, Kezia, Ludwick (or Lodowick), and Grace. Hezekiah, born April 8, 1679, married, June 23, 1702, Dinah, daughter of Daniel Butler, and their children were Solomon, James, Desire, Hannah and Peleg. Solomon, the seventh of the children of Lodowick Hoxsie, was married April 24, 1704, to Elizabeth Wing, who bore him six children, Barnabas, Maria, Samuel, Sherebiah, John and Peleg; he was afterward three times married, and by the second union had two children, by the third five, and by the fourth one.

In the various generations the Hoxsies have not been, as a rule, over-ambitious for political honors. Not many of them have ever entered the arena of

public life, preferring the peaceful vocations of life and the quiet repose of home to the noisy and empty praise of political followers.

In the line of direct descent to the subject of this review the genealogy is traced from Lodowick Hoxsie through his son John and the latter's third son, Stephen, who was born Nov. 28, 1713. Stephen Hoxsie was married, Feb. 27, 1735, to Elizabeth Kenyon, daughter of John Kenyon. She was born April 5, 1720, and was thus in her fifteenth year at the time of her marriage; she died Sept. 25, 1778. The children of this union were as follows: Barnabas, born Nov. 1, 1735, married Elizabeth Wilbur; Stephen, born May 8, 1738, married Elizabeth Tefft; Elizabeth, born July 13, 1740, married Thomas Rogers, Jr., and they finally removed to New York State; Edward, born Jan. 9, 1743, died young; Hannah, born Jan. 7, 1745, became the fourth wife of Simeon Perry; Samuel was born Aug. 13, 1747; Ruth, Jan. 4, 1749; John (next in line of descent to our subject), May 28, 1752; Edward, born Nov. 11, 1754, was married late in life to Mary Barker, sister of Deacon Weed-en Barker, of Hopkinton, R. I.; Mary, born March 23, 1757, married John Knowles, and they lived in Richmond, R. I.; Gideon, born Sept. 7, 1759, went to Vermont, and at Whiting, that State, in 1788, married Mary Haines; and Presbury, born Jan. 14, 1762, married Alice Perry, of Charlestown, R. I., and died in 1816. Stephen Hoxsie, the father of these children, and the ancestor of all of the name in and about Richmond, R. I., was a man of influence and prominence, and on May 2, 1744, was sent as a deputy to the General Assembly of that State.

John Hoxsie, son of Stephen, was married, Feb. 14, 1779, to Bridget Tripp, daughter of Peregrine Tripp, of Exeter, R. I., and their son Henry, of whom no record can be found in any of the towns of Washington county, R. I., was the great-grandfather of our subject. The line is thence traced through his eldest son, John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Tefft) Hoxsie, both of Richmond, R. I. The children of this union were as follows: Elizabeth, who married Maxon White; Henry, who married Mary Lillibridge; Phoebe, who became the wife of Dr. Job Kenyon; Lydia, who married Robert K. Hoxsie; Enoch Franklin, father of our subject; John Quincy, who died a bachelor; Sarah, who became the wife of William Maxson; Mary, who married George Rice; Susan, who married Joseph Arnold; and Joseph Greene, who married Rose Chappell. Grandfather John Hoxsie was a lifetime resident of Richmond, R. I., and was a carpenter by trade and vocation. His wife also descended from Lodowick, the English ancestor, her line being common with our subject through three generations, viz.: Lodowick, John and Stephen. Barnabas Hoxsie, of the fourth generation in her line, was born Nov. 1, 1735, and married Elizabeth Wilbur, who was

Dec. 10, 1747. Their children were as follows: Edith, who never married, and died April 10, 1778; Stephen, who married Ann Kenyon; Enoch, who married Elizabeth Tefft, daughter of Benjamin Tefft, and lived near Carolina Mills, R. I.; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Nichols; Joshua, who married Betsey Kenyon; Esther; and Lydia.

Enoch and Elizabeth (Tefft) Hoxsie had children: Benjamin, Barnabas, Gideon W., Enoch, Clark W., Hannah, Deborah, Elizabeth (grandmother of our subject), Sally and Mary.

Enoch F. Hoxsie, father of Judge Hoxsie, of this review, was born in Richmond, R. I., where he was reared, receiving a common-school education. When a child of but seven years he obtained employment in a mill, and for a number of years, when not in school, he was thus engaged. After attaining years of maturity he continued to follow the line of enterprise to which he had been thus trained, and in time he became overseer of the weaving, and devoted forty years of his life to the woolen industry. For the past decade or more he has been retired from active business life, maintaining his home in Hopkinton, R. I. In politics he has given unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party from the time of its organization.

In Richmond, R. I., Enoch F. Hoxsie was united in marriage to Susan Johnson, daughter of Gideon B. Johnson, who was born in that place in 1803. They became the parents of two children: Estella and Frank. The daughter, born Dec. 31, 1851, married Albert Kenyon, a native of Richmond, and a son of David Kenyon; their home is now in East Providence, Rhode Island.

Frank Hoxsie, son of Enoch F. and Susan (Johnson) Hoxsie, was born in Richmond, R. I., Sept. 10, 1858. After receiving such educational privileges as were afforded in the excellent graded schools of his native town he there secured employment in one of the leading woolen mills, where he held the position of weaver, becoming an adept in the work, and he finally advanced to the position of overseer or superintendent of the weaving, an office which he held for about ten years, being employed in various mills, principally in Woodville and Niantic, R. I. Thereafter he was for a period of five years employed as traveling salesman for the Atwoods, of Stonington, Conn., prominent manufacturers of silk machinery, and for about one year he was the incumbent of a position in the stock-room of the factory.

In July, 1894, Mr. Hoxsie came to Canterbury and effected the lease of the Samuel J. P. Ladd property, on Canterbury Green, where he established himself in business as a dealer in general merchandise; the enterprise was formerly conducted by A. H. Mathewson. He remained in that location for a period of five years, when the demands of his increasing business rendered it imperative that he secure more commodious and eligible quarters. Accordingly, in 1898, he purchased the Mar-

vin Sanger place, opposite his original stand, together with adjacent property, and there erected the commodious and well arranged and equipped store building which he now occupies. His is the only general merchandise establishment in the town, his stock is large and comprehensive in all lines, and his trade is of a representative character, the business showing a gratifying and consecutive expansion under his discriminating and progressive management, while his scrupulous attention to the demands of his patrons, his fair and honorable methods of dealing, and his sterling integrity of character and genial personality, have commended him to the unreserved confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been thrown in contact, in either business, official or social circles. In addition to his mercantile business our subject also owns and conducts a small but prolific farm in the vicinity of Canterbury.

In politics Mr. Hoxsie is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and though he has resided in Canterbury for less than a decade the people of the community have recognized his eligibility for offices of trust and responsibility, and have given unmistakable evidence of their confidence and esteem by entrusting him with duties of prominent public nature. For the past four years he has served as judge of probate, town clerk and treasurer, and also treasurer of the town deposit fund, giving careful and discriminating attention to the work assigned and having a high sense of his stewardship. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, as is also his wife, and both take an active part in the church work and the support of its collateral benevolences. Mr. Hoxsie is chairman of the Ecclesiastical Society.

On July 3, 1883, Mr. Hoxsie was united in marriage to Miss Eva Newton, who was born in Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 6, 1863, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Chappell) Newton, both natives of Rhode Island, but now residents of Canterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have one son, Frank Henry Newton, who was born July 31, 1866, married Miss Ida Palmer, and has three sons, Richard, Elwood and Harold. Mr. and Mrs. Hoxsie have two sons, Howard Franklin, born in Stonington, Conn., May 12, 1891; and Paul Henry, born in Canterbury, Sept. 13, 1897.

JEREMIAH O'SULLIVAN, one of the leading successful contractors and builders of Willimantic, Windham county, whose place of business is at No. 48 Jackson street, has been at that location for many years. He is a courteous man, still alert and active, and ever ready to consider any proposition of a business character. His honorable methods of dealing and thorough acquaintance with every form of construction work, are a guarantee to all doing business with him. Personally Mr. O'Sullivan is a progressive citizen, and a man of fine social qualities. Liberality and generosity have

always been strongly marked in his character, and he has many friends in the city.

Mr. O'Sullivan was born March 17, 1850, in the village of Colaris, County Kerry, Ireland, son of Otho and Mary (Shanahan) O'Sullivan, and comes from an old and honorable family. His birthplace had been the home of his ancestors for many generations, and was their property previous to the religious troubles in the time of King James when it was confiscated by the Government, and became the estate of the Marquis of Lansdowne. The Sullivans of New Hampshire come from this same old and respected Irish family. The O'Sullivans in County Kerry, finding their income greatly lessening, concluded to leave Ireland, as did many others of the aristocracy, and came to the United States, where was afforded an adequate field for endeavor.

Otho O'Sullivan was a man of education and refinement. In early life he occupied land which is now the property of the Marquis of Lansdowne. In 1856 he brought his family to this country, sailing from Liverpool on the White Star steamer "Neptune," then on her first voyage, and on which Daniel O'Sullivan, son of Otho, was one of the assistant stewards. Otho O'Sullivan remained a short time in New York, and then found work and a home for his family in Jewett City, Conn. In 1864 he removed to Willimantic, where he and his wife continued to reside until his death, which occurred Nov. 28, 1868, when he was about eighty-six years old. His widow survived twenty-seven years, dying on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28, 1895, at Norwich, also aged about eighty-six, and was buried in Willimantic. Their coming to Willimantic was largely due to the invitation of A. B. Burleson, at that time the agent of the Willimantic Linen Company, who was an acquaintance of long standing.

Otho O'Sullivan was the father of the following family: (1) Daniel was a noted Union soldier in the Civil war, serving first as a second lieutenant in the 9th Conn. V. I., and becoming first lieutenant of Company K, same regiment. For a time he was stationed at Norwich, on recruiting service, and was then ordered to report to Gen. Butler at New Orleans. In 1863 he came to New York in command of a guard with seventy-five Confederate prisoners, to be confined at Fort LaFayette. This was the last time he came North, or that his family saw him, until 1893, when he visited them at Willimantic. He was stationed at Governor's Island for a short time, and was then ordered to report again at New Orleans, where he resigned his commission to take the position of superintendent of river and harbor transportation at New Orleans. This incumbency he filled some six months, when he resigned to take a position on Gen. Custer's engineer force, with the rank of captain, and accompanied that distinguished general to the Rio Grande, where he was mustered out of the service in 1866. For

a time he was revenue collector at Galveston, but soon went to the far South, where he was engaged in mining. In 1879 he served in the Chilean army, in the war with Peru, holding the rank of colonel. After that struggle was over Mr. O'Sullivan went to the Sandwich Islands, and thence to Venezuela, but very soon went to Durango, Mexico, where for years he was extensively engaged in mining. In 1893 his business called him frequently to San Francisco, and in that year he visited his people in Willimantic, after an absence and silence of thirty years. During his travels and experiences he has learned to speak Spanish as fluently as if he were born to the tongue. In addition to his extensive mining interests near Durango, Mexico, Mr. O'Sullivan has interests almost as valuable in the mining regions of Arizona and Colorado. (2) Ann, Mrs. P. D. Murphy, is a widow, engaged in the dry-goods business in Willimantic. (3) Catherine, married E. F. Casey, and died in Willimantic. (4) Jeremiah is mentioned below. (5) Otho is a master mechanic in the employ of the Atwood-Morrison Company, of Stonington, Connecticut.

Jeremiah O'Sullivan was a lad of six years when his parents sought a home in this country, and he began his education at Jewett City, Conn., where Hezekiah L. Reade, now the president of the Jewett City Savings Bank, was his teacher. When he was thirteen years old young Jeremiah applied himself to work, and thereafter was able to attend night school only. For some years he was in the employ of the Willimantic Linen Company, but presently took up the work of contracting and building, gaining his knowledge and experience of that work under Chappell & Potter, with whom he began at a dollar a day, but was presently receiving two and a half a day. His inclination was to be a free-hand draughtsman, but his health would not permit in-door work, so whether he would or no, he must work in the open air. In 1874 the firm of Casey & O'Sullivan was formed, the gentleman whose name introduces this article going into business for himself. In 1877 he began again for himself, and has since that time followed contracting and building very successfully. He is familiar with all parts of the business, and can take up work anywhere, as his knowledge of free hand and mechanical drawing is equal to any demand made upon it. Among the more important buildings erected by him may be mentioned the Windham county court house and city hall, the fire department buildings, the parochial school and convent buildings, the Johnston, Flaherty and Kimball blocks, the Windham high school building, and the electric light station, all in Willimantic; the Roman Catholic churches in East Hampton and Danielson; and the public school in Rockville.

Mr. O'Sullivan was married Nov. 13, 1873, to Mary A. Regan, a native of Providence, born Aug. 13, 1852, daughter of Mortimer Regan.

Mr. O'Sullivan cast his first vote for Horace Greeley, and while not a politician has filled various offices which his friends have insisted on his accepting. For three terms he was a member of the board of burgesses of Willimantic, and has served on the school committee. In 1886 and 1888 he was the candidate of his party for the State Senate, but declined to make the run in 1886. He was one of the incorporators of the Willimantic Building & Loan Company, of which at the present time he is a director. Mr. O'Sullivan is a director of the Willimantic Savings Institute; vice-president of the Board of Trade; was one of the organizers and a member of the first board of directors of the Willimantic Silk Company; one of the original stockholders in the Willimantic Machine Company; and a director and treasurer of the Sullivan Safety Nut Lock Company, of New York City, which manufactures a device completed by his brother, Otho. Since 1872 he has been a member of the Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, and has served as a lieutenant in that organization. He is also an associate member of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. O'Sullivan is, withal, a most pleasant and courteous gentleman, void of pride, and very approachable. From a poor boy he has risen steadily in the world, and holds his present enviable position as the result of his own merit and industry.

H. BEECHER BROWN, selectman, and successful farmer of Plainfield, Windham county, descends from Rev. Chad Brown, who was prominent in the early settlement of the Providence Plantation. He traces his line through Jeremiah, Samuel, Jephaniah, Christopher, James, and George W.

Rev. Chad Brown, with his wife, Elizabeth, and son, John, came from England on the good ship "Martin," landing at Boston harbor, Massachusetts, in 1638. He located in Salem, but, owing to his religious and political sympathy with Roger Williams, soon afterward removed to Providence, R. I., where he became very prominent in the affairs of the town. To an unusual extent he enjoyed the confidence of the settlers, and because of his all around ability was chosen to fill many important offices of responsibility. In fact, he held about all the offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen, acquitting himself always with credit and even distinction. He was ordained in 1642, and was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Providence, of which he was the first settled pastor. To himself and wife were born the following named children: Phœbe, John, James, Jeremiah, Chad and Daniel.

Jeremiah Brown, son of Chad, died in 1690. To him and his wife Mary were born several children, among them being Daniel (of Westerly, R. I.) and Samuel.

Samuel Brown, son of Jeremiah, was born in

March, 1680, married his wife Mary Oct. 23, 1702, and died in July, 1762.

Jephaniah Brown, son of Samuel, born Dec. 23, 1721, died May 4, 1805. In April, 1755, he married Alice Wilson, who was born July 10, 1733, and died Nov. 2, 1811.

Christopher Brown, son of Jephaniah, born Feb. 16, 1756, died Jan. 19, 1844. In January, 1788, he married Anna Braman, who was born March 2, 1760, and died March 12, 1861, at the age of one hundred and one years and ten days. Christopher Brown was a private in the Rhode Island militia, and served at South Ferry against the British during their attack on Newport. His sons were Christopher, John, James and Charles.

James Wilson, son of Christopher, born Jan. 7, 1789, died Nov. 1, 1871. On Sept. 12, 1819, he married Abby Ann Wilcox, born in 1797, who died April 12, 1851. Mr. Brown was a farmer and carpenter, and lived at Hopkinton, R. I. To himself and wife were born six children, viz.: Thomas, who located in Wisconsin; Mary W., who became the wife of Levi Frink, of Willimantic; George W., the father of H. Beecher; Elizabeth; John R., who lived in Hopkinton; and Phœbe, who first married a Mr. Mathewson, and afterward a Mr. Johnson. Of these children, George W., Thomas and Phœbe have children living:

George William Brown, father of H. Beecher, was born in Hopkinton, R. I., May 30, 1830, and died in Plainfield, Conn., Aug. 22, 1876. He was reared in his native town, where he learned the trade of ship carpentering, which he followed for about ten or twelve years, later plying his trade at Mystic, Conn. For ten years he was engaged in farming in Hope Valley and Hopkinton, where he owned two farms, in connection with the management of which he conducted an extensive business in ship timber. In 1873 he removed to Plainfield, Conn., and purchased a fine farm on Black Hill, at present the property of his son, and where his death occurred in 1876. He was a well informed man, with a large fund of practical common sense, and his general ability resulted in his being called upon to fill numerous trusts. He had a good knowledge of legal matters, settled many estates, and adjusted many complications. A Republican in politics, he adhered to his party only when he considered it in the right, and was never an office seeker.

On Sept. 7, 1856, he married Lucy Ann Enos, who died Dec. 26, 1858, the mother of one child, George E. E., who was born June 16, 1857, and died June 5, 1858. On Sept. 19, 1858, he married for his second wife Martha Jane Bromley, who was born Jan. 1, 1830, daughter of Theophilus Ricks and Mary (Spaulding) Bromley. She died March 16, 1898. To them came children as follows: Everett Enos, born March 10, 1861, married Nov. 24, 1887, Cornelia Smith, and lives in

Pomfret, Conn. Henry Beecher is mentioned below. Lucy Jane, born June 2, 1865, died May 17, 1871. Wendell Phillips, born March 27, 1866, is a civil engineer in the employ of the King Bridge Company, of Cleveland, Ohio; he married, Nov. 14, 1893, Hattie, daughter of the late Hon. Marvin Sanger, of Canterbury, Conn., and has two children—Marjory Antoinette, born Nov. 22, 1894, and Marvin Sanger, born Feb. 13, 1900. Horace Greeley, born July 17, 1869, is a normal teacher at Worcester, Mass., and married, July 18, 1900, Emma Pike, of South Framingham, Mass. Mary Antoinette, born Jan. 9, 1872, died Dec. 1, 1890. Fannie Elizabeth, born Feb. 17, 1875, is a teacher in the city schools of Plainfield.

H. Beecher Brown was born in Hopkinton, R. I., Oct. 8, 1863, and at the age of ten years removed to Plainfield, which has since been his home. He received a practical education in the public schools, and in time bought out the other heirs to the homestead, now owning one of the finest farms in the town of Plainfield, or, indeed, in Windham county. This property is best known to the older generation as the Kinney place, and consists of 127 acres of finely improved land on Black Hill, on which is conducted general farming and dairying. To the latter occupation especially Mr. Brown devotes considerable time and attention, keeping from forty to forty-five head of stock the year round. His farm conveys an impression of neatness and thrift, of modern enterprise and untiring industry. Politically a Republican, Mr. Brown has served his locality in various capacities, has been a member of the board of selectmen for four years, and is also a member of the school committee. Fraternally he is a member of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., and he was a charter member of the Canterbury Grange, but has since united with the organization at Plainfield. He is popular and well known, and has many friends in the neighborhood where he has so long made his home.

In Canterbury, Conn., Jan. 1, 1895, Mr. Brown married Myrtie Agnes Button, daughter of Lyman and Susan Helen (Smith) Button, and granddaughter of Richard and Hannah (Penry) Button, of Canterbury. Lyman Button was born in Canterbury Feb. 2, 1833, and is at present successfully engaged in farming. His wife was born in Canterbury Feb. 18, 1839, daughter of Capt. Walter and Susan (Lyons) Smith, of an old family of that town. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born two children: Ralph Weston, March 17, 1896; and Roger Chipman, Jan. 24, 1901.

WILLIAM SWIFT, the oldest merchant in the town of Windham, Windham county, and for many years an honored deacon in the Congregational Church, traces his ancestral line far back, to the early days of New England settlement.

The first family record tells of William Swift,

who came to America with his wife, Joan, and their three children, Hannah, Esther and William.

William Swift (2), only son of the emigrant, died about 1705-06. He and his wife Ruth had children as follows: Hannah, William, Ruth, Ephraim, Samuel, Jireh, Josiah, Temperance, Esther, Dinah and Mary.

Jireh Swift, son of William (2), was born in 1665, and died in April, 1747. On Nov. 26, 1697, he married Abigail Gibbs, and their children were: Alice Croker; Susannah Isham; Jabez, who married a Pope; Zephaniah; William, whose second marriage was to Abigail Burges; Nathaniel, who married a Tupper; Jireh, who married a Holloway; Job, who married a Blackwell; Silas, who married a Tupper; Abigail Hammond; Jesse, who married the Widow Ames, formerly Keith; and Rowland.

Rowland Swift, son of Jireh, was born March 24, 1721-22, and died Feb. 13, 1795. On Dec. 5, 1745, he married Mary Dexter, who was born in 1728, and died Oct. 19, 1798. Their children were Barzillai, born Jan. 9, 1747, married Sarah Fearing, and settled in Mansfield, Conn. Abigail, born Feb. 9, 1749, died Feb. 11, 1749. Abigail (2), born July 8, 1751, married Amos Peabody. Rowland, Jr., born Dec. 10, 1753, died Jan. 20, 1849; he married Betsey Lowell, and settled in De Ruyter, N. Y. Jireh, born Dec. 6, 1755, was drowned at sea. Zephaniah, born Feb. 27, 1759, died Sept. 27, 1823, in Ohio, while on a visit to his son; he married a Watrous, of Colchester, and, for his second wife, Lucretia Webb; in active life he resided in Windham, and he became a distinguished man, acting as Chief Justice of the State. Mary, born March 1, 1761, died in 1845; she married Lathrop Davis, of Mansfield. William, born Jan. 19, 1764, died in 1835, and was buried in Windham cemetery. Thankful, born Oct. 14, 1766, died in 1806; she married a Farrel, of New Haven. The father of this family moved from Wareham, Mass., to Lebanon, Conn., where he died, and after that event his widow went to Mansfield, where her last days were passed.

William Swift, youngest son in the large family of Rowland Swift, was born in Lebanon, and married Abigail Clark, of that place. Two children were born of this union, Abigail (who died unmarried) and Justin.

Justin Swift, son of William, was born in Lebanon, Conn., Nov. 3, 1793, and married Lucy, daughter of John and Sally Lathrop. Mrs. Swift was born June 8, 1799, and died Sept. 20, 1876. To Justin and Lucy Swift came children as follows: Abby, born Jan. 22, 1821, died Sept. 14, 1835; William was born March 16, 1823; Sarah, born April 26, 1830, died Sept. 1, 1835; Julia A., born May 21, 1832, resides in Windham, and is the efficient librarian of the Windham Library.

At the age of twenty-two years Justin Swift came to Windham. When a mere boy he engaged

in merchandising, as a clerk, and later for himself, carrying on a general store in Windham for many years. For a period of five or six years he was interested with others in the manufacture of boots in Windham, but this venture was not successful. For a short time, also, he was interested in cottonmaking at Willimantic, and purchased the old paper mill property at North Windham, put in cottonmaking machinery, and carried it on very successfully until 1862, when he disposed of the property to the Merricks. This property was twice destroyed by fire, the first time by the torch of an incendiary, and second by lightning. Through life Justin Swift was an active, energetic man. In politics he was first a Federalist, then a Whig, finally a Republican, and he was a factor in the public life of the town. Twice he served as Representative, elected in a strong Democratic town, on the Whig ticket, after holding all of the local offices, including those of selectman, assessor, member of the board of relief, etc. For many years he was judge of probate, remaining in office until disqualified by the age limit, seventy years. In belief he adhered to the Christian religion, and he was one of the leading men of his day. His death occurred in Windham, Oct. 17, 1884.

William Swift was born at Windham, where he first attended school, and then was sent to Bacon Academy, at Colchester, and to the high school at Ellington, where men of State and National note were schooled. While there he was a schoolmate of Donald G. Mitchell, known to the literary world as Ik Marvel. After spending one year at the Ellington school and attending Bacon Academy one term he went to East Hartford, and entered the Classical and English School then conducted by Mr. Perkins, completing his schooling at Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

While at home young Swift spent much of his leisure time at his father's store, in fact, he grew up in the business. In 1840-41 he was employed as a clerk at Willimantic by Samuel Lee & Co., then was clerk for his father, and in time became interested in the business. As his father advanced in years, he more and more assumed its care, before his father's death taking entire charge, and he has been a merchant in the town of Windham for the past sixty years.

Mr. Swift's first vote was cast for Henry Clay, the Whig candidate, but since the birth of the Republican party he has been its ardent supporter. In 1864 he represented the town of Windham in the Legislature, and served on the committees on New Towns and Probate Districts. For years he was town clerk, and judge of probate, and was connected with the Probate office as clerk for other judges, holding these offices when the town business was done in Windham. Since April 16, 1880, he has been postmaster at Windham; he has been connected with the post office since 1865, proving a most efficient officer.

Mr. Swift was married in Windham, May 3, 1847, to Harriet G. Byrne, who was born June 26, 1823, and died Aug. 27, 1900. She was a daughter of Samuel H. and Mary G. Byrne, the former of whom was a native of New London, Conn., and a son of John Byrne, of New London, who by trade was a printer and published a paper, the *Windham Herald*, about 1799.

Two children were born to William Swift and wife, William and Abby. William, born March 17, 1848, on Sept. 25, 1863, entered the Naval Academy at Newport, R. I., while it was located there, on account of the Civil war. Ever since that time he has been connected with the service. From ensign he was promoted through the various grades, to the position of lieutenant commander, on April 6, 1897, receiving his commission as commander, and he is now a captain on duty at Washington, having served in the Asiatic Squadron. He married Grace V. Ransom, of Richfield Springs, N. Y., daughter of a naval officer, and to them were born: Virginia, July 4, 1873; Pauline, Nov. 13, 1875; Madeline Grey, Oct. 10, 1877; Justin Ransom, Nov. 3, 1879; William Garfield, Sept. 21, 1881; Jennie R., Oct. 16, 1882 (died Aug. 4, 1894); and Julia M., Jan. 23, 1884 (died Nov. 16, 1889).

Abby, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Swift, was born June 29, 1851, and was married Jan. 22, 1879, to Charles R. Utley, a stationer at Willimantic. Their children are: Walter B., born Dec. 3, 1881; Helen Louise, Nov. 6, 1884; and Rollin Swift, Sept. 3, 1886.

For more than fifty years Mr. Swift has been a member of the Congregational Church. In 1863 he was made deacon, and has served in that office ever since, being now senior deacon in the church at Windham.

GEORGE TIFFANY (deceased). There were few if any better known business men in Willimantic at the time of his death than George Tiffany, and none who possessed the confidence of the people of Windham county to any greater extent, or whose integrity was less questioned. Mr. Tiffany came from an old New England family, and was born Jan. 11, 1829, at East Douglass, Mass., son of Lemuel and Betsy (Barnes) Tiffany. Lemuel Tiffany, Sr., his grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier from East Douglass, Mass. In that place this branch of the family had resided for several generations. Both father and grandfather were devoted to an agricultural life. The parents of George Tiffany lived and died in East Douglass, Massachusetts.

George Tiffany was the sixth child in a family of eight children, and was the youngest of three sons, as well as the only one of the family to settle in Connecticut. His mother died when he was five years old, and for some years he lived with relatives, but his father married again, and he was returned to his home. Reared as a farmer, he attended

the district school in his native town, and at the age of seventeen became a cattle drover with an elder brother, and in this business he spent his entire active life. At that time the calling was a popular one, and men were engaged in it in almost every town. The brothers formerly bought their stock at Brighton, Mass., selling to the farmers, who fattened the cattle, or to the butchers for slaughtering. They also bought shoats on an extensive scale, which they sold to the farmers for preparing and making ready for the market. Mr. Tiffany acquired a very practical knowledge of the business, and bought car loads of stock in Albany, then a great cattle market, and sold to farmers and slaughterers in New England.

After his marriage in 1852 Mr. Tiffany made his home in Upton, Mass., where he began his business career in a most modest manner, his capital coming entirely from his savings while working for wages. When he cast out for himself he was poor in everything but a stout heart and a good mind. On Aug. 15, 1864, he enlisted in the army, becoming a member of Company F, First Battalion, Mass. Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war, being stationed at Fort Warren, near Boston, and chiefly engaged in guarding exchanged prisoners. After living some time in Upton, Mass., Mr. Tiffany removed to Millbury, Mass., and from there to Oxford, Conn. In 1874 with his family he located in Willimantic, where Silas Tiffany, an uncle of George, who was living in the city at that time, did much to make their coming pleasant. For a few years after his removal to Willimantic he followed the business of cattle droving, going to the West and shipping cattle into New England. For a short period he conducted a retail meat market, and also did a wholesale business, and as the pioneer handler of dressed beef, being the first local representative of the large packing houses of the West, he did an extensive business. He retired from this line about four years previous to his death, Feb. 16, 1900, having had a stroke of apoplexy about a year previous. His last illness was but of a very few days' duration, and his remains rest in Willimantic cemetery.

While in Oxford, Mass., Mr. Tiffany was secretary and treasurer of the Universalist Church, but in later years he became a member of the Unitarian Church, and was active and influential in that body. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and served as first selectman in 1899. When Willimantic was a borough he was senior burgess. Never an office seeker, he was a good citizen and interested in the welfare of the city, being often called to prominent places in the city and town government. In his political capacity he was painstaking and sincere, faithfully discharging his duties and making an honorable record wherever he was employed. In 1891 he completed his fine residence on Prospect street, where his widow is now living.

On Nov. 17, 1852, George Tiffany was married

to Miss Sarah A. Cook, in West Boylston, Mass. Mrs. Tiffany was born Jan. 23, 1832, in Wrentham, Mass., daughter of Leonard and Julia (Aldrich) Cook, the former a farmer, and the latter a member of the old Aldrich family, long and favorably known in the annals of New England. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Cook, three are living, as follows: Willis A., of Clinton, Mass., a veteran of the Civil war, where he served in the 15th Mass. V. I.; Julia Alma, now the widow of Charles Whipple, of Pawtucket, R. I.; and Sarah A., who is Mrs. Tiffany. Mrs. Julia Cook lived to her ninetieth year, and was buried in Willimantic. Mrs. Tiffany left Wrentham when young, and her home was at West Boylston, until her marriage. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany are as follows: (1) Clara B., born Sept. 12, 1853, at Upton, Mass., was married, Jan. 28, 1879, to William H. B. Kibby, then of Webster, but now of Chelsea, Mass.; their children are: Sidney Vernon, George Tiffany and Leonard Cook. (2) Fannie J., born Oct. 3, 1855, in Upton, Mass., married Calvin Brown in 1886, and resides in Willimantic. (3) Cora J., born Nov. 10, 1857, in Millbury, Mass., married Jan. 3, 1881, in Willimantic, George Ashley, of Springfield, Mass., now agent for the Cudahy Packing Co., at Nashua, N. H., and they have a family of two children, Walter Tiffany and Ruth Emily. (4) Luman Henry, born April 30, 1864, in Oxford, Mass., married April 6, 1889, Hattie Moore, of Webster, Mass.; he is the local representative of the Swift Packing Co. at Webster, but for a number of years he was engaged in the dressed meat business in Willimantic with his father. (5) Ruth Elma died in infancy. (6) Daniel M., born May 25, 1870, at Oxford, Mass., lives in Willimantic. (7) Effie Alma, born Nov. 13, 1873, at Oxford, was married Sept. 21, 1901, to Franklin G. Taft, a native of Blackstone, Mass., and resides in Willimantic.

CHRISTOPHER ALLEN, of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, was born in Allenton, R. I., Aug. 15, 1854, a son of Charles and Mary (Congdon) Allen. Allenton, R. I., was named for the first settler of this family of Allens, who located there at an early date, and to this honored pioneer Mr. Allen traces his line of descent through his father Charles, Samuel B., Matthew, Benjamin, and Matthew.

Matthew Allen emigrated from England to Dartmouth, Bristol Co., Mass., in 1700, and in 1712 purchased and settled on a tract of land in North Kingstown, which is now called Allenton, Rhode Island.

Charles Allen, father of Christopher Allen, was born in 1798, in Allenton, and was prominently identified with all public affairs of his native town. He died in 1869. He married Mary Congdon, daughter of Benjamin Congdon, of North Kingstown, R. I., and became the father of the following



Christopher Allen

children: Phebe A., Almira, Eliza, and Charles D., all now deceased; and Hannah (now Mrs. Andrew Whiton), Mary (now Mrs. Albert Rodman), Charles, Matthew and Christopher, all of whom survive.

Christopher Allen received his education in the common schools at Allenton, and later attended the Friends School at Providence, leaving the latter institution at the age of seventeen. He was, however, a student for some time in a business college at Providence, where he acquired a good knowledge of business principles. He then began to learn the woolen business under the practical tuition of the late Gov. Gregory at North Kingstown, where he remained for several years. Subsequently he went to Wales, Mass., where he became interested in the woolen business. In 1883 Mr. Allen came to Stafford, and became superintendent of the Phoenix Mills. In 1886 he became one of the owners, and has since had a very active share in the management, his efficiency being amply demonstrated by the remarkable success attending his efforts.

Mr. Allen has proved himself an invaluable addition to Stafford Springs, while he has been identified with almost every enterprise that is calculated to advance the moral and material welfare of his adopted town. He has steadily declined all proffered political honors; his political views, however, are in accord with those of the Republican party.

On Oct. 28, 1880, Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Davis, daughter of the late James M. Davis, of Davisville, R. I., and they reside in the home built by Mr. Allen in 1892. Mr. Allen is a member of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Congregational Church. Kind-hearted and charitable, he has many friends in every walk of life, and all who come within the radius of his genial nature hold him in high esteem.

WILLIAM TALCOTT WARNER, one of the most highly respected citizens of the town of Hebron, Tolland county, has his home in that part of the town known as the Gilead Society, and is descended from a sturdy New England stock.

Dr. Ichabod Warner, his great-grandfather, was born March 1, 1738. In 1761 he went from Windham to Bolton, where he stood high in the profession to which his life was given, and he took an active part in the formation of the Tolland County Medical Society, of which he was president eight years, and of which he was a fellow. In 1800 he retired from the organization, and received many thanks from the society for his long service as its chairman. During the most of his active life he was in public station, serving as selectman, and for more than thirty years was justice of the peace. In public meetings he was usually called to the chair. From 1779 to 1795 he was a member of the State Legislature, and was a member of the Con-

vention called to ratify the Constitution of the United States in 1788, and cast a vote in the affirmative. For nearly fifty years he practiced his profession, having a large business in that calling the most of the time. A handsome property constituted his estate at his death. His weight was about two hundred and eighty pounds in his prime, and his mind was constructed on a corresponding scale. His death was unexpected, as he was found dead in bed Nov. 16, 1815, when he was aged seventy-eight. On July 17, 1760, Dr. Ichabod Warner was married to Mary Lazell, by whom he had the following family: Martha, born Jan. 24, 1761; Mary, born Sept. 7, 1762; Lucy, born May 11, 1764; Pamela (1), born Nov. 21, 1765, died in infancy; one that died unnamed Feb. 10, 1767; Pamela (2), born Feb. 26, 1768; Ichabod Mape, born Feb. 14, 1770; Jerusha, born Feb. 18, 1772; Elijah, born Jan. 21, 1774, died Feb. 10, 1774; Sally, born April 28, 1775; Octa, born April 21, 1777, died June 3, 1777; Elijah (2), born Nov. 28, 1779, died Nov. 29, 1779; and Hannah, born Feb. 16, 1781, died March 10, 1781.

Ichabod Mape Warner, son of Dr. Ichabod, made his home in Bolton, where on May 19, 1791, he married Mary Talcott, by whom he had the following children: Mary, born April 9, 1792, married Israel E. Hutchinson; Elijah, born Jan. 19, 1794; Harriet, born Feb. 1, 1796, married Samuel Talcott; Ashbel, born Dec. 30, 1797, who first married Abigail Lyman, and second Hannah Morgan, was a farmer, and lived in Bolton, where he was a deacon in the Congregational Church; Martha, born Oct. 10, 1799, married Royal Talcott, a farmer of Vernon; Ichabod, born April 5, 1801, married Lucy Foster, and followed farming in Gilead; Sally, who was born Feb. 18, 1803, married Russell T. Loomis, a sea captain, of Bolton; Maria, born March 12, 1805, was the second wife of Capt. Russell T. Loomis; Jerusha C., born Dec. 27, 1806, died unmarried; William T., born Aug. 19, 1808, left home in early manhood, and all trace of him was lost by the family; Albert F., born Jan. 19, 1810, married Eunice Gager; and two sons not named.

Elijah Warner, son of Ichabod Mape, and the father of William T., was born in Bolton, where he spent his life as a farmer, making his home on the old Ichabod Warner farm on Bolton Hill. His death occurred Aug. 21, 1837, at the age of forty-three. He was a gentleman of the old school, bright and intelligent, and a member of the Congregational Church. He was twice married: first on March 21, 1821, to Abigail Buell, of Hebron, who was born in Massachusetts, Nov. 14, 1799, and who passed to her reward June 17, 1833, the mother of the following family: Sarah Jane, born Dec. 25, 1826, died Sept. 4, 1831; William Talcott; and Abigail Buell, born March 4, 1833, died Aug. 23, 1834. For his second wife Mr. Warner married June 24, 1834, Martha Ham-

mond, who was born in Vernon, Conn., Sept. 2, 1795, and who died Sept. 9, 1845, leaving one child, Josiah H., born June 24, 1836, died Jan. 17, 1858.

William Talcott Warner was born Sept. 16, 1830, on the Warner homestead, in Bolton, Conn., where he resided until the death of his father, which occurred when he was but seven and a half years old. As his mother had died when he was but three years of age, he was taken, at the death of his father, to the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Ele Hutchinson, of Gilead, who bestowed upon him a tender care, and reared him to a strong and sturdy manhood. He attended the public school until he was seventeen, and was then given two terms at the Brainerd Academy, when he returned to the farm, where he has since resided. Mr. Warner looked after his uncle and aunt in their old age, and cared for them as long as they lived. About the time of his marriage he came into the possession of his present farm, a tract of seventy-five acres, on which he has made very extensive improvements. With the assistance of his son, William J., he is conducting a fine farm business.

On Sept. 14, 1853, Mr. Warner was married to Olive Maria, who was born in Gilead, Dec. 9, 1833, a daughter of John Bissell and Loretta (Jewett) Hutchinson. Her mother was a native of East Haddam, and a granddaughter of Dr. Gibbons Jewett, a surgeon in the Revolutionary army. Mrs. Warner is a lady of remarkable mental gifts, and has a vivid memory of historical and genealogical events. In 1892 she wrote a small book known as "Memoirs of John Bissell and Loretta (Jewett) Hutchinson." Mr. and Mrs. Warner had the following family: Charles H., who was born Sept. 23, 1854, and who in 1876 went to California, where he is now adjuster and collector for an insurance company, was married April 23, 1887, to Isabel Whitney, by whom he had one child, Helen W., who died in infancy; Josiah B., who was born Dec. 14, 1857, and who married Helen G. Dix, Sept. 15, 1886, by whom he has one child, Olive F., born Nov. 14, 1890, learned the trade of machinist at the Lincoln Iron Works in Hartford, and in 1878 went to San Francisco, where he was employed by the Union Iron Works, but in 1884 he secured an appointment as boiler inspector for an insurance company, and is now chief inspector of the company, with his home in Alameda, Cal.; William J., who was born March 1, 1864, and who was married June 8, 1886, to Ella Carter Warner (who was born July 14, 1861, at Chicopee Falls, Mass., a daughter of Norman P. Warner), by whom he has one child, Norman Jewett, born Aug. 26, 1887, is engaged in farming with his father, and has attained quite a standing in his community, having been called by the Republican party to several public offices. Mr. William J. Warner has served on the board of relief and has been assessor, and

in 1895 he represented Hebron in the General Assembly, serving on the Labor committee.

William Talcott Warner has been a Republican, and was in the State Legislature in 1865, and has served one term as selectman. He has been assessor, grand juror, and trial justice of the peace for over twenty-five years, and has also served on the board of relief. Since 1891 he has served as a deacon of the Congregational Church of which Mrs. Warner and the family are also members.

The HUTCHINSON Family, of which Mrs. Warner is a member, is one of the old families of Gilead, running its history back to Joseph Hutchinson, who came from Lebanon in 1718, and settled in Hebron. His son, Jonathan Hutchinson, born Oct. 19, 1719, died Sept. 26, 1796; he married a Miss Carter, of Marlboro, by whom he had one son, Jonathan, and later he married Hannah Sawyer, by whom he had the following children: Joseph, Israel, Zelphah, Elizabeth, Job, John, Abigail, Daniel, Lydia, Mary and Hannah.

John Hutchinson, noted in the above children, was born in Gilead, Jan. 18, 1759, on the site of the present home of Mr. Warner. His active life was spent in farming, but he became an invalid in middle age, and he died on the farm now occupied by Frederick Prentice. He belonged to the Congregational Church. John Hutchinson married Molly Post, a daughter of Jaazaniah and Elizabeth (Bissell) Post, by whom he had the following family: Betsy married E. Gillette, of Colchester, and they both died in New York; John Bissell; Belinda married Calvin Luther; Clarissa died unmarried; Ira married Mrs. Lucenthia (Cone) Warner, of Haddam, and was a well known physician, of Cromwell, Conn.; William married Caroline Post; Anna married Joshua Eaton, of Stafford, and Harvey married Susan Tracy.

John Bissell Hutchinson, the father of Mrs. Warner, was born Jan. 14, 1790, on Gilead Street, where he was reared a farmer, and remained at home until his marriage, when he removed to a house which he had erected in 1813. For years he was engaged in farming and stock raising, and became very prosperous. For a time he had a small store near his house, and he owned and dealt in lumber, timber, and lands. After he was forty years of age, his health became impaired, and he died April 24, 1877. In political faith he was a Whig, and later a Republican, representing Hebron in the General Assembly one term. In religion he belonged to the Congregational Church.

On Oct. 28, 1818, John Bissell Hutchinson married Mrs. Loretta (Jewett) Hutchinson, widow of Champion Hutchinson, and a daughter of George and Mary (Champion) Jewett. She died April 2, 1872, at the age of seventy-nine years. On Oct. 18, 1868, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson celebrated their golden wedding. To them came the

following children: Mary Loretta, born Sept. 23, 1819, married Ralph Gilbert, and died in Gilead, Dec. 18, 1861; Harriet B., born Jan. 21, 1821, married Daniel Way, and died July 5, 1891; Clarissa V., born March 21, 1823, married Andrew Prentice; John Calvin, born March 29, 1825, married Maryette Keeney, became a "forty-niner," but returned to Gilead, and died in Bolton; George C., born April 22, 1827, who has served a term as county commissioner of Tolland county, married Mary T. Loomis, and they celebrated their golden wedding May 22, 1900; Amelia Rhoda, born Nov. 28, 1829, married James L. Cutter, of Utica, N. Y., and in March, 1901, they celebrated their golden wedding; Jewett E., born Feb. 15, 1832, was a farmer and stock dealer in Gilead, married Louisa D. Root, and he died March 9, 1863; Olive M., born Dec. 9, 1833; Josephine M., born Nov. 2, 1836, married Chester M. Hills, of East Hartford, Conn., a tinner and a plumber, who was a soldier in the Civil War.

CHARLES FREEMAN RISEDORF, the general manager and the leading stockholder of the Union Shoe Co., of Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the leading men of the city, and comes from old Knickerbocker stock, the Risedorf family having long been prominent in Dutchess county, New York.

Mr. Risedorf was born Sept. 16, 1849, in Milan, six miles east of Rhinebeck, Dutchess Co., N. Y., a son of John E. and Lydia A. (Cornelius) Risedorf. His paternal grandmother, Catherine Waldorf, belonged to the Waldorf family, and married John Risedorf, who was a resident of Dutchess county, who died at the age of eighty-six; she reached the age of eighty-four.

John E. Risedorf was born May 4, 1816, in Dutchess county, N. Y., where he was married to Lydia A. Cornelius. In 1855 he left his native county and came with his wife and two children, Charles F. and Mary T., to Simsbury, Conn., where another child was born, and where the mother died at the age of sixty-one. Mary T. died at the age of seventeen in Simsbury; Hattie A. is now Mrs. D. W. Sizer, of Brighton, Mass. Mr. Risedorf is still living in Simsbury, and is a well preserved and highly respected citizen. All his life he has followed farming.

Charles F. Risedorf attended district school in Simsbury, having as teachers Oliver Case, Julius A. Harmon and Cornelia Holcomb. For one winter he attended a school at Simsbury kept by a clergyman, and finished his preparation for Wilbraham, where he was a student for a year and a half, beginning in 1865, and concluding his schooling in that institution. Mr. Risedorf had been reared as a farmer boy, and in the doing of the work at home had accumulated strength and vital force that prepared him well for his subsequent career. The farm did not prove to him a con-

genial field, and while still a youth, he secured a position in the shoe store of Anthony R. Parshley, of Middletown, where, March 18, 1867, he began a mercantile career that has been singularly successful. He remained with Mr. Parshley until 1873, when he entered the employ of H. H. King, at No. 495 Main street, Hartford, one of the noted shoe men of that city.

On Jan. 29, 1878, in Middletown, Conn., Mr. Risedorf was united in marriage by the Rev. S. D. McConnell to Mary Virginia Franklin, daughter of Henry Marshall and Adeline Louise (Wells) Franklin, and granddaughter of Abel Franklin. Abel Franklin was born in Foster, R. I., in 1793, and he settled in Columbia, Conn., where he died in May, 1842; his wife Amy Brown, was born in Columbia. Through the Wells family Mrs. Risedorf is connected with the Peters, the Trumbulls, and other old families of Connecticut. Gov. Peters was a cousin of Lysander Wells, grandfather of Mrs. Risedorf.

Lysander Wells was a son of Shipman and Zilpha (Trumbull) Wells, and he became a livery man and real estate owner. At one time he conducted the old "Mansion House," the leading hotel in Middletown in the old days. He married Clarissa Eggleston, and their daughter Adeline Louise, born in Middletown, married Henry Marshall Franklin. Mrs. Zilpha (Trumbull) Wells was a daughter of Asaph and Zilpha (Phelps) Trumbull, and a granddaughter of Benjamin and Mary (Brown) Trumbull. Asaph Trumbull was a lieutenant and ensign in the Eighth Company, of a Battalion raised in June, 1776, for the Revolutionary war.

Henry Marshall Franklin was born in Columbia, and was married in Middletown to Adeline Louise Wells. He died Sept. 30, 1901, highly respected. His children were as follows: Mary Virginia, who became Mrs. Risedorf; Lysander Wells, an electrician at Hartford; and Alice, the wife of Wilbur F. Burrows, of Middletown. Mrs. Franklin still resides in Middletown, where she has many friends and is much esteemed. Mrs. Risedorf lived in South Glastonbury when a girl, and there attended an academy which was taught by Mr. Seymour, Miss Lee and Miss Mitchell, and also private schools taught by Miss Dayton and Mr. Kenny. When she was about fourteen her parents removed to Middletown, where she grew into young womanhood and where she was married.

Mr. Risedorf remained in the employ of Mr. King until 1879, when he was given charge of the shoe department of the store of W. H. Cheney in South Manchester, a position he held until 1883, when he was compelled to give it up on account of failing health, and to spend part of a year at Macon, Ga. This southern trip quite restored his health, and in August, 1884, he took a place in the shoe store of D. E. Strong, of Hartford, where he spent a year, when he came to Willimantic to take

charge of the shoe department of what was then the Linen Company's store at the foot of Union street. In 1888 he was installed as manager of the Union Shoe Co., the business being the outgrowth of the oldest shoe house in the city, dating back to 1857. In July, 1894, Mr. Risedorf became a partner in the business, which was incorporated Feb. 9, 1898, he being the secretary. At the present time he is the principal stockholder in the company.

Ethel Risedorf, the only child of Charles F. and M. Virginia Risedorf, was born in South Manchester, Conn., Nov. 28, 1881, and is an accomplished musician, having completed her musical studies in New York in 1900.

Mr. Risedorf is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Gen. Grant. In the success of his party he is interested, though he does not take the part of an active politician. For some years he has served as town auditor, and in 1893 was elected collector of taxes, being also the first collector of taxes in the city of Willimantic. At the present time he is treasurer of the Board of Trade, and is a member of the Merchants' Exchange. In Masonic circles he is far advanced, and holds membership in Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; the Olive Branch Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.; and in St. John's Commandery, K. T., No. 11, at Willimantic. In the ecclesiastical society connected with the Congregational Church at Willimantic, he has held various offices, and is much esteemed. Mrs. Risedorf belongs to Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter of the D. A. R.

Mr. Risedorf can hardly be pronounced a wealthy man, but he has lived well, paid his bills, educated his daughter, and has a very comfortable competence put by. He and his family hold an assured position among the best people of the city. His thorough knowledge of his business, his affable disposition, and his competent management have united to bring the Union Shoe Co. to the very front as a representative Willimantic institution.

HON. CHARLES ABBOTT THOMPSON, junior member of the well-known firm of J. A. Thompson & Son, of Melrose, Hartford Co., Conn., is an enterprising and able business man. The firm, of which his father was the founder, does a large business in the manufacture of cider, cider vinegar and apple jelly.

The Thompson family has been identified with the town of Ellington, Tolland county, from an early date. Samuel Thompson, great-great-grandfather of Charles A., and a native of that town, married Elizabeth McKinney, who died in 1776, in her ninetieth year; he died in 1782, in his ninety-first year.

Samuel Thompson (2), the great-grandfather of Charles A., was born in the town of Ellington, and died in 1815, in his eighty-seventh year. He made his home upon the farm now occupied by Charles A. Thompson, which he inherited from his

father, who bought it in 1741. He married Eleanor McCray, who died in 1850, at the age of ninety-four.

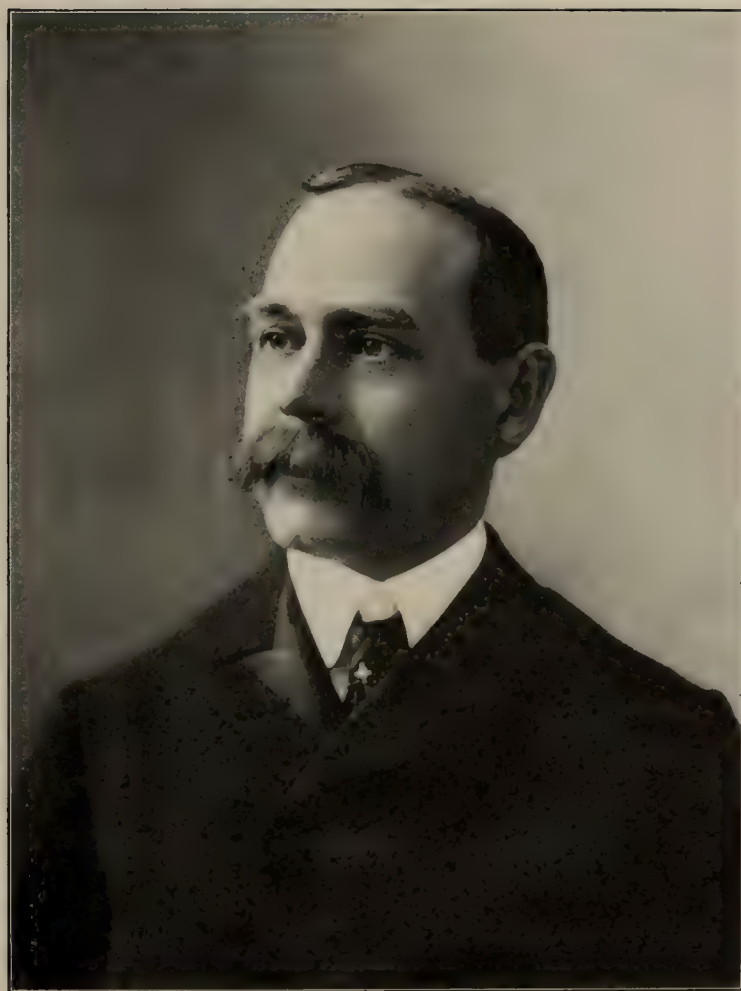
Samuel Thompson (3) was married, in November, 1809, to Mary Ellsworth, who died in January, 1868, aged seventy-eight years. He died June 22, 1875, aged ninety-three years.

Hon. J. Abbott Thompson, father of Charles A., and the head of the firm, was born at the old homestead April 29, 1828, and was educated in the common schools of the town and at the high school of Ellington. For some time he was interested in the manufacture of cider in partnership with his father, and in 1863 established the present plant at Melrose, beginning on a small scale. He is prominent in public affairs, having been elected in 1874, in 1882, and again in 1884, as a representative from the town of Ellington in the State Legislature. On Oct. 20, 1858, he married Miss Mabel Clark, a native of Enfield, daughter of Charles and Dorothy (King) Clark, and granddaughter of Capt. John King, of Enfield, Hartford county. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have three children: Charles Abbott; Alice C., wife of Arthur H. Rice, of Pittsfield, Mass., who has one son, William Thompson; and Fannie Ellsworth.

Charles A. Thompson was born May 8, 1861, at the old farm in the town of Ellington, and after completing a course in the local schools attended Williston Academy, at East Hampton, Mass., where he graduated in 1881. His energy and sound judgment are recognized factors in the success of the firm. Politically he is a Republican, and in the fall of 1896 he was elected to the Legislature from the town of Ellington, being a member of the House in 1897 and 1899. In November, 1900, he was elected Senator from the 24th District of Connecticut, carrying every town in his District. He is an active member of the local Grange, and he and his wife are leading members of the Congregational Church of Ellington. His interest in educational progress led him to serve on the town school board; since 1896 he has been president of the Ellington Library Association, while in 1897 he was appointed treasurer of the State Board of Agriculture, on which he is still serving, and is treasurer of the board. He is also treasurer of the Union Agricultural Society.

On Dec. 9, 1886, Mr. Thompson married Miss Della Snow, of Ellington, daughter of Otis and Mary (Chapman) Snow, and they have two children: Mabel, born Dec. 13, 1895; and Abbott Bradford, born Jan. 1, 1898.

GROSVENOR. The Grosvenor family in Pomfret, Windham county, has held a foremost place in that historic town from the very dawn of its settlement, 216 years ago. Many of the name have held place and power in the councils of the State and nation.



Chas. A. Thompson.

(I) John Grosvenor, of Roxbury, according to family tradition came from the County of Chester. He was one of the twelve proprietors, all of Roxbury, who purchased 15,000 acres of land which was laid out south of New Roxbury (Woodstock) on the Mashomoquet river, and was thereafter designated as the Mashomoquet or Roxbury purchase. The transfer of this land from Major Fitch was made May 1, 1686. Mr. Grosvenor, it is said, came from England in 1680. He was born in 1641, and died in 1691. His wife was formerly Esther Clark, born in 1642; with five sons and one daughter she located in the town of Pomfret, where in addition to the management of her landed estates, she, it is said, practiced medicine. Her death occurred June 16, 1728.

(II) Thomas Grosvenor, born in 1687, married Elizabeth Pepper in 1718, and located in Pomfret. Their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1720, died in 1726; William, born in 1721, died in 1727; Amos, born in 1723; Joshua, born in 1726, died in 1738; Elizabeth, born in 1728, died in 1738; and Robert (dates of birth and death unknown).

(III) Amos Grosvenor in 1755 married Mary Hutchins, who died Aug. 5, 1770. Mr. Grosvenor died Jan. 3, 1799. Their children were: Mary, born Feb. 10, 1756, who married William Chandler, and died in less than a year in Hanover, N. H.; Thomas, born March 1, 1757; Amos, born Sept. 6, 1758, a soldier of the Revolution, who died in 1776; Jerusha, born March 30, 1761, died Sept. 11, 1765; Phebe, born Nov. 22, 1762, who died Sept. 11, 1769; Pearley, born April 28, 1765, a graduate of Yale and a theological student, who died in March, 1787; and Benjamin H., born Aug. 4, 1770.

(IV) Benjamin H. Grosvenor, born Aug. 4, 1770, married Feb. 24, 1795, Chloe Trowbridge, who was born March 29, 1772, and died Oct. 26, 1820. She was a daughter of John and Anna (Kinne) Trowbridge. Benjamin H. Grosvenor died April 23, 1847. Their children were: John, born Jan. 18, 1796, died 1797; Mary A., born Oct. 21, 1797, died May 22, 1818; Hannah, born Dec. 21, 1799, died Sept. 17, 1823; Jerusha H., born in July, 1802, died March 10, 1824; Benjamin T., born Sept. 18, 1804, died July 27, 1834; John William, born Oct. 8, 1806; Emily Adeline, born May 5, 1809, who married Col. Horace Sabin, and died Feb. 21, 1898; and Alatheia Maria, born Nov. 16, 1812, died May 8, 1892.

(V) John William Grosvenor married June 26, 1838, Phebe G. Spaulding, a native of Plainfield, Conn. Mr. Grosvenor was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Pomfret. His death occurred April 10, 1862. Their children were: Charles W., born May 1, 1839; Benjamin, born Sept. 21, 1841; Hannah, born March 12, 1845, who married Charles P. Grosvenor, Oct. 2, 1866, and died June 20, 1869; and Julia E., born Jan. 25, 1847, died Feb. 27, 1871.

(IV) Capt. Thomas Grosvenor, son of Amos and Mary Grosvenor, born March 1, 1757, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was a farmer and land owner in Pomfret, where he spent his life and where he died and was buried. He married first, 1784, Althea Grosvenor, daughter of Caleb Grosvenor, of Pomfret. Their one child, Pearley, was born in 1788 and died in 1791. The wife died on the farm and was buried in Pomfret cemetery. He married for his second wife in 1800, Theoda Perrin, and the children of this union were: Thomas, born in 1802, died 1806; Fearley, born 1805; Thomas, born 1809; and Mary Hutchins, born 1812, and died 1814.

(V) Thomas Grosvenor, son of Capt. Thomas, grew up on the home farm, where he spent his entire life engaged in general farming and stock raising. He was a well-known and highly respected citizen, and was active in the Republican party. He died Nov. 28, 1882, and was buried in Pomfret cemetery. He married Ruth Spaulding Hutchins, who was born in 1811 and died Dec. 10, 1877, and was buried in Pomfret cemetery; she was a woman of Christian character, and a devoted wife and mother. Three children were born to them: Mary A., widow of Samuel H. Smith, who resides at Ossining, N. Y.; Edward Hutchins; and Thomas.

EDWARD HUTCHINS GROSVENOR, born Feb. 12, 1844, was educated in the Pomfret schools, farmed the homestead for several years and is now still farming in Pomfret. He enlisted April 1, 1862, in Co. D, 1st Conn. Artillery, under Capt. Charles O. Bringham, spent three years in the service and was discharged at Varina, Va., in March, 1865. In politics he is a Republican. On Nov. 12, 1868, he married, in Pomfret, Elizabeth J. Watts, who was born in Salisbury, Mass., daughter of James and Isabelle (Bremner) Watts, the former of whom was born in Huntley, Scotland, and the latter in Riney, Scotland, but who both made their homes in Haverhill, Mass. The children born to Edward H. Grosvenor are: Josie, born Aug. 13, 1869; Herbert Edward, June 4, 1871; Isabelle Watts, June 8, 1877; Walter James, Aug. 4, 1880; Thomas Hutchins, March 6, 1886; Harold Le Roy, March 21, 1888, who died Aug. 8, 1888; and Frank Alexander, Aug. 6, 1890.

EDWIN BUGBEE, an old and honored citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, belongs to a family that has been represented in Ashford, that county, for many generations, and is in the seventh generation from Edward Bugby (as the name was then spelled), who came to Boston in 1634. Richard Bugby, brother of Edward, who came in the fleet with Winthrop, was the first of the family to come to New England. Edwin Bugbee's line of descent from Edward, the emigrant, is through Joseph, Josiah, Josiah, Amos, and Amos, Jr.

Edward Bugby came from Stratford-le-Bow, on

the river Lee, near its junction with the Thames, now a part of the city of London. He brought with him his wife, Rebecca, and his daughter, Sarah, sailing from Ipswich on the ship "Francis," and on his arrival in Massachusetts made his home in Roxbury, where he died in 1669, most of the family fortune descending to his son Edward, who remained in that place.

Joseph Bugbee, born in 1640, married Experience, daughter of Andrew Pitcher, and by her had the following children: Joseph, Rebecca, Edward, Samuel, Abigail, Mehitable, Jonathan, Josiah and Nathaniel. All these with the exception of Nathaniel, who died young, married and had large families.

Josiah Bugbee, whose name appears above, was the first of the family to come to Connecticut. In 1686 he came to Woodstock, Conn., and rose to prominence in the new Colony.

Josiah Bugbee, son of Josiah, was a farmer, and located in what is now Ashford.

Amos Bugbee, the grandfather of Edwin, lived in what is now a populous and fertile district, but was then close to the wilderness of nature. The old home in which he lived was built by his father, Josiah Bugbee, in 1767. Amos Bugbee married a Miss Woodward, by whom he had the following children: (1) Amos, Jr., was the father of Edwin. (2) Frank received a good education, went South, married in Virginia, and settled in Montgomery, Ala., when that place was a small village. There he became wealthy, owned a large property, and was a judge of the United States District court. He left one son. (3) Ralph became a physician at Waterford, Vt., where his sons, Ralph, Abel, Frank and Lafayette, also took up that profession. (4) Minor, who never married, died in Vermont. (5) Caroline married Isaiah Carpenter, and made her home in Vermont.

Amos Bugbee, Jr., known as "Col." Bugbee, was born Dec. 8, 1782, on the old homestead in Ashford, Conn., and, being the eldest in the family, on the death of his father a large responsibility fell on him. Col. Bugbee was reared on the old homestead after the fashion of the farmer lads of the time, which meant much work and a little schooling, during the winter term of the neighboring district school. While his father was still living, he concluded to go West, and had gone as far as Albany with congenial company. In that city, with others of his party, he attended the seance of a clairvoyant, and was advised to give up his Western journey and return home, as his presence would be shortly needed there. Mr. Bugbee was so impressed by this that he did go back to Ashford, where his father soon passed away, leaving a heavy burden on his shoulders.

Col. Bugbee was first married, Sept. 9, 1816, to Miss Mary Dunham, of Mansfield, who bore him one child, that died in infancy. On the death of his first wife Col. Bugbee was again married,

April 15, 1822, to Eunice Richmond, who was born Feb. 25, 1798, in Woodstock, Conn., daughter of Abner and Eunice (Dewing) Richmond. Soon after 1800 her father removed to Westford parish, in the town of Ashford, where he was engaged in business as a farmer and a merchant, doing much business also in the manufacture of shoes. His death occurred Sept. 17, 1834, when he was aged seventy-three, and his widow died Dec. 19, 1839, at the same age; both are buried in the Ashford cemetery. Abner and Eunice Richmond had the following named children: (1) Michael, born Nov. 13, 1786, was a farmer, merchant and shoe manufacturer in Ashford, where he married Polly Byles. (2) Charles, born April 12, 1789, was a farmer and merchant in Ashford. (3) Esther, born April 7, 1792, was married in 1812, to Silas Potter, who died in Wisconsin, after having lived near Buffalo, N. Y., for some years. (4) Danford, born March 5, 1795, was a merchant in Tolland at one time, and was later in business in the West. His death occurred in Ashford. (5) Eunice, born Feb. 25, 1798, married Amos Bugbee. (6) Abner Thompson, born Oct. 25, 1801, died at the age of fourteen years. (7) Jared Dewing, born March 30, 1804, was a lawyer, and lived and died in Ashford. (8) Mary Ann, born Sept. 12, 1806, married Elnathan Paul, and spent her life in St. Thomas, Ontario. (9) Susan Potter, born April 27, 1811, married Amasa Carpenter, of Woodstock, where she died in 1835.

Col. Bugbee died in 1869, and his wife the previous year. He was over eighty-six, and she over seventy years old at the time of death. They had the following family: (1) Mary Emeline, born Jan. 31, 1823, married William H. Breed, of Norwich, in 1855, and is now a widow, residing in that place, where her son, William A., has his home. (2) Edwin, whose name heads this writing, was born June 30, 1825. (3) A. D. Carlos, born July 6, 1827, married Lavinia Boylan, of Joliet, Ill., where he lived for a number of years, and died in Racine, Wis., leaving a large family and the record of a successful and honorable business career. (4) Patrick Henry, born Sept. 17, 1829, was engaged in the manufacture of shoes in company with his brother Edwin, and died unmarried at Ashford, Jan. 19, 1862. (5) Jane Antoinette, born April 17, 1832, died in Ashford, unmarried, Dec. 17, 1861. (6) Louisa Josephine, born May 2, 1834, died in 1839. (7) John C. Calhoun, born April 24, 1837, is a merchant in Willimantic. (8) Henrietta Angell, born June 28, 1839, died March 18, 1848. (9) Susan E., born July 23, 1843, died July 28, 1846.

When he married Amos Bugbee "settled down" on the old home farm where his useful life was passed. He was an active and industrious man, and became very wealthy for his day. At different times he was a merchant, a farmer, a steelyard manufacturer, owned and operated a flaxseed mill,

got out lumber, manufactured ironware, and raised cattle. He belonged to the old State militia, and presented an imposing figure when mounted and in command of the regiment. He was active in all local affairs, especially in promoting road construction. In the town of Ashford he held many local positions, his opinion carrying weight, his judgment being held as most excellent, and he was regarded throughout the town as a valuable man, and his influence was great. He held to the cardinal tenets of the Christian faith, was a liberal supporter of the church, and religious practices prevailed in his home, which was the headquarters for the ministers, of all denominations, who traveled through Ashford. His home was near the western part of the town, near Warrenville. In the cemetery of that place he and his wife were buried.

Edwin Bugbee attended school in the Knowlton District, in Ashford, the school being a mile and a half from his home. In his later youth he attended McLean's high school, at Willington Center, where he prepared himself for teaching, an occupation which he followed several years. His first salary as a teacher was earned in the Corbin District of Ashford, where he received ten dollars a month and was "boarded round." When he taught in the Reidsville District in Thompson, Conn., he received sixteen dollars a month, and was making satisfactory progress when he concluded to go to sea on account of his somewhat delicate health, and journeyed to Gloucester, Mass., for the purpose of joining the fishing fleet. Arriving too early for the season, he returned home. Stopping on his homeward journey in Boston, he accidentally discovered a new industry which was destined to play an important part in his life—the making of fancy webbing. It struck him that the material could be used in making shoes, and he bought a quantity which he took home and worked up into shoes, the completed shoes being taken back to Boston and offered in the market. After considerable difficulty the young and enterprising Mr. Bugbee found a market for his goods, Everson, Cochran & Co., then extensive wholesalers of shoes, becoming his patrons. This was in 1852, and for the ensuing five years a very satisfactory business was maintained. With Mr. Bugbee was associated his brother, Patrick H. Bugbee, and they did a very good business until the panic of 1857 caused them to discontinue.

Edwin Bugbee and his brother, A. D. C. Bugbee, went West, and made large investments in land in northern Illinois, which have proved extremely profitable. Our subject returned from the west in 1867, made his home in Hartford, and in 1868 removed to Willimantic, where he bought property on the corner of Jackson and Valley streets. He was connected with the grain and lumber business for a number of years, being associated at different times with Ansel Arnold, J. C. Bugbee and W. D. Grant, the latter in 1891 suc-

ceeding Mr. Bugbee, who since that year has devoted his time to his private interests, which are extensive and varied. Still hale and hearty, his long and highly successful life has not broken his spirit nor quenched the ardor of his strong and intense nature. In politics he is a Democrat, and takes much interest in the success of his party.

Mr. Bugbee and Sarah M. Preston were married Sept. 18, 1866, in Ashford. Mrs. Bugbee was born there Sept. 6, 1839, daughter of Silas and Betsey (Wright) Preston. To this union has come one son, Edwin Frank. Mrs. Bugbee is a member of the Baptist Church. She is a charter member of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R., at Willimantic, of which she was regent for three years, and representative at the National Congress in Washington, D. C., in 1901; she is also eligible for membership in the order of Daughters of Governors. The handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bugbee, at the corner of Turner and Prospect streets, was erected in 1876.

EDWIN FRANK BUGBEE, noted above as the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bugbee, was born Jan. 21, 1868, in Willimantic. He was graduated from the local high school in 1886, after which he took a course in banking and bookkeeping at the Eastman Business College, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., completing this course in 1887, and the same fall matriculating at Williston Seminary, in the scientific department. In 1890 he was graduated from the Law Department of Yale, and the same year was admitted to practice in New Haven. For a time he was associated with J. L. Hunter, at Willimantic, in the practice of law, and on the retirement of that gentleman continued alone in his professional labors. In May, 1897, Mr. Bugbee was appointed prosecuting attorney of the city police court at Willimantic, a position he has very successfully filled to the present time.

Mr. Bugbee was married, in October, 1896, to Miss Alice Monroe Johnson, daughter of Marcus M. and Emeline (Hall) Johnson, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere.

Silas Preston, maternal grandfather of E. Frank Bugbee, and the father of Mrs. Sarah M. Bugbee, was born Feb. 29, 1798, in Ashford, son of Deacon John and Persis (Works) Preston, and grandson of John and Sarah A. (Eastman) Preston. John Preston was born in 1737, and was married in 1759, in Ashford, to Sarah A., daughter of Capt. Peter Eastman. John Preston served in the Revolutionary army, and was among the gallant band who marched from Ashford under Col. Thomas Knowlton for the relief of Boston in 1775. He afterward became a member of Col. Chester's regiment, Sixth Battalion, Gen. Wadsworth's Brigade, which hastened to reinforce Gen. Washington in New York. In 1777 he was in the Connecticut militia, and served on the Hudson, being a sergeant in Capt. Aaron Foote's Company, of the regiment commanded by Col. Hooker.

John Preston, the father of this veteran of the Revolution, married for his second wife Mary Haynes, granddaughter of the first governor of Connecticut, and by her had twelve children. He bought a large tract of land in Ashford, for which he paid twenty-five cents an acre, and which was the home of the family down to the time of Silas Preston. The old Preston homestead, which belonged to Silas Preston, was in Westford Parish.

Silas Preston was there engaged in custom shoe-making on a considerable scale, having several apprentices under him, and carrying on an extensive business. The cultivation of the farm was carried on under his direction. Twice he represented the town in the General Assembly, and he was long a prominent man in the community. He organized the bank at Eastford, and served as its first president. For a number of years he was also connected with the bank at Stafford.

As the eldest son of his parents, when his father died Silas Preston became the main support of his widowed mother, and rendered invaluable assistance in the care of the younger members of the family. By the purchase of soldiers' land warrants he came into possession of a large amount of land in Illinois. He was a thoroughly successful and honorable man, and left a handsome competence and an untarnished name. His long life was terminated Dec. 19, 1893, when he had almost reached the age of ninety-six years. He rests in the Westford cemetery, by the side of his wife. Silas Preston and Miss Betsey Wright were married in 1820, in Plainfield, N. Y., where she was born Jan. 13, 1800, daughter of Ezra and Rhoda (Preston) Wright. She had been a pupil in the high school at Eastford, coming to that point from her New York home for the purpose of attending school, and there she made the acquaintance of Silas Preston. When they were married Mr. Preston drove from Connecticut to her home in Plainfield, and brought back his bride in the same conveyance. To their union were born: (1) Susan E., the wife of Nelson Spalding, died in February, 1901. (2) Ezra was a wholesale grocery merchant in Providence, where he died. (3) James H. a member of the wholesale fruit firm of J. H. Preston & Co., also died in that city. (4) Mary D. married Holstein Brown, of Union, Conn., and died in Woodstock. (5) Augustus, formerly engaged in business as a merchant in Providence, R. I., is now living a retired life. (6) Emily A. married George Brown, of Stafford, Conn., who engaged in a mercantile business in Providence, where he died. She now has her home in Hartford. (7) Sarah M. became Mrs. Edwin Bugbee. (8) Julia R. is Mrs. Albert Reynolds, of Putnam.

Silas Preston was a Whig in his earlier life, then became a Republican, and in his last years voted the Prohibition ticket. He attended the Baptist Church, though not a member of that body. For sixty-three years and one week Mr. and Mrs.

Silas Preston lived an almost ideal married life, and their happy union was broken by the touch of death Nov. 11, 1883, when the wife and mother was called home. In early life she belonged to the Congregational Church at Eastford, but became a Baptist in her later years.

Among the illustrious ancestors of Mrs. Edwin Bugbee was Major Earl Clapp, who served in both the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars. He became a Major in the Continental forces and fought by the side of Gen. Washington at Monmouth. He died in Eastford, Conn., at the age of ninety-six years. His home was in Rochester, Mass., but he came to Eastford to spend his last years in the home of his daughter Sarah, who was the wife of Esek Preston.

DEACON HENRY TROWBRIDGE. No name in Windham county carries with it greater influence than that of Deacon Henry Trowbridge, of Eastford, known as one of the upbuilders of the community, and above all devoted to the maintaining of its good name, and the fostering of its spirit of humanity, tolerance, and good-fellowship. The architect of his own opportunities and successes, a farmer during the greater part of his active life, and the steward of important political trusts by reason of ability and public confidence, his claim upon the present and future is more deeply laid in a rare sympathy and resourcefulness which makes the whole world kin, and which renders the possessor thereof beloved, honored, and masterful. He was born in his father's tavern near Eastford Center, Aug. 14, 1837, a son of Ephraim and Hannah (Work) Trowbridge, and grandson of James Trowbridge.

The Trowbridge ancestry is authentically traced back to Thomas, a native of Somersetshire, England, and who came to America in 1636, locating in Dorchester, Mass., where his wife united with the Methodist Church. In 1638-39 he removed to New Haven, and thereafter made several voyages between the Barbadoes and England, locating again in his native land in 1644, and remaining there until his death in Taunton, the place of his birth in Somersetshire, Feb. 7, 1672. The three sons whom he left in New Haven inherited his thrift and honest name, and not only became influential in their respective localities, but acquired large estates.

Deacon James Trowbridge, born in Dorchester, Mass., in 1636, went to New Haven with his father, but later returned and occupied the parental lands in Dorchester. He married for his first wife, Dec. 30, 1659, Margaret Atherton, daughter of Major General Humphrey Atherton, and who died Aug. 17, 1672. His second wife, married Jan. 30, 1674, was Margaret, daughter of Deacon John Jackson. He removed to Cambridge Village, Mass., in 1664, and on the death of his father-in-law, Deacon Jackson, in 1665, succeeded him in the office which he maintained until his death, May 22, 1717, a period

of forty-two years. He was chairman of the first board of selectmen of Cambridge in 1679, and continued in the office for nine years; and he was clerk of the writs in 1692-93, and lieutenant and representative in 1700 and 1703. His second wife, Margaret, died Sept. 16, 1727.

James Trowbridge, born Sept. 20, 1682, died Aug. 21, 1714. On Jan. 6, 1709, he married Hannah Bacon, and for his second wife, in 1712, he married Hannah Jackson.

Daniel Trowbridge, born April 6, 1711, married Oct. 8, 1733, Hannah, daughter of Ensign John Spring, of Cambridge, and settled on a farm near Pomfret, Conn., where his wife died June 26, 1763. On April 15, 1767, he married Widow Jerusha Bowen, of Cambridge, who died June 27, 1791. Mr. Trowbridge died Oct. 1, 1795.

James Trowbridge, the grandfather of Deacon Henry, was born Feb. 15, 1740, and died Dec. 17, 1820. He lived on a farm of four hundred acres, and his house stood on the town line between Pomfret and Eastford, the latter being at the time a part of Ashford. He was a very successful farmer and became well-to-do, his wealth being made entirely through a judicious management of his large property. He reared a family of twelve children, and was able to give each of them \$2,000 and a "setting out." As a Congregationalist he was one of the main pillars of the church at Eastford, and so regular was his attendance and that of his family, that the neighbors vowed they could set their clocks with perfect accuracy when the band of Trowbridges passed by to service. He was thrice married: Frances Darrow became his wife Dec. 4, 1766, and died July 2, 1782; in November, 1782, he married Mary Kendall, who died March 4, 1801; and his third wife was Rachel Styles, whom he married Nov. 26, 1801, and who died Dec. 30, 1808. James Trowbridge lived to be eighty-three years old, and of his large family, eight were born of the first marriage, and three sons and a daughter by the second union. These children scattered to different parts of the Union, and their descendants are very numerous.

Ephraim Trowbridge, the father of Deacon Henry, was born on the old homestead between Pomfret and Eastford, Aug. 4, 1789, and attended the district schools, remaining at home until his marriage. He then located on a farm which he had purchased near Eastford Center, and which was south of that upon which his son, Henry, now lives. His occupation of farming was combined with the management of a tavern on his property, and this hostelry was for many years the center of sociability among the young people of the neighborhood. The old farm was otherwise interesting, for in the old "training days" its fields became familiar with the tramp of soldierly feet, and great crowds gathered to witness the preparing of the defenders of the country. The owner of the tavern and farm

conducted his affairs on a large scale, and his 320 acres yielded him large returns for labor invested. In early life he was an unusually hard worker, but previous to his death, Aug. 4, 1852, he suffered from ill health. He served in the war of 1812, and was present at the defense of New London, and he was a Whig in political affiliation, filling among other offices that of selectman for many years. Like his father he was a regular attendant at the Congregational Church, and contributed liberally towards its support. On April 29, 1818, he married Hannah Work, born in Eastford Feb. 13, 1799, and a daughter of John and Hannah (Paine) Work. Mrs. Trowbridge drew a pension as a soldier's widow, and was among the last of the pensioners of the war of 1812. She died at the home of her son, Henry, May 14, 1884, and is buried beside her husband. The children born to Ephraim Trowbridge and wife are as follows: Hannah, born Feb. 5, 1819, married Frances Watkins, a carpenter, and died in Worcester, Mass., July 7, 1847; Mary Ann, born June 8, 1821, married Elbridge G. Watkins, deceased, and is living in Worcester; Eliza, born May 30, 1823, died May 5, 1824; Elthea, born July 12, 1825, married Prescott A. Thompson, who was in early life a boot-maker, but later for thirty years in the shoe findings business, and she died March 13, 1875; Katherine, born Jan. 20, 1830, died in April, 1831; Edward, born March 29, 1832, was a farmer on the old homestead, married Louise Lyon, and died Feb. 22, 1858; J. Augustin, born Oct. 13, 1834, died Oct. 1, 1855; Henry, born Aug. 14, 1837; and Charles, born April 20, 1840, married Hannah R. Ridge, and died on his farm in Eastford, March 31, 1863.

In his youth Deacon Henry Trowbridge received excellent educational advantages, his training beginning with the district school, which at the time claimed about eighty students. After reaching ten years he worked during the summer time and went to school in the winter, and later, up to his seventeenth year, attended the Eastford high school. Among his earlier teachers was Samuel F. Jones, who afterward became a noted criminal lawyer of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Trowbridge lost his father when fifteen years old, and two years later went to Williamstown, Washington, Co., Vt., where he was employed for three years, 1856-59, on the farm of an uncle. Returning to take charge of the home farm at Eastford, because of the illness of his brother, Edward, he remained there until the death of the latter, and after that worked out by the month for a couple of seasons. For a time he was employed by Joseph D. Barrows, the well-known tanner and currier, in his tannery and on his farm, and was later with Erastus Spalding for six months, the latter having purchased the farm upon which Mr. Trowbridge was born. At the end of six months his health failed, and he went to live with his mother at Eastford Center, and for several years

afterward he worked at teaming and farming as his strength permitted. On April 1, 1874, he removed to the farm which has since been his home, and which formerly belonged to Porter Noble. He has for years been among the foremost farmers of the township, but of late has materially lessened his labors in that line. Many pairs of sturdy oxen have been reared and sold on the well-tilled farm, which covers about ninety acres, and is located in the towns of Eastford and Woodstock.

The marriage of Deacon Trowbridge and Laura F. Day, occurred Feb. 24, 1874, Mrs. Trowbridge being a native of Eastford, born March 29, 1842, daughter of Thomas E. and Sally (Butler) Bou-telle, and widow of Abel C. Day, a farmer of Eastford. No children have been born to this union. Mr. Trowbridge is a Republican in political affiliation, and has served as chairman of the board of selectman for two years. He has been assessor three terms, has been a justice of the peace for many years, and for several terms has been a member of the grand jury. In the latter capacity he fearlessly discharged his duty as a citizen and Christian, and was instrumental in bringing many violators of the law to justice. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge has been a particularly harmonious one, the unity of their interests, and their zeal in well-doing, redounding to the betterment of the community at large. They are among the best known Grangers in the country, and are charter members of the Crystal Lake Grange No. 60, of which he has served as master for two years, and has at times been overseer, lecturer, chaplain, and is at present treasurer. Mrs. Trowbridge has served as lecturer for two years, Pomona for the same length of time, Ceres for two years, secretary one year, and is at present overseer. They are also members of Quinebaug Pomona, of which Mrs. Trowbridge is lady assistant; the State and National Granges; as well as various other organizations for mutual aid and encouragement. They are members of the Eastford Congregational Church, and it is doubtful if any other two people in the township have worked so faithfully, or with such good results, in promoting the interests of the church. Deacon Trowbridge united with the church in 1865, and his wife in 1874, and in 1893 he was chosen deacon to succeed Deacon Joseph Barrows. He has served as chairman of the church committee, and has been clerk and treasurer for over a dozen years. Mrs. Trowbridge is a teacher in the Sunday-school, and has been unusually active in the Ladies' Aid Society, of which she has served as president and vice-president, and has for twenty years been secretary and treasurer. This couple are among the mainstays of the high and moral life of Eastford, and the serenity and beauty of their existence, its helpfulness and unfading charm, have been an inspiration to all who have been permitted their friendship, or have known them in whatsoever capacity.

FITCH A. CAREY, one of the representative men of Central Village, Windham county, and a descendant of one of the Colonial families of this part of the State, is a real estate dealer of considerable prominence. The family history of this branch of the Carey family is published in connection with the sketch of Dwight Carey, of the town of Scotland.

James Carey, the grandfather of Fitch A., and the son of James Carey, was born on the old homestead in Scotland town, Dec. 9, 1777. After he reached manhood he was given a portion of the homestead farm in the town of Canterbury, where he resided. He was considered a substantial citizen, was prominent in town affairs, and died in the town at the age of eighty-four years, and was buried in the Carey cemetery. Here also was buried his wife, Phoebe Howard, who was a native of Hampton, Conn. He was a member of the Westminster Congregational Church. To James Carey and wife were born the following children: (1) Phoebe Howard married William F. Willoughby, and their son, Andrew J., is an active farmer in the town of Canterbury; (2) Abigail K. married April 4, 1832, David Adams, of Canterbury, and their son, William S., for many years town clerk, and long a teacher in his native community, is now living retired; (3) Jane died unmarried; and (4) James Benajah was the father of Fitch A.

James Benajah Carey was born in Canterbury, and attended the local school. When a young man he went to Ohio, to make his home with an uncle Howard, and while there also attended school. Being a man of intuition and keen observation he made the most of his advantages, and by the time he was grown had acquired a good practical education. He returned to Connecticut, acquired property and married Mary Adams, a native of Canterbury, and a daughter of Fitch Adams, whose history appears elsewhere. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Carey located on a farm which was given him by his father, a fine farm property in the northwest part of the town, which was worth from \$8,000 to \$10,000. Here he died at the age of seventy years, and his wife was nearly that age at the time of her death. In politics he was at one time an active Democrat, but later voted with the Republicans, and was elected by them as a selectman in the town, as well as to other local positions. To James B. Carey and wife were born: (1) Asa B. graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1857, and became an officer in the regular army, serving through the War, and continuing in military life until quite recently, when he retired, being at that time Paymaster General of the United States Army. He married Laura Colby, by whom he had two children: Edward C. (a graduate of West Point, and now a Major in the Philippines), and Edith. Gen. Carey is a resident of Washington, and has a summer home in Vineyard Haven. (2) Fitch Adams is our subject. (3) Elizabeth mar-

ried Henry Geer, a resident of Scotland, who died, leaving no family. (4) George L. lives retired in Norwich, Conn.; he married Fannie Fisher. (5) Dwight served in Company F, 8th Conn. V. I., and was killed at the battle of Antietam.

Fitch Adams Carey was born Feb. 22, 1838, in Canterbury, where he had the advantage of the local schools, and also of a select school in the town of Pomfret. When he was seventeen, he began for himself as a clerk in the "Company Store," which was then conducted by Darius Wood, in Central Village, and here he remained for a dozen years. For a year he was traveling, chiefly in Mexico, and when he came home, he located in Canterbury, purchasing a farm in the Willoughby District, a short distance west of Packerville, where he carried on farming quite largely for some eight years. At the end of that time giving up farming, he returned to Central Village, where he has since made his home. Since 1877 Mr. Carey has dealt in real estate in Plainfield and Canterbury. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1860 represented Canterbury in the General Assembly. For a number of years he served on the school committee, has been a member of the board of relief, and for twenty years he has been town auditor. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Moosup Lodge, No. 114.

Mr. Carey has been twice married. On April 15, 1868, he married Jennie, daughter of Archibald, Fry; she died Dec. 9, 1879, leaving a daughter, Jennie F., born May 20, 1872, who is now the wife of Fred W. Tillinghast, of Central Village. For his second wife Mr. Carey married Eliza, the daughter of Comfort Walker.

The Walker Family records are in part as follows: Aaron Walker, a farmer, was the grandfather of Mrs. Carey. He lived and died in South Killingly, passing away June 16, 1816, at the age of forty years. His widow married James Love. To Aaron Walker was born the following family: Thomas, who lived near Auburn, N. Y., where he died; Comfort, the father of Mrs. Carey; Julia, who married Elisha Vaughn, of Killingly, Conn.; and Mary, who died young.

Comfort Walker was born Oct. 2, 1809, and he died Sept. 2, 1852. He married Betsy Bennett, of Foster, R. I., who was born March 9, 1809, and died March 28, 1882. She was a daughter of Israel and Deborah (Mitchell) Bennett, of Rhode Island. Mr. Walker was a mason, and for a time lived in Killingly, but his later years were spent in Central Village. To Comfort Walker and his wife were born: (1) Aaron, born April 18, 1835, married Delia Cleveland, of Brooklyn, Conn., and died in Colorado Springs, Colo., May 5, 1883; (2) Henry, born Oct. 15, 1838, served in the Civil war, and married Caroline Safford, a resident of Central Village; (3) William O., born March 31, 1840, married Annie Cutler, and lives at Newton, Mass.; (4)

Eliza, who is Mrs. Carey, was born Feb. 13, 1843; and (5) Albert C., born July 4, 1850, married Carrie Besse, and has a home in Central Village.

ALONZO LYMAN HOWARD, a merchant at Stafford Springs, with a varied and creditable history behind him, was born in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., April 9, 1841, and is a son of Alonzo Azariah Howard, who was a farmer, and who married Angeline Colton. The father died June 20, 1840, at the age of thirty years, leaving to those who followed him the memory of an honest and hard-working man, who thought it enough to attend to his own business, and while he took Democratic ground, was not seeking office or anxious for political emoluments. Of medium size, and quite healthy, his death came as the result of a fall from a building he was assisting in moving.

Alonzo A. Howard was married Nov. 18, 1834, to Angeline Colton, who was born July 22, 1818, a daughter of Chauncey and Loruhamah (Hancock) Colton, of Monson, Mass. Mr. Colton was a tanner and for many years was in business for himself. To this union were born two children: (1) Harriet Alvira, born Jan. 24, 1837, in Stafford, married John Fay Hyde, of Sturbridge, Mass., April 26, 1870. Until he reached the age of forty, he was a farmer, but then became a banker, and with his wife removed to Buda, Ill., where he died Sept. 3, 1889. (2) Alonzo L.

Mrs. Howard did not remain a widow long, but was married Oct. 3, 1844, at Monson, Mass., to Joseph Dorsett, a man of quiet and unassuming character, but of genuine worth. He was a carpenter and farmer, and died Oct. 31, 1870. To this second marriage was born Olive Malvina, April 27, 1846, who married G. W. Chamberlain, a shipping clerk in the Jewell Belting Company of Hartford, by whom she had one child, Palmer Harrison, married to May Lucinda Case, and the bookkeeper for a firm in West Hartford. On his mother's side, Mr. Howard is descended from Moses Hancock, his great-grandfather, who served seven years in the Continental army.

Abijah Howard, the grandfather of Alonzo L., lived on the old Howard homestead in West Stafford many years, where he died about 1838, having been a lifelong farmer. The farm on which he lived was a large one and he is remembered as a hard-working man. Phoebe Butler, who became his wife, was born in Monson, Mass., and died in 1848. To them were born: Caroline, who married Marvin Church, and died in Great Barrington; Lyman E., who married Adaline Colton, and lived and died on the old homestead; Alonzo A., the father of Alonzo L.; Joseph Butler, who married Lucilla Lull, and died on the old homestead; Arasmus A., who married a Miss Bartlett, died May 11, 1902, in New Hampshire; Angeline, who died on the old homestead when she was sixteen years old.

Alonzo L. Howard was born in Stafford, but had his schooling in Monson, Mass., where his parents removed when he was but three years old. When he was nineteen years old he finished his school days, though from the age of sixteen years he had worked quite a little in the Converseville Woolen Mill, attending cards, doing this from April, 1857, to October, 1860, when the mill was destroyed by fire. Young Howard went to Wales, but soon resumed his place in the rebuilt mills at Converseville, where he remained until his enlistment in the Union army. This occurred at Stafford, Conn., Aug. 23, 1862, when he became a member of Co. D, 25th C. V. I., being mustered into service as a corporal at Hartford. In the battle at Irish Bend, La., April 14, 1863, he received wounds in his head and in his breast, which have given him some trouble. In the expedition of Gen. Banks to Port Hudson, and elsewhere, he saw active service, and made a good record as a gallant and intelligent soldier. At Hartford, Aug. 26, 1863, he was mustered out of service.

After the return of Mr. Howard from the war he resumed his position as a spinner in the Converseville Woolen Mill, but remained there a brief time only, leaving to take a position as a loom tender in the loom department of the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company. There he was employed some three or four years, when he was put in charge of the weaving at Orcuttville mill, owned and operated by Josiah Converse. On the closing of this enterprise, Mr. Howard went to Monson, Mass., to take charge of the looms and weave room of the Lyon Mill, a place he held for about a year, after which he was in charge of the weaving at the Orcuttville mill for a number of months. In 1873 he left the mills and opened a fish and oyster market in Stafford Springs, Conn., a business in which he was quite successful, but which he sold out after some three years, and was quite steadily engaged in the ice business for some seven or eight years. Then he sold this to Horace Town, and for some three years was engaged with Dimock Brothers in the meat business, and then for eight years with Bidwell and Company in the same line. His health became poor, obliging him to give up hard manual labor, and in September, 1895, he went into the dry goods business on an extended scale, almost immediately meeting with a marked success.

Mr. Howard is Officer of the Day of Winter Post, No. 44, G. A. R., and is financial recorder of the Temple of Honor, of which he was a charter member. In the Golden Cross, of which he was a charter member, Mr. Howard is the Keeper of Records. In his religious associations, Mr. Howard is a devoted Methodist, and has been one of the stewards of the Church for several years. In his politics he is a Prohibitionist.

Alonzo L. Howard and Hannah E. Winter were married April 9, 1862. Mrs. Howard is a daughter of David and Sallie (Dean) Winter, of Stafford,

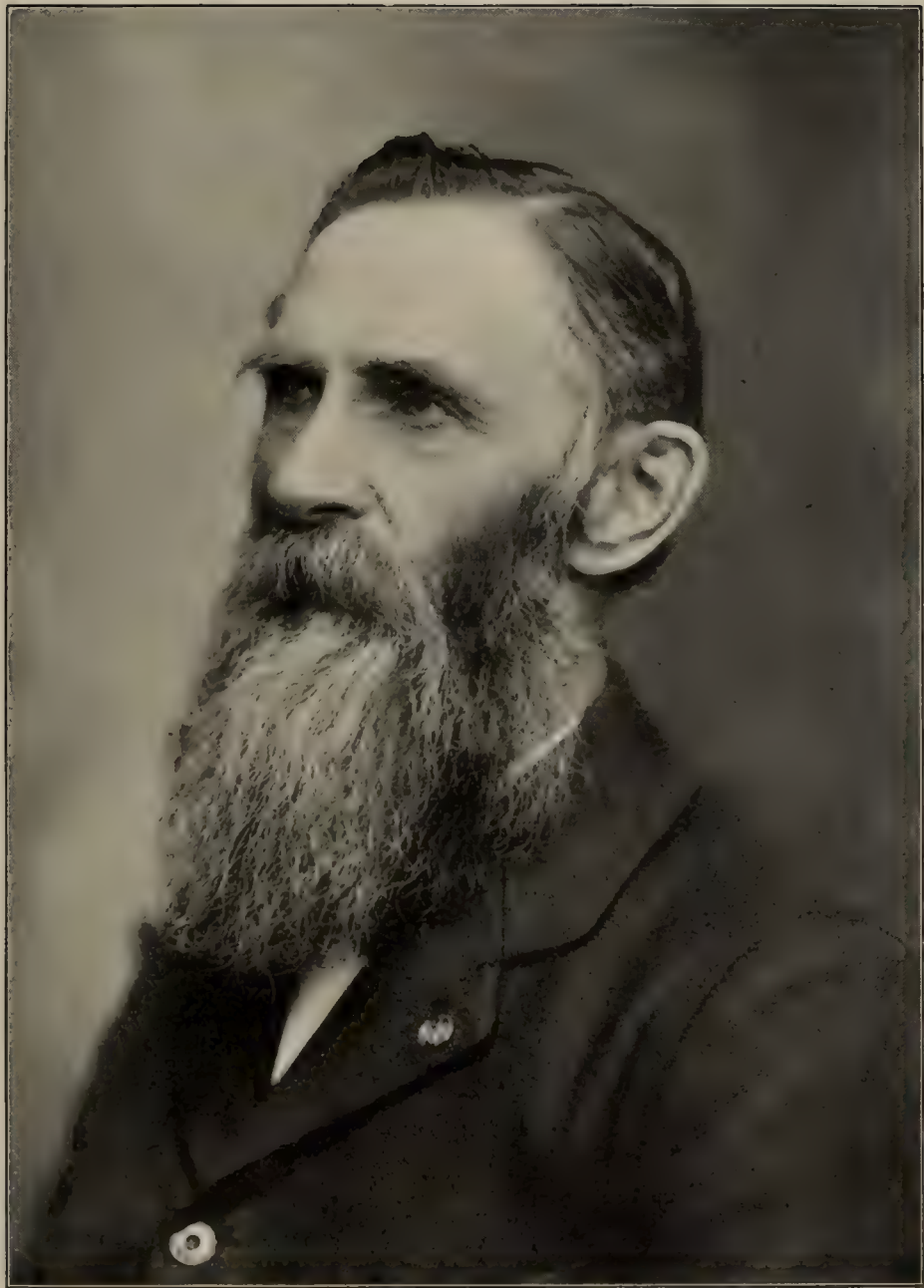
Conn., and is the mother of the following family: Fred William, connected with the *Stafford Press*; Mary Alvira, in the store with her father; Gertrude Amelia, who died at the age of six years and two months.

HON. JOHN THOMPSON, a veteran of the Civil war, is a prominent resident of Tolland county, but as his farm in the town of Ellington extends "over the line" into the town of East Windsor, Hartford county, he may also be claimed as a citizen there. His family has been more or less closely identified with East Windsor from an early period, and, in fact, is well known throughout the State, many of its members having served in public office or been prominent in other lines.

Mr. Thompson was born Jan. 11, 1840, on his present homestead, a son of John and Annie E. (Ellsworth) Thompson. The family is of Scottish origin, and has been identified with Connecticut for nearly two hundred years, the ancestors having been among the early settlers of East Windsor. William and Margaret Thompson, natives of Scotland, left their early home in 1716, setting out for New England with their family of nine children, William, Robert, Ruth, Marian, James, Hugh, Samuel, John and Joseph. They first went to Ireland, however, and while there the father was taken sick and died. Before death he advised his wife to continue the journey, and in 1718 she came with her family to this country. The Thompsons located in Hartford county, in the town of East Windsor, and some of the land now occupied by John Thompson has been held in the family name for many years. Samuel Thompson, one of the sons of William and Margaret, was the progenitor of the Thompsons of East Windsor. His son James was the father of John McKnight Thompson, and grandfather of John, father of the John whose name introduces these lines.

John Thompson, father of Hon. John, was a well known agriculturist of the town of Ellington, Tolland county. He married Miss Anna E. Ellsworth, daughter of Benjamin Ellsworth, and they had nine children, as follows: Sabra, wife of Fitts Stoughton, of Rockville, Conn.; Mary F., wife of James D. McKnight, of the town of Ellington, Tolland county; Julia, deceased wife of G. N. Booth, of East Windsor; Edwin Franklin, a farmer of East Windsor; Martha, who married J. A. Pascoe, and is deceased; Sophronia, deceased; Emily, wife of James B. Stiles; John; and Elizabeth, who married Samuel Newell, and is also deceased.

During his youth John Thompson attended the common schools near his home and the high school at Ellington, and at the age of twenty-one he took charge of the homestead, where he has continued to reside. On Aug. 25, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, 25th Conn. V. I., in which he served as first corporal, and was wounded in his first engagement, the battle of Irish Bend, La., April 14,



John Thompson

1863, a minie ball passing through his right jaw. From April until August, 1863, he was under treatment in a field hospital, also at the Institute Hospital in New Orleans, and on Aug. 26, 1863, he received an honorable discharge at Hartford. On his return home he resumed the management of the farm, but as time passed his attention was given to other interests and the place is now operated by his son. It is a fine estate of 200 acres, upon which he has made substantial improvements, keeping fully abreast of modern agricultural methods. He is president of the Ellington Creamery, and is connected with other enterprises, being the director of the Patrons Mutual Fire Insurance Co., for Tolland county. His sound judgment on business matters is valued by his associates, and of late years his time has been largely occupied with duties as a public official. In 1885 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the State Legislature, and was again so honored in 1895, while in 1897 he was elected county commissioner of Tolland county, in which office he has served since July 1st, of that year. Among other responsible offices which he has held we may mention several years of service as selectman of the town of Ellington; two years as a member of the State Board of Agriculture; and two years as county auditor, in 1895 and 1896. He is a leading worker in the Patrons of Husbandry, having served two years as master of Ellington Grange, and also as first master of East Central Pomona Grange for two years from the date of its organization. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Congregational Church at Ellington, and unites with Burpee Post, No. 71, G. A. R., at Rockville.

On Feb. 10, 1870, Mr. Thompson married Miss Amanda J. Bancroft, daughter of Bissell and Joanna (Morton) Bancroft, of Warehouse Point, and four children have blessed the union: (1) Morton E. has charge of the homestead. (2) Lizzie M. married B. F. Pinney, of Somers, Conn. (3) Royal W. is the private secretary of Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Hartford, Conn. (4) Emery J. is quartermaster's clerk on board the United States steamer "Chester." He was at Porto Rico during the war with Spain, and is now stationed at Havana.

LEANDER FREEMAN has been longer in mercantile life in Willimantic than any other merchant in the city now in active business, and he is the president and principal stockholder in the T. R. Sadd Company, the largest notion house in Willimantic and indeed in Windham county.

When a young man Mr. Freeman was thrown entirely on his own resources, but became one of the successful merchants of the city, and he has contributed a very considerable force to its growth and development. His long career as a merchant has been honorable, and has put him in the foremost place in the business and commercial circles of the day.

Leander Freeman was born at Albion, R. I., April 29, 1838, a son of William and Olive (Merchant) Freeman; the former a native of Mendon, Mass., and the latter of Cape Cod. The grandparents of Leander Freeman removed to Albion, when William Freeman was but a small boy. The grandmother of Leander Freeman was known when a girl as Miss Legg, and belonged to an old and prominent family. The same thing may be said of the Merchants, to which Olive Merchant belonged; she was one of thirteen children.

William Freeman, one of eleven children, was reared in Albion, where he was employed in the cotton mills under Whiting Hayden, who later became one of the most prominent manufacturers of Willimantic. William Freeman and Olive Merchant were married in Albion, where they began their housekeeping, but he soon removed to Pawtucket, to enter the employ of Stephen P. Fisk, a brother-in-law, the husband of Sally Merchant. Mr. Fisk was an extensive contractor and builder, and William Freeman was employed by him as a foreman in many varied enterprises, remaining with him through his active life as a trusted and confidential employe. Mr. and Mrs. William Freeman had the following children: Leander; William H., who died at the age of six years; and William F., who died at the same age. Mr. Freeman passed away at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife when she was sixty-three.

Leander Freeman was the only child of his parents who lived to maturity, and when he was but a small boy he was taken by his parents to Pawtucket, where he had his education in the city schools, all being completed before he was sixteen years old. At this age he took up the jeweler's trade with a Mr. A. G. Reynolds of Pawtucket, receiving three dollars a week for wages. The store in which he worked was owned by B. S. Farrington, of Woonsocket, R. I., but was managed by Mr. Reynolds. After his first year at Pawtucket, Mr. Freeman went to Woonsocket, where he remained five years, and was then employed in the Waltham Watch Factory at Waltham, Mass. After some time, during the Civil war, Mr. Freeman returned to Woonsocket, where he spent four months in 1864, and then came to Willimantic, to enter the employ of J. R. Robinson, jeweler. A little later, Mr. Freeman was employed as foreman of a gang of men, then engaged in the construction of a part of the then N. Y. & N. E. Railroad, between North Windham and Willimantic. In 1866 Mr. Freeman became a member of the firm of Walden & Freeman, to engage in the jewelry business, having their store on Main street, nearly opposite the Windham National Bank, the postoffice being established in the rear portion of the room. The store was opened in October, 1866, and continued for twelve years. At the completion of the Plaza hotel at the corner of Church and Main streets in 1874, Mr. Freeman severed his connection with Mr. Wal-

den, and opened a jewelry store in the corner store of that building, being the first occupant of the room. C. C. Crandall shared it with him and carried a line of books and stationery. Mr. Freeman formed a partnership with John C. Tracy, in September, 1886, under the firm name of Freeman & Tracy, and four years later Mr. Freeman sold out to Mr. Tracy. Prior to this, the business had been removed to Union Block. In 1893 Mr. Freeman purchased the stores of the T. R. Sadd Co. syndicate in Bridgeport, New London, Willimantic, and Putnam, Conn. The Willimantic store was then located in the Bank Building. These various enterprises were conducted by Mr. Freeman until he could dispose of them advantageously, and at the present time the store in Willimantic is the only one that remains in his possession. In December, 1896, Mr. Freeman erected an excellent business block on Main street, into which the store was removed. On May 15, 1899, the T. R. Sadd Company, a joint-stock business, was formed, with Mr. Freeman as president, a position he is still holding.

On Nov. 27, 1866, Mr. Freeman was married in Willimantic to Miss Anna, daughter of John H. and Abby (Cook) Capen, the former of whom was one of the prominent men in Willimantic in his day. To this union came one child, Grace, born June 5, 1871, who married, Oct. 23, 1889, T. R. Sadd, a native of Ellington, Conn., and a son of Carlos R. and Elizabeth A. Sadd. Mr. Freeman cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Although never a politician, he has been a staunch supporter of his party, and was elected to represent the Third ward in the first city council of Willimantic, serving two years as a member of that body. Mr. Freeman has given his attention to business to the exclusion of an active participation in politics. He is a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., at Willimantic, and held the position of local treasurer for two years. Mr. Freeman has been many years in Willimantic, and has come into the possession of a large landed property. In the city he has seen many changes, and has been an important factor in its development.

JAMES H. WITTER. The soldier, the statesman and the poet all have their places in history, but there have been men who have never engaged in sanguinary conflicts, never held the attention of nations through their utterances and never courted the muse, and yet whose lives have been potent for good and have stood representative of the loftiest integrity and honor. History, in its generic province, is cruel in its concealment of the noble, ambitious and worthy deeds of men who were neither born to greatness nor had it thrust upon them, but whose lives have been an essential part of civic economy and have been as prolific in absolute values as those of many whose names and deeds have been widely heralded. Each man plays a part

in the great human drama, and, if he performs well his assigned role, whether in the sphere of "lofty deeds and great," or on the more obscure level where the acts and efforts are equally as valuable as elements in the complex production, he is deserving of all honor and a place on the pages of history. The ranks of the world's workers find an able and honored representative in the subject of this review, who is one of the progressive and influential farmers of the town of Canterbury, Windham county, and who is a member of a family whose name has been prominently identified with the history of the State of Connecticut from the early Colonial epoch. None can deny that there is all of wisdom in the statement of Sumner, that "The true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the true greatness of the individual," and it is an important public duty to perpetuate, so far as possible, the record of the lives of those who have been factors in the civic, public and industrial affairs of every community, so that the example of each individual, in whatever field his work may have been done, may stand as an object lesson and an incentive to those who come after him. In the case at hand we are gratified in being able to offer a brief resume of the personal career and genealogical record of one of the representative citizens of Windham county.

The Witter family traces its lineage to stanch Scottish origin, and the name became identified with American history in the latter half of the seventeenth century, when two brothers, Ebenezer and Joseph Witter, emigrated to the New World from Scotland, Joseph locating in Rhode Island, where he passed the residue of his life. Deacon Ebenezer Witter, the other, and the progenitor to whom the subject of this sketch traces his lineage, left Scotland in the year 1668, and upon arriving in America settled at Preston, New London Co., Conn., where the remainder of his life was passed, his death occurring in the year 1712, while his wife, Dorothy, survived him many years, passing away in 1750, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. They became the parents of three sons and four daughters, and our subject traces his direct ancestry through the son Ebenezer, Jr., concerning whom the records reveal the fact that in 1729 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Brown, who was born in 1708. They resided in Preston, and of their fifteen children the one who is next in the line of direct descent to James H. was Deacon Nathan Witter, who was born in Preston in 1731, and who was there reared to maturity, and there married.

In 1754 Nathan Witter came to Brooklyn, Windham county, and located on the farm now owned and occupied by Joseph B. Stetson, one of his descendants. The land was in its primitive state at the time when he thus made settlement, but he cleared and reclaimed the same and developed a valuable and productive farm, where he continued

to make his home until his death, which occurred Oct. 30, 1822, at which time he had attained the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. In Preston was solemnized his marriage to Keziah Branch, who died Oct. 25, 1806, at the age of seventy-two years; both were interred in the old cemetery located about one mile south of the present burying-ground of the Witter family, the exact location of their resting-place being not certain at the present time, on which account the stones erected in their memory are placed in the Witter cemetery, in the old homestead farm; the original burying-ground is now a tangle of vines and shrubbery.

Nathan Witter, Jr., the next in line of descent, a representative of the fourth generation of the family in America, was born on the old homestead in the town of Canterbury in 1760. He passed practically his entire life in Brooklyn, having erected a house on the farm, and having there made his home until his death, except for a short interval passed at Killingly, this State, while his vocation was that of farming, in which he met a due measure of success, being one of the honored and substantial citizens of his community. He married Mary Fuller, who was born in Hampton, Conn., and died May 24, 1837, at the age of seventy-seven years. Her husband survived her, his death occurring Nov. 14, 1856, and they rest side by side in the Witter cemetery. Mr. Witter was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities, holding to the principles exemplified by Jefferson, and in the stormy epoch leading up to the war of the Rebellion he was an ardent Abolitionist, though he did not live to see the foul institution of human slavery blotted from his country. He was one of the prominent and zealous members of the Unitarian Church in Brooklyn. Nathan and Mary (Fuller) Witter, grandparents of our subject, became the parents of six children, namely: Hannah became the wife of Nathaniel Williams, of Brooklyn, Windham county. Nathan, Jr., was the father of James H. Mary first married a Mr. Payne, by whom she had three children, Horatio, Nathan and Sarah, and after his death became the wife of Phineas Searles, by which union there was one son, Lewis. Nancy never married, and lived to a venerable age in Brooklyn. Asa, who died in Hampton, this State, was twice married, first to Myra Holt, and after her death to Mrs. Adams, of Canterbury; they had one daughter, Amelia. Eben, who passed his entire life in Brooklyn, was first married there to Mehitable Jewett, and second to a widow, Mrs. Sophia Clark; he had no children.

Nathan Witter, father of our subject, was born in Killingly, Windham Co., Conn., in November, 1790, but his parents soon afterward returned to Brooklyn, where he virtually passed his entire life. He acquired his early educational training in the district schools and in the Bell School, at Hampton, conducted by a Mr. Stevens. That he made good use of the opportunities thus afforded him

is evident when we revert to the fact that as a young man he proved a successful and popular teacher in the schools of his native county, his pedagogic efforts having covered several winter terms. His vocation was that of farming, his fine homestead being located south of that of Joseph B. Stetson, and comprising 127 acres. After his death the place was appraised at a valuation of \$2,250. He was a man of strong intellectuality, progressive ideas and industrious habits, and in his chosen field of enterprise attained a high degree of success, while he so ordered his life as to retain the unqualified confidence and regard of all who knew him, as was shown in his being chosen as the incumbent of various local offices of public trust and responsibility, including that of justice of the peace, in which he served for a number of years. In politics he originally gave his support to the Whig party, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same, and thereafter continued a stalwart advocate of its principles and policies. His life was one of signal usefulness and honor, and in his death, which occurred Nov. 5, 1861, the community lost one of its valuable and worthy citizens.

Nathan Witter was united in marriage, in 1818, to Miss Abigail Litchfield, who was born in Brooklyn April 13, 1797, and who died in Canterbury Oct. 30, 1886, loved by all who had come within the sphere of her gracious and kindly influence. She was the daughter of Daniel and Olive (Pierce) Litchfield, both representatives of old families of New England. Of the children of Nathan and Abigail (Litchfield) Witter we incorporate the following data: Nathan P., born July 18, 1819, died in Brooklyn, and he is survived by three sons, Riley B., Nathan W. and George A., and Harriet A., who married Warren Gardiner. Emily Eliza, born Aug. 25, 1823, is the wife of Addison Mascraft, of Putnam, this State. James Henry is the immediate subject of this review.

James Henry Witter was born on the parental homestead in the town of Brooklyn, Feb. 6, 1834, and in his youth was afforded such educational advantages as were to be had in the public schools of the locality, there laying the foundation for that broad fund of information which he has since gained through personal application, judicious reading and association with the practical affairs of life. Mr. Witter gave practical inception to his independent career when seventeen years of age, at which time he secured a clerkship in the general store of Edwin Ely, at Danielson, Windham county, retaining this incumbency about one year, and gaining a valuable knowledge of business methods. After leaving this position he turned his attention to the sturdy vocation to which he had been reared, and in connection with the great basic art of husbandry he has gained marked prestige and success, being recognized as one of the leading representatives of the agricultural industry in his section of

the State. He began farming independently on the place known as the Havilah Taylor farm, in Brooklyn, where he continued operations for two years, at the expiration of which he effected a lease of the Adams place, in Hyde street, town of Canterbury, and this continued to be his home and field of endeavor for the long period of thirty-three years. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Witter purchased the Sanger place, in the northern part of Canterbury, the same comprising 200 acres of well improved and fertile land, and constituting one of the finest rural estates in this section. Here he has since continued his agricultural operations, and has given special attention to dairying, which now constitutes the principal feature of his farming enterprise, the greater portion of the products of his dairy being consigned to the Brooklyn creamery, a successfully conducted and important institution, of whose directorate he is a member. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and enjoys the confidence and good-will which have ever been accorded to the members of this sterling family of Windham county.

Mr. Witter is found staunchly arrayed in support of the cause of the Republican party, and since locating in Canterbury has been an active factor in public affairs of a local nature, while he has been called upon to serve in various offices of trust and responsibility, including that of selectman, for several years, while he was also a member of the board of relief, ever discharging his duties with ability and discrimination, and showing a lively interest in all that conserves the welfare of the community.

On Dec. 2, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Witter to Miss Sarah H. Taylor, who was born in Brooklyn, Windham county, daughter of Havilah and Calista (Cady) Taylor, the former of whom was a son of William and Bethua (Handle) Taylor, representatives of pioneer families of this section of the State. In conclusion we enter a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Witter. Clara Eliza, born Sept. 15, 1858, was graduated from the Danielson high school as a member of the class of 1876, and for several terms was a successful teacher in the public schools of Canterbury, while she also acted as correspondent for the *Plainfield Journal*, writing under the nom de plume of "X X Q," and showing distinctive literary taste and ability. On Jan. 12, 1887, she was united in marriage to Delano Champion, a prominent attorney of Little Falls, N. Y., and they are the parents of two sons, Royce Taylor, born Oct. 30, 1892; and Roswell Allen, born Feb. 22, 1898. Frank Ellsworth Witter, born July 4, 1861, is a skilled engineer and carpenter and is now in the employ of an automobile company at Hartford. On Jan. 1, 1890, he was married to Miss Kate Clark, and they are the parents of three children: Dorothy Litchfield, born Dec. 28, 1891, in Willimantic, Conn; Frank Howard, born May 2, 1893, in Willimantic; and James Bishop, born Aug. 22, 1901, in Hartford. Estella

Angell, born June 21, 1865, was married, June 22, 1891, to George G. Gilman, who is now engaged in public work in the city of Boston, where they maintain their home; their only child, Rufus Hale, died at the age of seven months. William Henry, the youngest child of our subject, was born April 2, 1873, and on June 24, 1896, he married Miss Pauline Louis Ryder, who has borne him two children, Olive Hale, born July 3, 1897; and Donald, born Nov. 17, 1899; William H. is connected with an important business house in the city of Hartford.

RALPH WRIGHT STORRS, formerly a member of the State Legislature, judge of probate, and an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, is one of the most substantial citizens of Mansfield, Tolland county, and a descendant of one of the town's oldest and leading families.

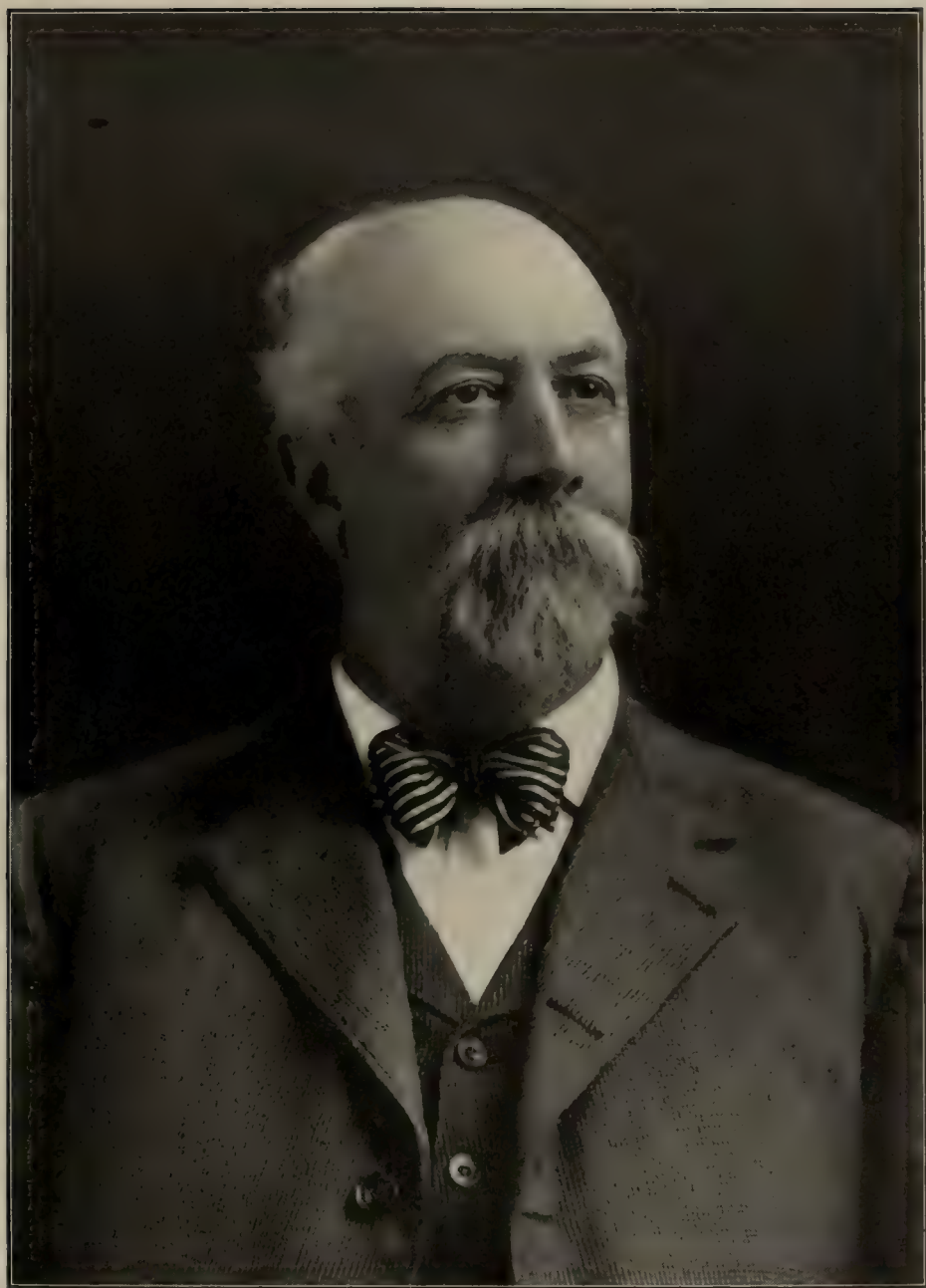
(I) Samuel Storrs, the progenitor of the Storrs family in America and the son of Thomas and Mary, of Sutton-cum-Lound, Nottinghamshire, England, was born in 1640, came to Barnstable, Mass., in 1663, and in 1666 married the daughter of Thomas Huckins, of Barnstable. She died in 1683; and in 1685 he married Widow Esther or Hester Egard or Agard. About 1698 Mr. Storrs removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he was one of the original proprietors, and where he died in 1719.

(II) Thomas Storrs, son of Samuel the settler, born in 1686, took quite an active part in public affairs, and was a man of prominence and influence. He was town clerk, justice of the peace from 1740 to 1748, and represented the town in the General Assembly at forty-three sessions between 1716 and 1748. In 1718 he married in Mansfield. He died in 1755, and his wife, whose given name was Mehitabel, twenty-one years later.

(III) Thomas Storrs (2), son of Thomas, born in 1719, in 1743 married Eunice, daughter of Robert Paddock, of Mansfield. He was a farmer and passed his life in Mansfield, dying there in 1802, and his wife in 1795.

(IV) Heman Storrs, son of Thomas (2), born in 1761, married Alice Cummings of Mansfield, and for a period was engaged in manufacturing in Eagleville, but returned to farming in Mansfield. He died Nov. 10, 1846, and his wife passed away Oct. 13, 1813.

(V) Ralph Storrs, son of Heman, and grandfather of our subject, was born April 14, 1786, in Mansfield. He resided in the western part of the town and was engaged in the silk business, both as a grower and manufacturer, and was also quite extensively engaged as a butcher, following that business until old age. He was a man of great energy and practical ability. His party connection was Democratic, and he was a member of the Masonic organization. He died Feb. 27, 1869. On Jan. 14, 1810, he was married to Orilla Wright,



W. M. Storrs

of Mansfield, who died March 8, 1868. Their children were: Heman, born Nov. 20, 1811, a stone cutter in Willimantic, who married (first) Salloma Sessions, and (second) a Miss Harding; Steadman W., born Oct. 15, 1812, a tailor and later a butcher, who married Olive Barrows and died in Mansfield; Leander, born May 6, 1815, a farmer, who married Mary Abby Edgertown and died in Tolland, Conn.; Edwin, born March 16, 1817; Mary Ann, born June 18, 1828, who married Francis Marble, and is now a resident of Willimantic.

(VI) Edwin Storrs, father of Ralph W., was born in Mansfield and was reared to farm work. He resided at home until his marriage and then purchased a farm adjoining the homestead, where he resided for the rest of his life, and where he died Feb. 16, 1870. In politics he was a Republican, and was a member of the Baptist Church. On Sept. 26, 1838, he was married to Lura Wright, a native of Ashford, Conn., and died in Mansfield at the age of sixty-eight. To this marriage but one child was born, Ralph Wright.

(VII) Ralph Wright Storrs was born July 14, 1839, in Ashford, Conn., while his mother was at her home on a visit. He was reared to farm work, and later worked for his father and for the neighbors by the month, and had only a district school education. After his marriage in 1861, he removed to the home of his wife's parents, where he resided engaged in farming until in September, 1863, when he enlisted for nine months service in the Civil war, entering Co. E, 22d Conn. V. I., as a private. The regiment was recruited at Hartford, under Col. Burnham, the first captain being Gardiner Southworth, and a later one, Capt. Everett Preston. They saw service in Virginia, although they had no fighting; Mr. Storrs was obliged to spend a part of his time in the Fairfax Seminary hospital, but returned north with his regiment and was mustered out at Hartford.

Judge Ralph Wright Storrs in the seventies was extensively engaged in dealing in live stock. He went west to Canada and to New York State and bought a large number of horses and cattle which he shipped East and sold them to butchers and farmers. He was engaged in this business a number of years or until dressed beef was shipped in. In addition to his private business Mr. Storrs has been very active in town affairs. In politics he is a Republican, and has been town clerk for fourteen years; was judge of probate of Mansfield from 1882 to Jan. 1, 1901, when he resigned; he has also held the office of town treasurer, but now is devoting his time to the management of his extensive private affairs. Mr. Storrs represented Mansfield in the Legislature in 1880, and served on the committee on Agriculture, and he was a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1902. He is one of the town's most substantial citizens and has done much toward its development. All of the handsome

buildings on the farm were erected by him and these are now owned and operated by his son.

On Nov. 26, 1861, Judge Storrs was united in marriage with Mary A. Gurley, who was born Oct. 21, 1841, in Mansfield, a daughter of Ebenezer R. and Julia Ann (Gardiner) Gurley; she died Nov. 19, 1896. Their oldest son, Eckley R., born Oct. 19, 1866, is a graduate, 1890, of the American Veterinary College of New York, and for several years practiced in Willimantic; later he attended and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and is now one of the physicians at the city hospital in Hartford; he married Edna C. Green, of Providence, R. I., and has one son, Ralph Warren. Lewellyn J., the second child, was born May 22, 1868. Marion, born Aug. 3, 1874, graduated from Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1900.

(VIII) LEWELLYN J. STORRS, son of the Judge, was born in Mansfield, on the farm he now occupies. His education was pursued in the district schools, with one year at the Natchaug high school, at Willimantic, graduating from the business department of that school in 1886. He then returned to the home farm, where he has continued ever since, successfully engaged in general farming and owning a fine tract of 200 acres. He is recognized as one of the most prosperous and enterprising of the younger farmers of the county.

On May 22, 1889, Mr. Storrs was married to Louise Gardiner, who was born in Willington, Oct. 13, 1869, daughter of William and Louise (Church) Gardiner, and their children are: Wayne L., born June 9, 1891; and Bernice G., born Oct. 4, 1895. Mr. Storrs was first elected on the board of selectmen in 1891, and served one year as third member of the board. In 1893 he was elected as second member of the board and in 1896 he became elected first selectman, holding the office four terms, until 1900. In November of the latter year he was elected judge of probate to succeed his father, who intended to resign, and he has held the office since January, 1901, one of the youngest judges in the State. From March 22, 1902, to Jan. 6, 1903, he acted as judge of probate of the Coventry District. Although he was elected town clerk and also treasurer in 1892, the vote was thrown out on account of some defect in the ticket. In February, 1903, he was made one of the trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College. His Republicanism is staunch but he is an official pleasing to the town, irrespective of party. For a long period he has been a member of the Spring Hill Baptist Church, as is his estimable wife, and he has held the greater number of official positions in it. Both he and his father are among the leading citizens of the town, and are active in all of its affairs.

WALTER PALMER, a retired farmer and cattle drover of Plainfield, Windham county, who has accumulated a very fair portion of this world's

goods by honest effort and energetic striving, comes from an old Colonial family, and well sustains the good name that has come down to him from a God-fearing ancestry.

The first American representative of this excellent Plainfield family was Walter Palmer, born in Nottingham, England, in 1598, who came in 1629 to Charlestown, Mass., where he died in 1662. Our subject traces his descent back through Samuel, Walter, Walter, Gersham and Walter to this English-born progenitor.

Walter Palmer, the great-grandfather of our subject, was the first of the name in Plainfield, Conn., and was a native of Stonington, Conn. When quite a young man he came to Plainfield, purchasing a farm on Stone Hill. His son, Walter Palmer, grandfather of our subject, for a time kept hotel at the foot of Palmer Hill, where George H. Palmer now lives. He took an active part in town affairs, and was a stockholder in the Union factory, the first cotton mill built in the town. In religious affairs he was also prominent, and assisted in building the Presbyterian Church.

Samuel Palmer was born in Stone Hill, where he was reared, and where he remained until about the time of his marriage, when he located on the farm that was first purchased by his grandfather, in the Stone Hill District. He was a lifelong tiller of the soil. He married Lydia R. Ormsbee, a daughter of Capt. Abraham and Isabella (Perry) Ormsbee; the latter was a daughter of Capt. John Perry, and was born in Seekonk, Mass., in 1801; she died in Plainfield in 1885. Capt. Ormsbee was a native of England. He had two sons, William and Abram, who were in the War of 1812. Capt. Ormsbee was a colonel in the Revolutionary war.

Samuel Palmer was the father of the following family: (1) Walter, whose name appears at the opening of this article, was born March 25, 1824. (2) Samuel, born in Plainfield, has always lived in his native town until recently, when he moved to Griswold, Conn. (3) Nancy J. married Benjamin Cutler, and, after his death, Philip H. Manchester, of Swansea, Mass. (4) Benjamin died young. (5) William H. died young. (6) Lydia C. married George Dorrance, of Plainfield.

Walter Palmer was born and reared in the Stone Hill District of Plainfield, where he received his education in the common school. Starting out at the age of twenty-one, with hardly a dollar in his pocket, he has not only acquired a competence by his business thrift and industry, but has gained in the school of experience those practical qualities that go to make up the typical New Englander, and have long ago won for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come into contact. As a farmer few have matched his successful achievements. In March, 1852, he bought the Isaac Gallup farm, lying about a mile south of Plainfield, comprising at that time some 221 acres.

A mortgage of \$4,200 was placed on the place, and acquaintances said that he would never be able to lift it. However, he succeeded in paying the debt in five years, at the cost of almost superhuman efforts. Since that time he has laid out in improvements considerably more than the original sum which the place cost him. He has dug ditches and put up stone walls that represent years of such toil as only men of great physical strength and powerful constitution could endure. Although Mr. Palmer is a man of seventy-nine, he is strong and hearty, having only recently given up the working of the large farm to his son-in-law.

It was in 1852 that Mr. Palmer made his first trip into northern New York and Canada to buy cattle. The business proved remunerative, and though several men have dealt in cattle in Plainfield, without doubt Mr. Palmer carried on the most extensive business in that line for many years. In a single year he brought in 1,400 head of cattle, and on a single day has sold 218 head. For many years he made a business of handling from 400 to 600 head, his customers coming from all parts of New England to deal with him. Mr. Palmer began buying wool from the farmers in 1861, acting as agent for others, and since that time, with the exception of the factories, has probably bought more wool than any other man in the county. He has a fine reputation as an upright and thoroughly honest dealer. Mr. Palmer now owns more than a thousand acres of land, and has fourteen tenement houses in Central Village, which yield him a very good income. He also owns three houses and the postoffice building at Plainfield.

Mr. Palmer was married, in 1848, to Hannah, daughter of Capt. William Shepherd, and not a little of his success in life he attributes to her counsel, help and hearty co-operation. She died in April, 1902. They had the following family: (1) Walter L. is now a resident of Medway, Mass. He was married Feb. 3, 1881, to Ella F. Witter, and for his second wife married Harriet L. Carey. (2) Margaret H. was married Nov. 15, 1883, to Jason P. Lathrop, at present in charge of the family farm; five children have been born to them: Susan H., Nov. 8, 1884; Elsie F., July 24, 1889; Mildred E., March 12, 1893; Walter P., Aug. 14, 1895; and Raymond J., July 14, 1897. (3) Martha E. is the wife of Herbert A. Gallup, of Oneco, Conn., and has two children, John A., born Oct. 5, 1896, and Helen P., Jan. 19, 1900.

In politics Mr. Palmer is a Democrat, and he has held nearly all the offices in the gift of his fellow townsmen. In 1854 he served as first selectman, and he has been on the board many times since. For years he was a member of the board of relief, and for two years was judge of probate. In 1879 he was sent to the General Assembly from Plainfield, and served on the Fish and Cattle committees. His son, Walter L., has also been a representative in the General Assembly.

GEORGE CLARK MARTIN, now living retired in Willimantic, Windham county, has long been noted as one of the most substantial citizens of that place, one whose integrity has never been questioned, and whose character is above reproach.

The Martin family has long been established in this State, and at one time was numerously represented in Hampton and Chaplin, Conn. It has been widely scattered throughout the United States, and perhaps its most distinguished member was Martin Van Buren, the eighth President of the United States. Its history in New England begins with Christopher Martin, who was the ninth signer of the "Compact," and who was treasurer of the "Mayflower." His wife, two sons and two servants accompanied him to this country, where he died shortly after landing. His character and standing were evinced by the fact that he was one of the few men to be called "Master" among the Pilgrims. The death of his wife and that of his son, Solomon, soon followed. The other son settled in Brunswick, Maine. Extensive research has failed to reveal the exact line of descent, yet it is hardly to be doubted that George Martin, of Ipswich, Mass., who married Anne Choate in 1706, was a lineal descendant of the only surviving son of Christopher Martin.

George and Anne (Choate) Martin had two children, Elizabeth, born in 1708; and George, in 1710.

George Martin (2) married for his first wife Grace Howard in 1733, who became the mother of two children, of whom Jonathan died in infancy. Mrs. Martin died in 1736, and her ashes were interred in Hampton, Conn.

David Martin, second son of George (2) and Grace (Howard), was born in 1736, and he died in 1823. Sarah Durkee, his second wife, born in 1714, was married to him in 1737, and she died Nov. 5, 1807, in Vermont. She was the daughter of William and Rebecca (Gould) Durkee, and was a member of a family of ten children. To David and Sarah Martin were born the following family: Grace, born March 6, 1738, married Amos Utley; Sarah, born May 1, 1739, married Henry Brown, died in 1818; Gideon, born Sept. 24, 1740, married Rachel Heath, and removed to Vermont; Aaron, born July 30, 1742, married Eunice Flint, and settled in Vermont; Mercy, born April 18, 1744, went to Vermont; Jonathan died in infancy; Rebecca, born July 3, 1747, married a Mr. Robinson; Lucy, born May 6, 1749, married Ezekiel Nott; George and William, twins, born April 7, 1751, of whom George died when a month old, and William is mentioned below; and George, born Nov. 16, 1753, was the grandfather of James Martin, of Willimantic, and the maternal great-grandfather of Mayor Grant, of Willimantic.

William Martin, son of David and Sarah, married Annie Slate, and became the father of seven children: Zalmon, born in 1785, died at the age

of two years; Anna, born in 1786, married Levi Johnson, and lived and died in Windham; Sarah, born in 1787, died when thirteen years old; George, born in 1790, was a merchant in Brooklyn, Conn., where he died unmarried; William, died in childhood; William (2), born in 1795, was a farmer on the old homestead in Hampton, and married Betsy Walcott, by whom he had the following children: Caroline (the first wife of Albert Knight, of Chaplin), William (who lives on the old place), Emily (the second wife of Albert Knight), Eliza (who married Horace Eaton, of Chaplin, and resides in Springfield), Horace (a carpenter, of Toledo, Ohio) and Zalmon (a farmer near Beloit, Wis., where he later became a grain dealer, and where he married); and James. William Martin was a farmer, a man of character and ability, and was highly esteemed in the community where he passed his useful life.

James Martin, son of William and Annie, was born in what was then Hampton, but which is now a part of the town of Chaplin, Conn., March 23, 1798, and was reared after the fashion of farmer lads of his time. He had a district school education, but while still a young boy, he lost his father and made his home with his older brother, William, for some two years. He was married March 6, 1821, to Miss Sarah Clark, who was born Aug. 21, 1799, in Hampton, the daughter of Deacon Amasa and Eleanor (Fuller) Clark. Her father was a prominent man in his day, and his family stood among the best in the town. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were always engaged in farming, and their first home after their marriage was on a farm in what was then Mansfield, but which is now a part of Chaplin. This farm became their home, and there he died Nov. 18, 1846, his wife dying on the second day of the following December. They were buried in what was called the Bedlam cemetery in Chaplin. Early in his life Mr. Martin attended the Christian Church, but later was a worshiper at the Congregational Church, where both he and his wife were regarded as excellent Christian people. He was a staunch Democrat, and represented Chaplin in the General Assembly, and also served as one of the selectmen of the town. A successful farmer, and a man of much energy, his judgment was sound and his management productive of good results. James Martin was the father of the following children: Cornelia, born Dec. 2, 1821, died unmarried Dec. 22, 1839; Sarah J., born Aug. 13, 1823, died March 12, 1839; Angeline, born Nov. 22, 1825, died March 27, 1839; George Clark, born Oct. 31, 1827; James Griffin, born Oct. 8, 1832, was married Oct. 11, 1860, to Jane Johnson, who died in 1879, and he, a successful farmer now retired from active life, makes his home in Willimantic with George Clark.

George Clark Martin was born on the farm in Chaplin, and attended the common schools of his time, working on the farm during the summer sea-

son, and attending the school in the winter. As his father was not strong and his health very poor for some years, much responsibility was thrown upon the oldest son, so that George Clark was early inured to hard work, and at nineteen had responsibilities thrown upon him far beyond his age. When he was twenty-one the estate was divided and he elected the old homestead as his share. Until 1872 he was very successfully engaged in its cultivation, when he removed to Willimantic to make that city his home. He resided at first on Mountain street, and in 1890 removed to the corner of Spring and North streets, where he has since lived.

Mr. Martin was married April 10, 1853, in North Windham, Conn., to Mrs. Alma (Lincoln) Dexter, widow of William Dexter, and daughter of James and Asenath (Flint) Lincoln. She was born in North Windham. Mr. Martin cast his first vote for Lewis Cass, the Democratic candidate for President in 1848, and the first year he voted he was elected collector and constable of his native town, a compliment rarely paid to so young a man. From time to time, he has filled important offices in the town of Chaplin, being assessor, a member of the board of relief, selectman, and in 1869 was a member of the General Assembly from Chaplin, where he served on the committee on Incorporations. Since coming to Willimantic he has been assessor and a member of the board of relief, and he has also been warden of the borough of Willimantic, as well as a burgess. At the present time he is a trustee of the Willimantic Savings Institute. Since locating in Willimantic Mr. Martin has been practically retired, devoting himself to such labors as he may carry on without too much fatigue and worry. As a cool, clear-minded man of good judgment and shrewd sense he has more than a local standing, and his opinion is often solicited in important financial transactions. His character and integrity are of the very highest order, and his standing among those who know him well is most enviable.

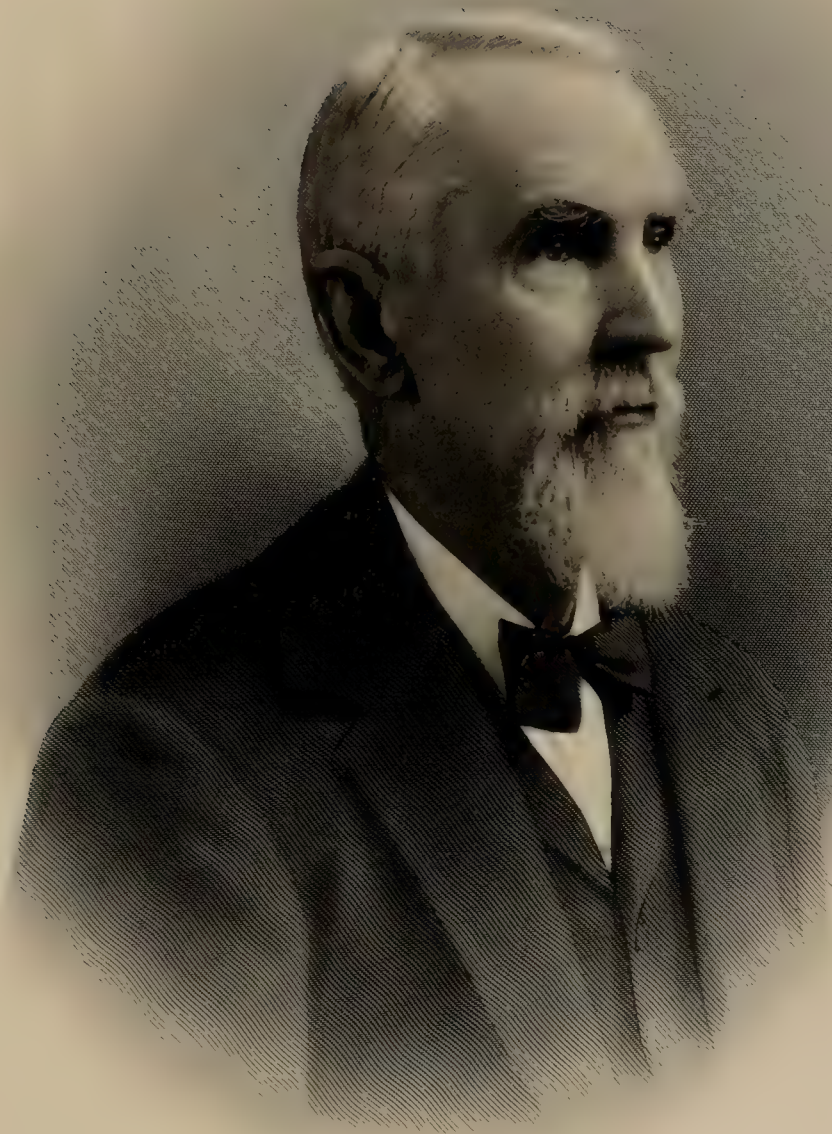
HORACE GOODALE HOLT, now living retired at Rockville, Tolland county, is one of the esteemed residents of that city, who, although in 1846 he came a poor country boy and began work in the mills, has amassed a comfortable fortune, and can look back over a well-spent life. Mr. Holt was born Nov. 21, 1830, in Willington, Conn., the youngest child of his parents, Horace and Polly (Holt) Holt.

Caleb Holt, the grandfather of our subject, resided in Willington, where he successfully followed the business of tanner and currier. He married Sarah Goodale, and the children born of this union were: Royal, who lived near the old homestead in Willington and carried on the business of the farm; Ralph, who lived just opposite and carried on the tanning business, and who married Sally Rider; Joshua, who lived and died in Willington; Johanna,

who married Robert Sharp, a builder, joiner and manager of a saw mill, and lived in Willington, near the glass factory; and Horace, the father of our subject.

Horace Holt was born on the old homestead in Willington, Aug. 29, 1784, and attended the district schools of that town. While still a youth he learned the tanning trade under his father, later the shoemaker trade, doing all the family work and repairing for others. Later he bought a farm and engaged on it with his boys. On March 8, 1821, in Willington, he married Polly, daughter of James Holt, and the children born to them were: Henry O., born in 1822, married Louisa Holt, and died in Willington, leaving one daughter, Roselle, who lives in Natick, Mass.; Celenda, born in 1825, married James Caulkins, deceased, and lives in Mansfield, with two daughters, Emily and Harriet; Charles, born in 1827, learned the machinist trade in Stafford, later becoming a member of the firm of M. B. Harvey & Co. at Stafford Hollow, Conn., was also agent of the Phoenix Woolen Company, and in 1880 bought the business, retiring in 1887, and was president of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs; and Horace G., our subject. Mr. Holt was a Whig and attended elections regularly, but was no office seeker. He died Jan. 30, 1863, his wife having died ten years previously, and both lie in the old cemetery at Willington.

Horace G. Holt was born Nov. 21, 1830, in District No. 1, Willington, Conn., where he attended his first school, Orland Glazier being the teacher. Early in life he showed a talent for looking out for himself, engaging with Jonathan Weston, postmaster of Willington, to do chores for him and attend school for his board. During the winters he seldom missed a day from his books, but in the summer time work on the farm had to be done, and the boys of the family usually performed a large part of it. In December, 1846, he determined, if possible, to get a position in some factory. Rockville was beginning to flourish, and many turned to that village to enter some mill, where for some time there seemed work for all, although the salaries were not very large. Our subject was industrious, and when a place as picker was offered him, at \$6 a month with board, under Henry Palmer, then manager, he eagerly accepted it. In the spring of 1847 he went to the New England Mill in order to learn the wool-sorting trade, learning this and receiving \$140 for eighteen months' work. But he had learned a trade, and was now a sorter, able to command higher wages, and he remained one year and was then put in charge of the department for the New England Mill. Two years later he went to Waterbury, and was wool sorter at the Manhan Mill, one year later going to Glenville, in the town of Greenwich, as wool sorter in a felt mill, two years later returning to Rockville to take a similar position in the Leeds Mill, where he remained some twenty years. For



Horace Goodale Holt

a short time he was in the American Mill, and then went into Clark Holt's Thread mill, which was known as the Glasgo Mill, where he was overseer in the spooling room, his first employment at other work than wool sorting, and there he remained until the failure of the mill. A gingham mill then secured his services as starcher, but the work did not agree with him and he decided to give up mill work entirely. Since that time he has engaged in carpenter work, and was also an efficient salesman for the lumber yard of George Paulk for a number of years, later engaging with Thomas A. Lake, but since 1896 he has practically attended only to his private interests.

Mr. Holt was married in Mansfield, Conn., Oct. 18, 1852, to Miss Jane Lyman, who was born Sept. 1, 1822, in Tolland, Conn., a daughter of Eliphalet and Nancy A. (Hovey) Lyman; she died in Rockville in 1899, having lived a Christian life, a consistent member of the Congregational Church. One daughter, Jennie L., was born June 4, 1859, and died in December, 1865. The second marriage of Mr. Holt was to Elizabeth A., widow of Ira Emery, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Richardson) Irish. Mrs. Holt is a native of Manchester, Conn., and a lady of education and refinement. She is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to Burpee Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Holt is a very strong Republican, his vote having been cast for Winfield Scott, ever since which time he has taken a great interest in the success of his party. As a member of the Union Congregational Church he is highly regarded, and fraternally is a valued member of Fayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Rockville. As a substantial business man of high integrity, Mr. Holt enjoys the confidence and esteem of the whole community.

WILLIAM E. FENNER, a successful farmer and extensive poultry raiser of Mansfield, Tolland county, occupies a fine farm about a mile east of Gurleyville.

Bowen Fenner, his grandfather, was a resident of Warwick, R. I., where he was born. He acted as watchman for many years in a factory at Natick, R. I., owned by A. & W. Sprague. He married Hulda Wright, and they died within a short time of one another.

Amos Fenner, his son, and father of William E., was one of a large family. He was born April 7, 1807, in Warwick, R. I., where he spent his early life, working upon the farm, and later employed as overseer in a weave shop owned by A. & W. Sprague, continuing with that firm for fourteen years. The famous "Dow war" in Rhode Island then came on, and not liking the disturbed state of affairs he removed to Mansfield, Tolland Co., Conn., after making a visit to the town, purchased the farm where our subject now resides, and there spent the remainder of his life, engaged in farming. He died in November, 1883, and was buried

at Gurleyville. In politics he was a Republican, but not particularly active, and he never sought for office. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist Church. On April 2, 1833, he married Hannah Burlingame, who was born June 3, 1805, daughter of Earl and Amy (Burton) Burlingame. Mrs. Fenner fell from a wagon April 1, 1881, and died very soon afterward, from injuries sustained in the accident.

William E. Fenner was the only child of his parents, and was born Feb. 9, 1837, in Warwick, R. I. He was brought to Mansfield when but six years old, and here worked upon the farm, attending the district school during the winter months. When twenty-one he removed to Holland, Mass., and purchased a saw and grist mill, which he operated for nearly seven years, finally selling it and returning to Mansfield, where he was engaged in the buying of produce for several years. His next venture was carried on in Worcester, Mass., and after the death of his mother he returned home to look after his bereaved father, and upon the death of the latter came into possession of his present fine farm. Since then he has enlarged his field of operation, and now raises poultry and has a large vinegar mill, besides carrying on general farming on his place of 100 acres. He has been engaged in poultry raising for the past ten years, and has in the neighborhood of 1,000 fowls in his yards, which are among the largest in the county, and are thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements. His chickens and eggs find ready market, as he carries a fine strain of poultry. His vinegar, which he has been making for twenty years, also meets with a ready sale, and the same is true of his other products. As a result of his prosperity his home is a very pleasant and comfortable one, and all his buildings are in excellent condition.

On Aug. 16, 1859, Mr. Fenner was married to Antice D. Holly, who was born Feb. 21, 1835, and one child has come to this union, Frank Ellsworth, who was born July 17, 1865. He graduated from Storrs' Agricultural College in June, 1885. Later he was employed as manager of the store of T. R. Sadd, in Putnam, Conn., and since 1889 has been engaged in operating a kitchen furnishing and notion goods store in Waterbury, Conn., of which he is proprietor; by his efforts he has built up a large business. On Sept. 12, 1888, he married Miss Minnie Davis. Socially he is a member of Connecticut Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M., of Waterbury, and has served as master of same.

William E. Fenner is a Republican in politics, and acted as representative from Mansfield in 1888, and served on the committee on Capitol Furniture and Grounds. Mrs. Fenner is a member of the Methodist Church, which Mr. Fenner attends and liberally supports.

The history of the Holly family is interesting. Perry Holly, the grandfather of Mrs. Fenner, was

a native of Rhode Island, and a blacksmith by trade. Late in life he removed to Mansfield, Conn., purchased a farm near that of Mr. Fenner, and returned to Rhode Island for his family, but died. His wife, Celia (Rawson) Holly, removed to Mansfield with her family, and there died in October, 1859, at the age of eighty-three. The children were as follows: Lucinda married Eldridge Cranston, and died in Willimantic; Perry was the father of Mrs. Fenner; Betsey married Elijah Shumway, and resided in Chaplin, Conn., upon a farm, where she died; Nancy married Alden Church, a carpenter, and died in Chaplin, Conn.; Gilbert went South and died there.

Perry Holly, father of Mrs. Fenner, was born July 2, 1809, in Rhode Island, and came to Mansfield when a boy. During his boyhood he worked upon the farm, and when still a young man learned the trade of forger, working at the manufacture of bits and augers in various localities where those goods were made; he was also one of the first operators of the trip hammer, being very expert in the handling of the clumsy machine, and consequently commanded good wages. In company with Hiram Parker he operated a forge shop near his house for a few years. After working at his trade for many years, he spent his declining years in Mansfield, farming, and died there in March, 1885. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Church at Gurleyville, and when a young man took a very active part in its affairs.

Mr. Holly married Lois Fenton, a native of Mansfield, daughter of Elisha and Phileta (Storrs) Fenton, where her father was a blacksmith. Mrs. Holly died on April 18, 1892, aged eighty-four years, four months, to a day. To Mr. and Mrs. Holly were born: (1) Celia Ann died aged eight and one-half years. (2) Antice D. is Mrs. Fenner. (3) George G. married Mary Ann Scott, and resides in Sturbridge, Mass.; he is an expert in mechanics. They have two children, George Henry (now living in Springfield, who has three children) and Fred M. (living in Sturbridge, who has three children); George G. had one child, Lida, who died when young. (4) Lurinda, fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Holly, died in infancy. (5) Harriet Lurinda Phileta, widow of David Clapp, resides in Willimantic; she had one daughter, Hattie M., who was the first wife of W. D. Grant, of Willimantic, and had two children, Florence A. and Jay E. (6) Mary Ellen married Edmund Simons, by whom she had one child, Jennie R., who became the second wife of W. D. Grant, of Willimantic, and has three children, Ethel Y., Winnefred C. and Mary Ellen. Mrs. Mary Ellen Simons married for her second husband Norman Dunham, a blacksmith, who is now deceased, and she resides in Willimantic. (7) Lovisa Maria married George M. Clark, cashier of the Meriden National Bank at Meriden, Conn. (8) Perry Earl, a professor of penmanship, married Carrie Allen, and resides in

Waterbury, Conn.; they have two children, Perry N. and Pearl. (9) Sarah Jane died at the age of fourteen. (10) Dwight Storrs married Harriet Smith, and resides at Forestville, Conn.; he has two children, Everett (residing at Forestville, who has two children) and Edna. (11) Julian R. married Calista Brockett, resides in Bristol, Conn., and their family consists of two children, Julian Lawrence and Margaret Storrs. He is secretary and treasurer and general superintendent of the Bristol Brass & Clock Company.

ELIHU PORTER BUELL (deceased) was in his lifetime one of the leading residents of Hebron, Tolland county, doing much for the best interests of the town, and his memory should be preserved. He was a son of John W. and Mary (Porter) Buell, and on both sides descended from the oldest families of Hebron, of whom a record may be found elsewhere.

Mr. Buell was born Dec. 23, 1807, on the Buell homestead in the west part of Hebron, lately owned by his brother, Josiah M. Buell. As he was the eldest son in a large family, and the father died early, the duties and management of the farm home fell on his shoulders. The education with which he began life was gained in the public school. When a young man he peddled tinware in Hebron and vicinity, and all his early years were passed in hard work. He remained on the farm until April, 1844, when he removed to Hebron Green, where, in company with his brother Charles G., he engaged in a very successful mercantile business, under the firm name of E. P. & C. G. Buell. He was also interested in the manufacture of paper, having a mill in the western part of the town, and was also engaged in a paper factory at Andover. His mill was burned down, and then rebuilt, and he was engaged in its operation at the time of his death. For many years he was in the store at Hebron Green, finally selling out to his brother, who kept the firm name unchanged. Mr. Buell was a man of enterprise and push, ever ready to grasp an opportunity. Straight, honest and upright in his dealings, he was possessed of more than the ordinary intellect, and of rare good sense and business judgment. He died May 30, 1868, and is buried in St. Peter's cemetery, in Hebron. He had acquired a good fortune, and his family was well provided for. Both himself and wife were active and devout members of the Hebron Congregational Church.

Mr. Buell was married, Feb. 20, 1833, by Rev. Mr. Southworth, to Lucy, daughter of David Kellogg, of Marlboro. She was born June 3, 1806, and died May 11, 1887. To this union were born: Maria K., who died Feb. 3, 1853, at the age of nineteen years; and Ellen F., who resides in Hebron, unmarried.

In early life Mr. Buell was a Whig, and later became a Republican. He took much interest in

local political matters, and from time to time held many local offices, serving also as member of the General Assembly, and of the State Senate from the old 21st District. For many years he was postmaster at Hebron Green.

ALONZO BRAYMAN GREEN, whose venerable figure is still seen on the streets of Willimantic, Windham county, in which city he is well known and highly respected, was born in the town of Lisbon, New London Co., Conn., March 16, 1826, son of William A. and Rufina (Ames) Green.

William A. Green was born in the town of Franklin, New London Co., Conn., where his parents died when he was but a lad. While he was still a young boy he lived for some time with a family named Hyde, and he was reared to farming. In Lisbon, Conn., he married Rufina Ames, daughter of Cyrus Ames, and the young couple located on a farm in Lisbon, later living on a farm which is now the site of the town of Taftville, same county. He sold that place to buy another—of a Mr. Fuller—in South Coventry, Tolland county, on which the remaining years of his life were spent. He was always a very active man, indeed, until the very last his activity and vitality were remarkable, and his death, which occurred quite suddenly, when he was aged eighty-two years, was caused by neuralgia of the heart. His ashes were interred in Willimantic. His wife preceded him to the grave by a short time, also when eighty-two years old. They attended the Methodist Church, and were always much respected by all who knew them. William A. Green was an old-time Democrat until 1856, when he united with the Republican party, whose principles and tenets he supported from that time with a strong and clear apprehension of patriotic obligations.

William A. and Rufina Green were the parents of the following named children: (1) Harriet is now the wife of George Vickers, of Willimantic. (2) Alonzo B. is our subject proper. (3) Charles was a soldier of the Union army, enlisting from Worcester, Mass., and served through the war. He lived in Willimantic a number of years, and followed the trade of a machinist. (4) George, who was also a soldier in the Rebellion, became an overseer in a factory at Collinsville, Conn. (5) Lester, who enlisted from Connecticut, was killed in the army. (6) Cyrus also lost his life in the Civil war. (7) Mary, who married William Faulkner, has her home in Coventry, Conn. (8) Henry lives in Rockville; he enlisted in the Union army, but was rejected. (9) Nelson, who was a soldier in the Rebellion, died in Hampton, Conn. (10) Jane married Edward Metcalf, and died in Coventry, Conn. As will be seen, six sons of this family enlisted for service in the Union army, and two died on the field of battle.

Alonzo B. Green received his first schooling in Lisbon, Conn., after he was eight years old, attend-

ing only in the winter months. As the oldest son he was the first to help his parents, whose resources were limited. Reared as a farmer, he had little acquaintance with idleness. After he was eight years old, he was at home very little, working most of the season for the farmers in the neighborhood. At nineteen he commenced to learn the spinner's trade in what was then the Tarbox Mill, at Versailles, Conn., his wages amounting to two dollars a week, out of which he paid all but twenty-five cents a week for board. Mr. Green came from Packerville to Willimantic to work at the trade of a mule spinner, entering the Watson Mill, of which John Tracy was agent. After about four years' employment in that line he took up farming, as the wages in the mills had become very small, hiring the Young place, at the corner of South and Pleasant streets, in Willimantic. During the war he ran omnibus lines in Hartford and Norwich, carrying people to and from the military camps. For several years he had been a teamster. For over twenty-five years Mr. Green conducted a carriage factory at the corner of Bridge and River streets, Willimantic, where he employed many men and did an extensive business, building vehicles entirely. Since leaving the factory he has had public duties, and has been extensively engaged in the real-estate business. He enjoys a well-earned competence. He has always been straightforward, and is regarded as especially efficient in caring for the property interests intrusted to his hands. At the present time he is in charge of over sixty tenements. He has more than a local reputation as an expert in real-estate values, and financial institutions of great strength have repeatedly asked his judgment in important transactions.

Mr. Green was married Nov. 12, 1848, to Miss Susan Sweetland, of Coventry, who was born in January, 1827, and they became the parents of the following children: (1) Charles died when four years of age; (2) Duane died when sixteen years old; (3) Harriet married Martin H. Waterhouse, of Milford, Conn., and died at the age of twenty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Green are of the Unitarian faith, and supported the organization of that faith while it existed in Willimantic. When they celebrated their Golden Wedding their friends rallied from far and near, and made the occasion one long to be remembered. They have their summer home at the old farm of Mr. Green's father which he now owns. In 1848 he purchased the house on River street, Willimantic, which is still his permanent home.

Mr. Green cast his first vote for the candidate of the Whig party, and became a Republican on the organization of that party. For some years he served as constable, and for seven years was deputy sheriff; he has also been assessor, and has served as tax collector for thirteen years.

Mr. Green has always loved a fine horse. He bought from Silas F. Loomer the mare "Belle Jef-

ferson," and it was his skillful handling that brought out her speed and excellent racing qualities. She never entered a race that she was not "within the money." Mr. Green drove, himself, in all the races in which she was entered. To-day he owns and drives one of the good horses in his city.

ANDREW KINGSBURY, a prominent farmer of the town of Coventry, Tolland county, who is president of the Rockville Fair Association, and a deacon of the Congregational Church, comes of an old and respected family of this part of the State.

Joseph Kingsbury, son of Henry, married Love Ayers, by whom he had a son, Joseph. This Joseph Kingsbury married Ruth Dennison, by whom he had twelve children. Their son Ephraim, born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1706, married Martha Smith, and became the father of Asa, Absalom, Martha, Obadiah, Irene, Ephraim, Tabitha, Ann and Joseph. Ephraim Kingsbury, son of Ephraim, was born in Franklin, Conn., in 1740, and married Phœbe French, by whom he had: Oliver, William, Phœbe (who married William Porter), Jabez and Ephraim.

Jabez Kingsbury, born in Coventry in 1769, married Freelove Utley, of Mansfield, by whom he had nine children: Anna, who married Daniel Smith, of Tolland and later of Stafford; Elisha; Amariah; Ephraim; Alvin; Backus; Nelson; Phebe; and Erastus. To the second marriage of Jabez Kingsbury, with Chloe Talcott, of Bolton, were born two children: Harriet N. (who married Adron Dart, of South Windsor) and Jabez H.

Ephraim Kingsbury was born July 20, 1799, married Clarissa Bingham Sept. 10, 1824, and moved to Chaplin, Conn., the year afterward. There his four children were born: Charles A., Feb. 18, 1826; George C., Feb. 26, 1827 (a resident of Chaplin); Eleazer Bingham, July 3, 1829 (of South Coventry); Eliza, Nov. 1, 1834 (married Philo Preston).

Erastus Kingsbury, son of Jabez, was born in Coventry, April 29, 1812, and married Hannah Needham, who was born Oct. 28, 1819, in Stafford, a daughter of Jasper Needham. To this union came: (1) Hannah, born March 21, 1840, is the wife of Allyn K. Talcott, a merchant of Rockville; (2) Amelia, born Sept. 16, 1842, died April 10, 1864, when twenty-one years old, (3) Ellen, born April 5, 1847, died April 18, 1864, when seventeen years old. (4) Andrew was born April 8, 1849.

Hannah Needham was a daughter of Jasper and Hannah (Agard) Needham, and a granddaughter of Jasper and Deborah (Fuller) Needham. Her father was a teacher and a farmer, and long lived at Wales, Mass., where she was reared. He died in 1848, at the age of sixty-six; and her mother, who was born in 1792, lived to be eighty-eight years of age; she was a daughter of Benjamin and Sally (Hiscock) Agard.

Erastus Kingsbury in his early manhood lived

in Stafford, but later removed to Rockville. For a number of years he worked in a Stafford mill, and then removed to Coventry for four years. At Rockville he was superintendent of the American mill for five years. His last years were spent at Coventry, in the home which Andrew Kingsbury now occupies, where he was an extensive farmer. People had confidence in his judgment, and it was often sought in matters of controversy. Politically he was a Whig and then a Republican, taking an active part in the doings of his party, which often called upon him to take important positions, such as school visitor, selectman, and representative to the General Assembly, in which he served in 1866. For many years he was a deacon of the North Coventry Congregational Church, and was especially zealous in church work. He died March 19, 1895.

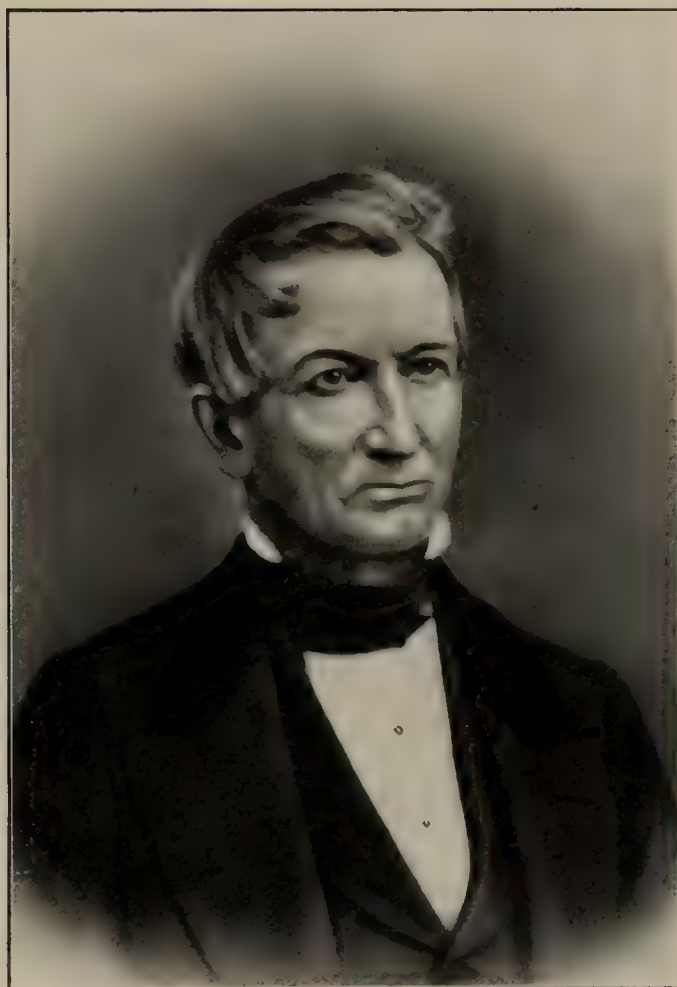
ANDREW KINGSBURY was born in Rockville, where he lived until four years of age. He received his education very largely at home, his instruction there being supplemented by attendance at a select school in Coventry. When he was twenty-one he taught his first winter school, and followed that work for fourteen years, engaging in farming during the summer seasons. The greater part of his teaching was done in Coventry, though he did teach in Vernon, and had a graded school at Manchester.

Mr. Kingsbury was married, May 26, 1880, to Mary Laura Hughes, daughter of John Hughes. Her father, who was born in North Wales in 1833, at the age of thirteen years began a seafaring life, which he followed until 1859, in that year coming to this country, and making his home in Williamsburg, a suburb of New York. In 1875 he came to Coventry. By his first marriage, to Elizabeth Jones, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., he had three children: A son that died in infancy; Mary L., wife of Andrew Kingsbury; and John Rowland, born in May, 1862, who died when eight years old. He married for his second wife Sarah Ann Hardenburgh, by whom he had four children: James Rowland, Sarah Ann, Carrie E. and George A.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kingsbury have had the following named children: (1) John Erastus, born May 11, 1881, graduated from the Rockville high school in 1901; (2) Howard Andrew, born April 19, 1883, attended the Rockville high school, and died May 30, 1900; (3) Hannah Elizabeth was born July 6, 1887.

Mr. Kingsbury has been engaged in farming on the paternal homestead since he grew to manhood. His farm, which is located in the northwestern part of the town of Coventry, originally consisted of ninety acres, but it has been increased to 105 acres, one of the finest farms in Coventry, very largely devoted to dairying. He has been very successful in his agricultural work.

Mr. Kingsbury is a Republican, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. Grant. He takes a lively interest in the political affairs of the day. For a number of years he served as school



Erastus Kingsbury



Andrew Kingsbury.

visitor, and has been secretary of the board since 1884; he has also been selectman and justice of the peace. When he was fifteen years of age Mr. Kingsbury united with the Congregational Church, and has since been active in its work, having been elected deacon in 1887. For twenty years he has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, and from time to time has served on important society committees. He is a trustee of the Hale Fund, a fund for students preparing for the ministry. When the Coventry Grange was instituted some fourteen years ago Mr. Kingsbury was one of its charter members, and is a past master; he was the first lecturer of the Grange for a number of years. For many years he has been a director of the Rockville Fair Association, and has been its president since 1899; he has taken especial interest in this organization, and to his interest and enthusiasm much is due. Mr. Kingsbury is president of the Coventry Cemetery Association and president of the Village Improvement Society.

JAMES STEWART MACFARLANE, a well-known silk manufacturer of Mansfield, Tolland county, comes from good, sturdy Scottish people, and preserves in his own character some of the best traits of his ancestry.

Duncan Macfarlane, the grandfather of James S., was a weaver, and resided in Paisley, Scotland, where he was employed in the manufacture of the famous Paisley shawls. He lived and died there, in middle life. In his religious views he was a Presbyterian. His wife, Jeanette, who survived him, later became the wife of Alexander Wilson, and attained an advanced age, living in Paisley. Duncan Macfarlane was the father of the following children: (1) John was the father of James S. (2) Christina, the wife of John McIntire, died at Dumbarton, Scotland. (3) Jessie married Alexander Wilson, and died in Paisley. One of her sons, David Wilson, is a shawl manufacturer, and provost of the town of Paisley. (4) Margaret died unmarried, in middle life. The mother when she became a widow established a small provision store, which she conducted until her death. The property she owned now belongs to the Alexander Clark Thread Company.

John Macfarlane, the father of James S., was born in Paisley, where he grew to manhood. When his father died he was only eleven years old, and from that time he made his own way in the world, having received all his schooling while his father was alive. He learned the trade of weaving in his native town, and followed that business until his marriage. Soon after that event he was employed in the thread factory owned by the Coates family, this being the first factory established by the family, who afterward became very noted as thread-makers. When he was twenty-two Mr. Macfarlane moved to Glasgow with his wife and daughter Elizabeth, to take a position as manager of the silk

factory of John G. Campbell, by whom he was employed in all twenty-seven years, being engaged three different times under a seven-years contract, and remaining six years longer, until the death of Mr. Campbell. While there he was presented with a handsome silver watch, with the following inscription: "Presented to Mr. John Macfarlane, by the Workers of the John St. Silk Mills, Bridgeton, As a token of respect for him as their manager. Glasgow, 21st Oct., 1840." After the death of Mr. Campbell, Mr. Macfarlane bought a grocery store in Glasgow, which he carried on several years. In 1848 he sold out, and, fulfilling a long-cherished ambition, sailed for the United States in the ship "Warren," being about five weeks on the voyage between Glasgow and New York.

In New York Mr. Macfarlane advertised for a position as a silk worker, and was engaged by Foss & Jenks, as an assistant overseer in their factory at Camden, N. J. After several years in their employ he worked for the Cheneys, at South Manchester. Then returning to Foss & Jenks he worked for them until he received a flattering offer of a position as overseer in the silk factory of William Skinner, of Haydenville, Mass., where he was employed several years. In Yonkers, N. Y., he worked in the silk factory of his son, William Macfarlane, remaining there until 1861. That year he came to Mansfield, and, in company with his sons, John G. F., George N. and James S., leased the factory at Atwoodville, owned by William Atwood. This they bought two years later, and were engaged in silk manufacturing until 1875, when the senior Macfarlane retired from the business, which was henceforth managed by his sons. The rest of his life was spent in Atwoodville, where he died Jan. 18, 1882, from a complication of diseases, aged seventy-five years, nine months; he was buried in the local cemetery. He was of medium height and slender build, and during most of his life was gifted with good health.

Mr. Macfarlane was a man of character and resolution. His schooling being limited, he managed by close observation and wide reading to gain a very good knowledge of the world. His knowledge of current events was broad and appreciative, and he was fond of standard literature, filling his mind with choice bits from Shakespeare, Byron, Pope, and his own much beloved Burns. Domestic in his tastes, he kept close at home. With the organization of the Republican party he became one of its active members, and though he never sought an office was from the beginning a staunch supporter of its principles. In Glasgow he joined the Presbyterian Church, and was a devout and earnest member.

Mr. Macfarlane was married in Paisley, Scotland, Nov. 19, 1826, to Stewart Ann McArthur, who was born in January, 1810, at Oban, in the Scottish Highlands. She died March 19, 1895, in Mansfield, Conn., and her remains rest beside those

of her husband in the local cemetery. To this singularly fortunate marriage came children as follows: (1) Elizabeth, born Nov. 19, 1827, was married first to a Mr. McLane, second to Lewis Smith, and third to Henry Starkweather; she died in Mansfield, Dec. 14, 1879. (2) John Gordon Campbell, born Jan. 10, 1830, is the subject of a sketch on another page. (3) William, born June 21, 1832, married Jane Short, who survives him. He was a silk manufacturer at Yonkers, N. Y., for many years, and became very prominent. The village made him its first president, and he was named as the postmaster, when Garfield was President. His death occurred in Mansfield, Feb. 5, 1883, while he was visiting there, and his remains were interred in Atwoodville. During the Civil war he served thirty days in the Union army in answer to an emergency call, being at Fort McHenry, and in the trenches at Washington. Fond of athletics, he was an expert oarsman, belonged to the Vesper Rowing Club at Yonkers, and rowed in the four and eight-oar crews, which won many prizes and medals. The Yonkers crew won a three-mile race in the fastest time ever made on the Hudson river, their antagonists being the crack crew of the Argonauts Boating Club, of Bergen Point. William and Jane (Short) Macfarlane had six children: Emma, widow of John Simes, at one time a wholesale druggist of Philadelphia, resides in New York City with her son, John Weston; William Wallace, who married Sarah Gibbs, lives in Philadelphia, where he is a floor walker in Wanamaker's store (he has two children, William and Miriam); Albert Edward died when a young man; Bertha married Frank Ridabock, a manufacturer of military supplies, and lives in New York (they have two children, Henry Gratacap and Fayette Grace); Fayette Jennings married G. L. Shearer, and has one child, Julia Russell; Arthur L. is unmarried. (4) James, born Jan. 25, 1835, died Aug. 31, 1838, in Glasgow, Scotland. (5) George N., born May 22, 1838, married Isadore M. Conant, and, subsequently, Lizzie Stiles; he died in Mansfield, where he was instantly killed by a kick from a colt. His widow married a Dr. Blood. To his first marriage was born George F., who married Mrs. Jennie Weeks Sherman, and lives in Mansfield, with his wife and children, Beatrice and Isadore. (6) James Stewart was born Oct. 15, 1843. (7) Ann died Aug. 6, 1845. (8) Jessie A. died Dec. 12, 1846.

Mr. and Mrs. John Macfarlane were treated to a surprise party on the Golden anniversary of their Wedding, Nov. 19, 1876, by their children, grandchildren, and Mr. Macfarlane's fellow silk manufacturers of Mansfield. Among other valuable testimonials he received a gold-headed cane bearing this inscription: "Presented Nov. 19, 1876, to John Macfarlane, by the Silk Manufacturers of Mansfield, Conn." The names of the donors also appear: Emory B. Smith, Orwell S. Chaffee, L. D.

Brown, Philo G. and G. R. Hanks, C. L. Bottum, and Asael Hammond, who lived in Putnam.

James Stewart Macfarlane, whose name introduces this article, was born Oct. 15, 1843, in Glasgow, and accompanied his parents to this country when but five years of age. His first school instruction was gained in Camden, N. J., and later he studied in Haydenville, Mass., to which point his parents had removed. When he left school he applied himself to learning the dyeing trade with such success that very soon he was put in charge of the dyeing in the silk mill of William Skinner, in that place, and was later employed by his brother in Yonkers, N. Y. In 1861 he entered the firm of his father and brothers, in the leasing and operating of the silk mill at Atwoodville. One by one they withdrew from the business in the course of years, and when his brother George N. died the entire factory business passed into his hands, and has since been conducted by him. Beside the Henry Atwood mill the Macfarlanes purchased the L. D. Brown mill, which stood close at hand, and which is now the scene of our subject's main activity. The Atwood mill was burglarized and fired, and was never rebuilt. The L. D. Brown silk mill was the second one erected in the United States. Mr. Macfarlane also operated the factory in Willimantic, at the corner of Church and Valley streets for several years, and has been highly successful in his various enterprises.

Though an active Republican, and ever taking an earnest interest in public affairs, Mr. Macfarlane has seldom been willing to accept official station, even when such honors came to him wholly unsolicited. He was, however, a delegate to the Republican State Convention of 1888, and a representative to the General Assembly in 1892, where he served on the Committee on Capitol Furniture and Grounds. In 1894 he was a delegate to the General Convention. He was also chairman of the committee which had charge of the erection of the statue of Col. Knowlton, on the Capitol Grounds at Hartford. He is active in the affairs of his town. Mr. Macfarlane is very ingenious in the line of machinery, and has patented two very valuable inventions in silk spinning.

Personally Mr. Macfarlane is popular, his genial disposition and unpretentious character making and keeping friends for him. He is more than an amateur musician, playing the violin in the Congregational Church choir at Mansfield Center. Fond of athletics and aquatics, he has a handsome yacht, and spends all his leisure time in the summer at his summer home at Black Point, Conn., with his family. Plain and simple in his tastes, unpretentious in his nature, and domestic in his disposition, he delights in his home and family. His residence in Mansfield Center is well appointed and attractive, and he owns a large farm in the town of Chaplin, Conn., where he lived for several years.

Mr. Macfarlane was married Aug. 24, 1867, to Mary Anjenette Conant, of Mansfield, where she was born Aug. 17, 1850, a daughter of Rufus Fielder and Roxanna Minerva (Balch) Conant. To this union have come the following children: (1) Ida S., born Nov. 17, 1869, died Aug. 8, 1870. (2) Clara C., born Sept. 3, 1872, graduated from the Willimantic Normal School in 1892, and for a year taught in the Normal Training School at Willimantic. She was married Oct. 17, 1892, to Herbert T. Clark, a leading hardware merchant of Willimantic. (3) James Lloyd, born Feb. 9, 1879, is now employed in Willimantic.

The CONANT Family, of which Mrs. Macfarlane is a member, is one of the old New England families. Roger Conant, the emigrant ancestor, was baptized in the parish of East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, April 9, 1592, and was the youngest of eight children born to Richard and Agnes (Clark) Conant. He was married in London in 1618, and came to New England in the ship "Ann," arriving in Plymouth in July, 1623. His reputation was that of a "pious, sober and prudent gentleman," and as he was more strongly Puritan than the people around him he was chosen to head the settlement at Cape Ann, near Stage Head, on the North side of what is now Gloucester harbor. Though not recognized as the first governor of Massachusetts, it seems he should be, as the colony over whose destinies he so ably provided made the first real advance toward a permanent settlement within the limits of what is now the State. Roger Conant was a man of intelligence, and historians pay glowing tributes to his ability, integrity and honor. He was a member of the second representative assembly ever held in America, very shortly following a similar gathering in Virginia. The record of his active labor in forming that system of government which has made the United States great and mighty in every field of labor, or department of thought, was the noblest heritage he could leave his children. Many important offices were held by him in Salem, and for many years his services were continually in demand by the people. He and his wife were among the members who assisted in forming the First Church at Salem in 1637, and both signed the Covenant. His death occurred Nov. 19, 1679. He and Sarah Horton were united in marriage in Black Friars, London, Nov. 11, 1618, and they had the following family: Sarah, who died in England; Caleb, who came to New England, but returned to England, where he died; Lott, born in 1624, who married Elizabeth Walton; Roger, born in 1626 (the first white child born in Salem, Mass.), whose wife's name was Elizabeth; Sarah, born in 1628, who married John Leach; Joshua, who married Seeth Gardner; Mary, who married John Balch; Elizabeth and Experience.

Experience Conant, born in 1637, became a free-man in 1663, and bought a house in Windham Cen-

ter, in 1694, being admitted an inhabitant of Windham in November of that year. In the settlement at Lebanon he was one of the first to locate. In 1701 he sold his Windham property, and removed to Boston, Mass. Remaining there until 1718, he returned to Windham, where he died April 28, 1722. He and his wife Sarah had the following family: Sarah, born in 1668, married John Moulton; Abiah became the wife of Joshua Wallis; Jane, the wife of William Moulton; Elizabeth, the wife of Richard Hendee; Josiah married Joanna Dimmick; Caleb was born April 29, 1682, and was baptized in 1683.

Caleb Conant purchased a right of land of his brother Josiah in 1703. He died in 1727, a member of the First Church of Windham. Hannah Crane, daughter of Ensign Jonathan Crane, a prominent settler of Windham, became his wife in 1714, and died in Windham in 1726. Their children were Malachi, born June 12, 1715; Benajah, who married Jemima Bosworth; Sarah, who died unmarried in early womanhood; Ruth, wife of Shubael Conant; Mary, who died in early infancy; Josiah, who married Ann Ames; and Hannah, born in 1726.

Malachi Conant was born in Windham, and settled in the eastern part of Mansfield, near Gurléville, where he followed farming, and where he died Jan. 23, 1783. He was married Feb. 15, 1738, to Sarah Freeman, who was born in 1720 in Sandwich, Mass., a daughter of Edmund and Kezia (Presbury) Freeman, and died May 7, 1791. Their children were: Lydia, born Aug. 25, 1739, married Ebenezer Fenton; Mary, born March 26, 1741, married James Parker; Priscilla, born May 1, 1743, married Elisha Hopkins; Kezia was born Sept. 25, 1745; Malachi, born Oct. 11, 1747, died Dec. 8, 1747; Seth, born Dec. 5, 1748, married (first) Eunice Royce, and (second) Mrs. Martha Wing Fay; Sylvanus is mentioned below; Sarah, born March 3, 1753, died Jan. 30, 1780; Malachi, born Aug. 25, 1755, died Aug. 30, 1775, at Cambridge, Mass., while serving in the Continental army; Abigail, born in 1757, died in 1777; Edmund, born April 19, 1759, married Asenath Jacobs; Nathaniel, born Sept. 28, 1761, married Lois Royce; Hannah, born June 19, 1764, married Amasa Wright.

Sylvanus Conant, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Macfarlane, was born Feb. 10, 1750, in Mansfield, and lived on the homestead of his father. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and died Sept. 2, 1843. His first marriage was to Anna, daughter of James Wright, on Oct. 22, 1778. She died May 5, 1802, at the age of forty-two, and Mr. Conant was again married, April 12, 1807, to Elizabeth Utley, of Ashford, who died Jan. 5, 1836, at the age of seventy-two years. The children of Mr. Conant were; Abigail, born Oct. 7, 1779, died unmarried in October, 1862. Sarah, born Dec. 12, 1780, married Nathan Utley, and died Dec. 7, 1861. Sylvanus, born Dec. 6, 1782, died April 23, 1851; he married (first) Chloe Agard, and (second)

Anna Dimmock. James, born Feb. 15, 1784, died July 18, 1862; he (first) married Sophronia Atwood, and (second) Betsy Campbell. Abiah, born Dec. 10, 1785, lived fifteen days. Kezia, born Jan. 4, 1788, married Asa Symons, of Mansfield. Chester, born May 23, 1790, died Aug. 7, 1865; he married Sarah French. Joseph, born March 22, 1792, died Oct. 10, 1870. Edmund is mentioned below. Lucius, born Sept. 29, 1799, married Marietta Eaton, and after her death married Mrs. Julia (Hanks) Conant. Lois, twin of Lucius, married Elisha Fenton, and died Jan. 1, 1884. By his second marriage Mr. Conant had one child, Roxa, who was born April 24, 1808, and died April 6, 1864, unmarried.

Edmund Conant, born Nov. 22, 1796, was a farmer, and resided all his life in Mansfield, where he died Feb. 24, 1872. He married Hannah Anderson, and their children were as follows: (1) Rufus Fielder was the father of Mrs. Macfarlane. (2) Julius, born Sept. 19, 1829, married Laura M. Batchelder, and had his home in Lowell, Mass. He died while bathing in a lake at a summer resort. (3) A daughter died young. (4) William died unmarried in Mansfield.

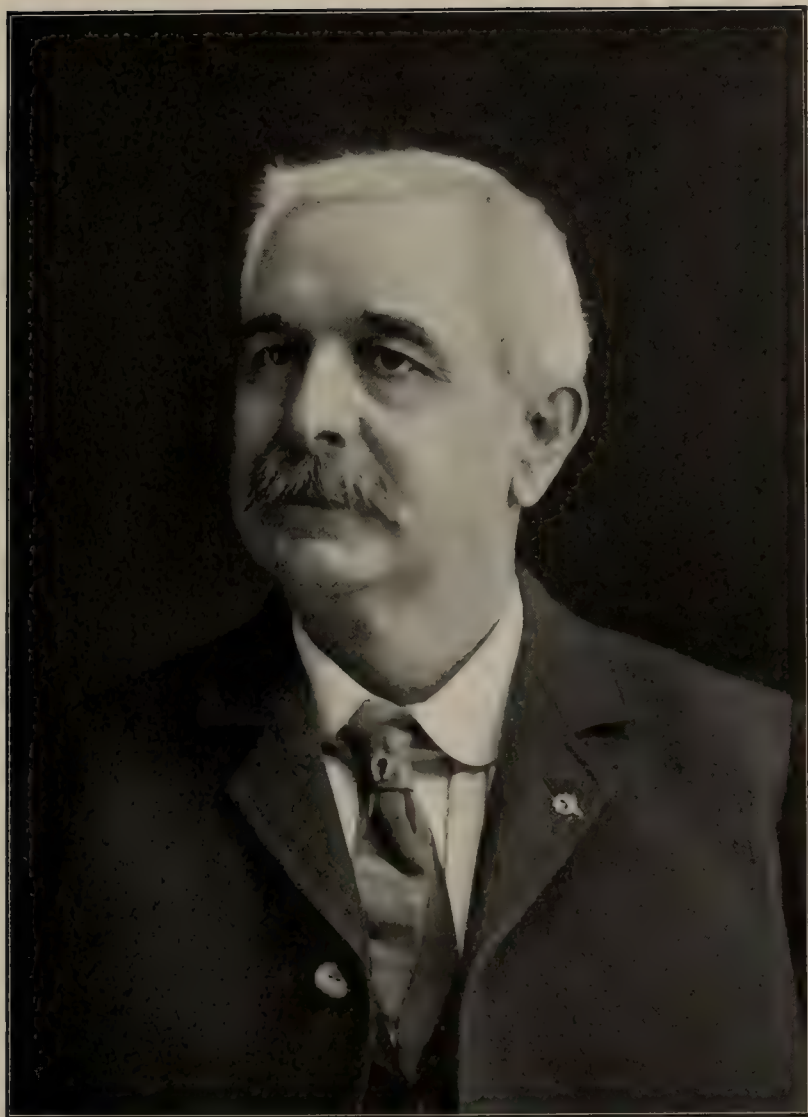
Rufus Fielder Conant was born May 27, 1827, in Mansfield, son of Edmund and Hannah Conant. He was employed while a young man in the silk factory of Henry Atwood, at Atwoodville, where he learned the dyeing business. After a few years he went to Paterson, N. J., where he was made superintendent of Dale's silk factory, located at that point. This was his chosen work for many years, but he was obliged to resign on account of ill health during the Civil war. Returning to Mansfield, he found employment as a dyer, and was engaged at that business at the time of his death, which resulted from a sudden attack of heart disease. Roxanna Minerva Balch, his wife, survived him, and became the wife of Edwin Jackson, a resident of Mansfield. All her children were by her first marriage: (1) Isadore M., born March 12, 1849, married (first) George N. Macfarlane, and is now the wife of Lewis Wheeler. She has one son, George F. Macfarlane, now of Mansfield. (2) Mary Anjenette is Mrs. James S. Macfarlane. (3) Eunice Helen was married July 4, 1882, to Edwin Whitehouse, a farmer, and resides in Chaplin, Conn. They have four children: Helen Blanche, born Jan. 19, 1884; Louis Edwin, Nov. 1, 1886; Phronsie Mary, April 12, 1893 (died Oct. 20, 1893); Elsie Conant, Aug. 2, 1894.

ADELBERT NEEDHAM. Prominently identified with the business interests of Stafford, Tolland county, is Adelbert Needham, who is one of the best-known business men of the town, and who, as a dealer in horses, has a wide reputation in his State. He is a representative of a family that has ever been amply endowed with the New England characteristic—industry.

Daniel Needham, his grandfather, was born in Wales, Mass., Jan. 27, 1775, and died Sept. 11, 1844. Although crippled from a fall, Mr. Needham was a successful man, and was extensively engaged in the business of shaving shingles in Wales, where his whole life was spent. In political faith he was a Democrat, and is remembered as a quiet, unostentatious man, who always did his duty. He married Lucy Green, who was born Oct. 25, 1779, in Wales, and who died July 29, 1872. Their children were: Lyman, born Dec. 20, 1802, died in infancy; Lovisa, born Jan. 27, 1804 (first) married William Thompson, of Wales, and (second) Luke Childs, of Brimfield, Mass.; Darius Munger, born March 28, 1807, married Levina Nelson, of Brimfield, where he was a large farmer; Alanson Andrews, born Sept. 16, 1808, married Cynthia Baxter, of Wales, where he carried on a shoemaking business and spent his life, although his death occurred at Braintree, Mass.; Phebe Green, born June 14, 1809, married Amasa Moulton, of Wales, but they afterward removed to Bloomington, Ill., where he worked in a foundry, later had charge of the Chicago & Alton Railroad foundry, and died very wealthy; William Merritt, born Nov. 21, 1813, died May, 1814; Abner was born Jan. 31, 1817; William born May 9, 1819, married a Miss Moulton, of Wales, Mass., and lived and died in Wales, a successful boot and shoemaker; and Lucy D., born Aug. 20, 1821, married Nov. 21, 1847, Joseph E. Winter, a painter by trade, who died Dec. 21, 1872.

Abner Needham, son of Daniel, and father of Adelbert, was born Jan. 31, 1817, in Wales, Mass., and died in Stafford, Conn., in the part of the town known as Stafford Hollow, Jan. 24, 1898. Early in life he learned the excellent trade of shoemaking, which he industriously pursued for a number of years. Later he opened a cafe in Stafford Hollow, retiring from activity about ten years prior to his death. In politics Mr. Needham was a staunch Democrat, and was very active all his life in the councils of his party. In 1843 Abner Needham was united in marriage to Mary Worthington, who was a daughter of Albert Worthington, of Springfield, and died June 29, 1873, at the age of fifty-one years. The children of this marriage were: Adelbert; and Isabel and Arabel, twins, born Oct. 9, 1848, in Stafford Hollow, of whom the former died Aug. 22, 1849, and the latter married, Feb. 19, 1873, Chauncey Orcutt, of Orcuttville, town of Stafford, by whom she had one child, Gertrude Mary, born May 3, 1881. The second marriage of Abner Needham occurred March 12, 1874, Mrs. Hannah (Gibbs), widow of Cyrus Nichols, of Stafford, becoming his bride; her present residence is in Springfield.

Adelbert Needham was born in Stafford April 5, 1847, and was reared and educated in his native place, leaving school at the age of eighteen. Soon after this he began to deal in horses extensively, although a natural aptitude and love of animals had made him successful at the age of fourteen. Ever



Herbert Needham

since those early days Mr. Needham has followed his business, and has been the owner of many fine specimens of horseflesh. Since 1877 he has been very largely interested in shipping horses from Canada and the West, and for more than ten years he conducted a successful sales stable in Willimantic, Conn. In 1883 Mr. Needham engaged in business in association with Lyman Cushman, the firm style being Cushman & Needham, but two years later Mr. Needham withdrew, selling his interest to Mr. Cushman. In 1895 he opened a stable at the "Stafford Springs Hotel," two years later selling this business to C. C. Anderson. In 1889 Mr. Needham erected his fine residence on the main highway running out from Stafford Springs, a most desirable location, being between the place mentioned and Stafford Hollow, and here he has 100 acres of beautiful land, besides a tract of seventy acres in another place. His push and enterprise have done wonders in the improvement of the property on which he lives. From what at the time of the purchase was an unsightly piece of ground, he has made one of the most beautiful country homes in the town, the outbuildings and grounds in harmony with the residence, with all modern improvements and conveniences. His business transactions have shown ability, and he is regarded as one of the substantial men of his locality.

On May 4, 1887, Mr. Needham was married to Helena Wenberg, who was born in Willington, Conn., a daughter of Benjamin J. and Julia A. (Bell) Wenberg, the former of whom was during his life a business man of New York City. The children of this union are: Adelbert Jordan, born May 28, 1889; and Howard Chamberlain, born July 1, 1897. In politics Mr. Needham embraces the principles of the Democratic party, as his ancestors have done, but he is no office seeker, believing that politics is a business of itself, and had best be engaged in by those not so busily occupied with personal affairs. Fraternally Mr. Needham is well and favorably known in many of the most prominent organizations, being a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M., also of Orient Chapter, Stafford Springs, St. John's Commandery, of Willimantic, Norwich Consistory, and Phoenix Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He has reached the thirty-second degree. Mr. Needham is also a member of the A. O. U. W. Mrs. Needham, who is a lady of intelligence and culture, is a member of the Universalist Society of Stafford.

As a business man Mr. Needham is a successful one, straightforward, with keen regard for his word and promise. He has handled thousands of horses, and is one of the best judges of a horse in this section of Connecticut. As a citizen no one in the town is any more interested in the town's welfare, as he is ever ready to encourage any beneficial movement, and never seeks public honors. As an individual he is decidedly one of the jolly, well-met fellows. "Del," as he is almost invariably known,

is a generous, kindhearted man, always glad to see his friends, and even more delighted when he can contribute to their enjoyment. Accumulation of property has never been his sole desire—the wishes of his family have always come first, and in their company he finds his greatest pleasure. Whatever are his faults, he does not attempt to hide them. He is somewhat outspoken, and always understood. He has always lived well, yet never by any means beyond his income, and he has a very comfortable competence and an excellent business.

WILLIAM NILES POTTER belongs to an old New England family and traces his descent in unbroken lines from ten different emigrant ancestors. The Potter family includes in its various generations many men of character and standing in every walk of life, and alike in business, literature and art, at the Bar and on the Bench, and in the councils and ministrations of the church, as well as on the field of battle, have its representatives worthily sustained the honor of the name, and gallantly and faithfully served their day and generation.

From the Potter who sat on the Commission of the English House of Commons that condemned Charles I, in England, to the Potter who vindicated the honor of the Supreme Court at the Bar of the New York Legislature in 1870, the same lofty and invincible spirit has animated those who bore the name.

The emigrant Potter, from whom has descended this branch of the family, was Robert Potter, of Warwick, R. I. He came from Coventry, England, in 1634, and resided at Lynn, Mass., Roxbury, and elsewhere, and in 1642 was one of the original purchasers and proprietors of the "Shawomett Purchase" in Rhode Island, to which was later given the name of Warwick. Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., LL. D., was bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being in charge of the diocese of Pennsylvania; and the Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., was the sixth bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, and who died in 1857, were both descendants of this branch of the Potter family, as is the Right Rev. Henry Codman Potter, D. D., LL. D., the seventh bishop of the diocese of New York, and the son of Rev. Alonzo Potter, bishop of Pennsylvania.

William Niles Potter is a descendant in the ninth generation from Robert Potter, of Warwick, R. I., and his ancestral line is as follows: William Niles, a son of John Niles (and Amy B. Dorrance), who was a son of Stephen (and Amy Lewis), who was a son of Curnell (and Ruth Calvin), who was a son of Capt. John (and Elizabeth Fisk), who was a son of Robert (and Catherine Johnson), who was a son of Robert, who was a son of John (and Ruth Fisher), who was the youngest son of Robert, of Warwick.

William Niles Potter was born April 10, 1846,

in a house that stood on the site of the Loomer Opera House, where his parents were living at the time.

John Niles Potter, his father, was born at Scituate, R. I., Nov. 3, 1809, a son of Stephen Potter, who was born at Plainfield, Conn., Sept. 28, 1778, and died March 28, 1849. John Niles Potter came to Willimantic when a young man, and was the first and only member of this family, at that time, to live in that city; others of the name there belonged to a different family. Mr. Potter was employed in the plant of the Windham Manufacturing Co., and as he was saving and prudent with his earnings, soon became quite independent. His marriage to Amy B. Dorrance occurred Nov. 7, 1833. The original building on the site of Young's Hotel was built by him, and in this he conducted a hotel. The building previously there was burned Jan. 9, 1842, and though he rebuilt, he retired from the hotel business three years later. About 1847 he bought the farm that has since become the town farm, on which he lived and followed farming until 1863, when he sold it, becoming the steward of the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, then a noted and flourishing school. In 1869 he left the Institute and returned to Willimantic, to buy a farm on South street, where he spent the remaining years of his life, and where he died at the age of seventy-eight, a greater age than any of the Potter ancestors had attained so far as the records go. His widow lived until Dec. 30, 1900, dying at the age of eighty-nine. Both were buried in the Willimantic Cemetery. Mr. Potter was an old-line Whig, and later became a Republican. At various times he held town offices, and was regarded as a pillar of the Baptist Church. William Niles Potter is his only son who lived to adult age.

William Niles Potter, the veteran shoe dealer in Willimantic, though not the oldest in years, has a longer connection with that business in this city than any of his competitors, dating from May 1, 1870. For nine years he was in the Commercial Block; for eight years in the Tilden Block; since that time he has been in his present location, at No. 2 Union street. He carries a very large and well selected stock, which embodies the best lines of goods on the market, including leather and findings. He enjoys a patronage that is still increasing, the result of his long and honorable career as a shoe merchant.

Mr. Potter's earliest memories are those of what is now the town farm, where his boyhood, up to seventeen years of age, was spent. His first instruction was had in the Sessions School, and the First District School in Willimantic, John D. Wheeler being in charge of the school at the time. When he was about seventeen years of age he went to Suffield, where he attended the Literary Institute, noted above, from which he was graduated in the class of 1867. After his graduation he became one of the teachers in the school, where he continued

until he accompanied his parents on their return to Willimantic in 1869. On May 1, 1870, he entered upon a mercantile career in Willimantic, as a shoe merchant, at first in company with Armin Martin, under the firm name of Martin & Potter, but this firm was dissolved before the close of the year. Mr. Martin died, and the business passed to Mr. Potter, who without change of name has continued it to the present time, making it by over ten years the oldest shoe house in the city.

Mr. Potter was married May 4, 1874, to Miss Estella J. Bump, a native of Stockton, N. Y., who was born Aug. 12, 1854, a daughter of Lucius and Eliza (Ford) Bump. Lucius Bump was a native of Mansfield, Conn., and when a young man went to the West, where he was married and remained many years. In his maturer life he came back to New York, where he married Eliza Ford, who was born in Mansfield, Conn. After the death of her parents Mrs. Potter came to Willimantic, to make her home with her aunt, Mrs. Abel Clark, and was graduated in 1873, from the Natchaug high school. To Mr. and Mrs. Potter were born the following children: Eudora E., born April 13, 1875, graduated from the Willimantic high school in the class of 1894; Amy Lewis, born Aug. 14, 1877, graduated from the Willimantic high school in the class of 1897; Arthur N., born Nov. 24, 1879, graduated from the Willimantic high school in the class of 1898; Ida W., born Oct. 2, 1882, graduated from the Willimantic high school in 1902; and William Lucius died in infancy.

Mr. Potter cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Grant in 1868, and has been a Republican to the present time. For six years he has served as selectman in Windham, being first elected in 1892, a position that came to him entirely unsought. Mr. Potter was a charter member of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P., at Willimantic, in which he has been very prominent from its organization. In 1895 and the following year he served as Grand Chancellor of the State, and in 1897 was made Grand Master of the Exchequer of the State, a position he still holds. Mr. Potter belongs to the Uniform Rank, K. P., at Willimantic, and he is also a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F. Mr. Potter joined the Putnam Phalanx at Hartford in 1880, and is secretary of the Willimantic Board of Trade, of which he was one of the originators, and he is a member of the Merchants' Exchange. Since 1869 he has been a trustee of the Baptist Church, and since 1870 he has been clerk of the church, and is now treasurer of the trustees of that body. When the Windham County Court House and the City Hall were built, he was a member of the building committee. Mr. Potter has been the treasurer of the Willimantic Building and Loan Association since its organization in 1891, and has contributed not a little to the honorable history of that body. Mrs. Potter belongs to the Women's Club of Willimantic.

HENRY YOUNG, ex-member of the State Legislature and successful agriculturist, is now living retired at Tolland Center, Tolland county. He was born Sept. 5, 1834, in Tolland, a son of Benjamin Lathrop Young.

The Youngs came from the Old World prompted by hatred of oppression and love of liberty. Four brothers came from Scotland to America by way of Londonderry, Ireland, where they spent some years, and in 1720 settled on the Willimantic river in Connecticut. William, the eldest of the brothers, was the great-great-grandfather of Henry Young. He was the father of five children, John, William, Samuel, David and Anna.

Samuel Young, the third son mentioned above, was born in 1740, and married Lydia Drew. He died in 1810, and his widow some three years later. Their children were: Consider, Eliphalet, Samuel, Gordon, Eunice (who married Judge Charles Swift), and Nancy (who wedded Deacon Aaron Chapman, of Tolland, and died in 1870, at the age of ninety-one years).

Eliphalet Young, son of Samuel, was born in Windham, Conn. A farmer all his life, he spent a number of years in the contracting and building business, doing considerable house and stone construction work. In 1811 he removed to Tolland, and here he followed farming. He became prominent in public affairs and was soon elected justice of the peace, serving from 1820 to 1836, was judge of the county court for some years, selectman in 1819, and represented the town in the General Assembly of 1818, and again in 1823. Eliphalet Young married Sybil Lathrop, by whom he became the father of four children, Samuel, who died in infancy, and was buried by the side of his mother; Edwin, who for twenty-five years was connected with the Home of Refuge for Boys in Philadelphia as its Superintendent; Julia, the mother of Mrs. J. P. Root, of Tolland, and the wife of Deacon Ira K. Marvin; and Benjamin Lathrop, the father of Henry Young.

Benjamin Lathrop Young was born Feb. 13, 1804, in Coventry, Conn., and died Nov. 13, 1874, in Tolland, his ashes resting in the South Cemetery. When he was seven years old he came with his parents to Tolland, and here he was bred to farming, owning and cultivating in his maturer years a farm of 180 acres. Mr. Young was a Democrat, and served as selectman many years, being also representative to the State Legislature in 1844 and 1845. An active man in local affairs, he held all the town offices and was regarded as one of the leading citizens of the place. He married Betsy Edgerton, of Tolland, who was born Sept. 30, 1808, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Lathrop) Edgerton. To this union were born: (1) Mary, born Dec. 15, 1830, was married Dec. 15, 1852, to John W. Wright, of Dalton, Mass., a forwarder of freight in Hartford for many years, but during his residence in Tolland, where he died in 1879, he was a farmer; they had one son, Edwin Burdette; a

daughter, Lizzie Minerva, died in infancy. (2) Henry is second in the order of birth. (3) Edwin, born Sept. 1, 1840, married for his first wife, Nettie Righter, and for his second wife, Josephine Auspin, and is now living a retired life in Easton, Pa. (4) Julia was born Sept. 13, 1841. (5) Charles, born Oct. 23, 1845, is a traveling salesman from Philadelphia. For many years he had a general store in Tolland, and was a member of the General Assembly in 1882, where he served as a member of the committee on Railroads.

Capt. Daniel Edgerton, the grandfather of Mrs. Betsy (Edgerton) Young, came to Tolland, probably in the spring of 1770, probably from Norwich, Conn., and became the progenitor of the Coventry Edgertons. Capt. Edgerton was a very highly respected man, deserving and receiving the good-will and regard of the community. He served as first selectman for fourteen years, was chosen a justice of the peace, and served in the State Legislature twenty-three terms. He was twice married. His first wife, Sarah, was the daughter of Deacon Ichabod Griggs, and she died in 1777, leaving two children, Sarah and Rhede. His second wife, Mary Cobb, was a daughter of Samuel Cobb, and the widow of William Chapman. To this marriage came the following children: Daniel, Reuben; Sarah, Mary, Erastus, Mary (2) and Levi.

Daniel Edgerton, son of Capt. Daniel, was born in 1778, and married in 1801, Sarah, daughter of Zebulon Lathrop, and to this union were born five children: Marvin, Linus, Erastus, Betsy and Phebe. Dr. Samuel Cobb was born in Wales in 1716, and came to Tolland about 1743, and married Mary Hinkley that year; in 1749 he married his second wife, Hannah Bicknell, of Ashford, and one of his children, Mary, born in 1753, married Capt. Daniel Edgerton for her second husband.

Henry Young was born in Tolland, and received his education in the district school. He left the school room when eighteen years old, but remained at home for about a year longer, and then went to Philadelphia, where he secured a position in the chair department of the House of Refuge of the State of Pennsylvania, holding this for some twenty-five years, and being foreman of the department for many years with from twenty-five to forty hands under his direction. At the completion of this long term of service, he came back to Tolland to the old homestead in 1875. After the death of his father he acted as executor of the will. He bought the interests of the other heirs, and securing the farm to himself, has conducted it very successfully to the present time, retiring, however, from the active work in 1892. He then made his home with his brother-in-law, until 1896, when he came to Tolland Center, and here he has his home.

In his political affiliations Mr. Young is a Democrat, and represented the town in the Legislature of 1879, where he served on the committees on Incorporations and on Forfeited Rights. At dif-

ferent times he has been selectman, assessor, grand juror and member of the board of review. Mr. Young is one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Tolland, and is now one of its vice-presidents and a director. He attends the Congregational Church.

On Feb. 23, 1860, Henry Young was married to Elizabeth Holman, who was born in 1837, a daughter of William and Annie (Nye) Holman, and a granddaughter of Abraham Holman, of Tolland. She died Dec. 16, 1891, and was buried in the East Cemetery in Tolland. Mr. Young was married second, April 21, 1896, to Sarah C. (Preston) Lathrop, of Tolland, a daughter of Dr. Gilbert H. and Sarah (Cogswell) Preston, the former of whom was for many years the leading physician of Tolland, where his personal standing was also very high.

FREDERICK E. JOHNSON, M. D., the leading exponent of the medical profession at Mansfield, Tolland County, and a physician of exceptional skill and great popularity, has won his way into the hearts of the people of his town by sterling merit, combined with a thorough knowledge of his calling and a natural genius for ministering to the sick and afflicted. His patients claim that Dr. Johnson cures as much by his pleasant, cheery manner as by his prescriptions, efficacious as they are.

Dr. Johnson was born June 5, 1847, in Willington, Tolland county, where he received his rudimentary education, and until the age of sixteen aided in the work of the farm. At that time he became a resident of Atlantic county, N. J., and there engaged in teaching and fruit raising. In 1869 he entered the Providence (R. I.) Hospital as druggist, and was afterward placed in charge of the male ward. While in the hospital he decided to become a physician, and with that idea in view began the study of medicine under Dr. E. Kingman, of the hospital staff. Later, for two years, the young man assumed the direction of a farm in Connecticut, but never gave up his intention of fitting himself for his chosen profession. Resuming his studies under Dr. Melancthon Storrs, of the Hartford Hospital, he entered the Medical Department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1879, after which he at once located at Mansfield Depot, where he very speedily brought into practical use the careful and thorough training he had acquired, both in hospital and in his classes. His practice steadily increased, he was from the beginning successful, and he is now limited only by his physical inability to respond to all the demands made upon his time.

Dr. Johnson was married in 1874 to Betsey I. daughter of Ira Fisk, of Willington. She died in 1882, and Dr. Johnson was again married, June 10, 1885, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Emma L. Jacques, a resident of Ellington, Conn., adopted daughter of Amos Jacques. One child was born

to Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, Grace, who was taken away when but two years of age.

In politics Dr. Johnson is a Republican, but the exacting duties of his profession leave him no time for political matters. Like all modern physicians, he is a member of several societies pertaining to his profession, being associated with the Tolland County Medical Society and the State Medical Society. He is a member of the State Pomological Society. While in Providence, R. I., he joined the Cranston Street Baptist Church, and Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Congregational Church of Brooklyn, New York.

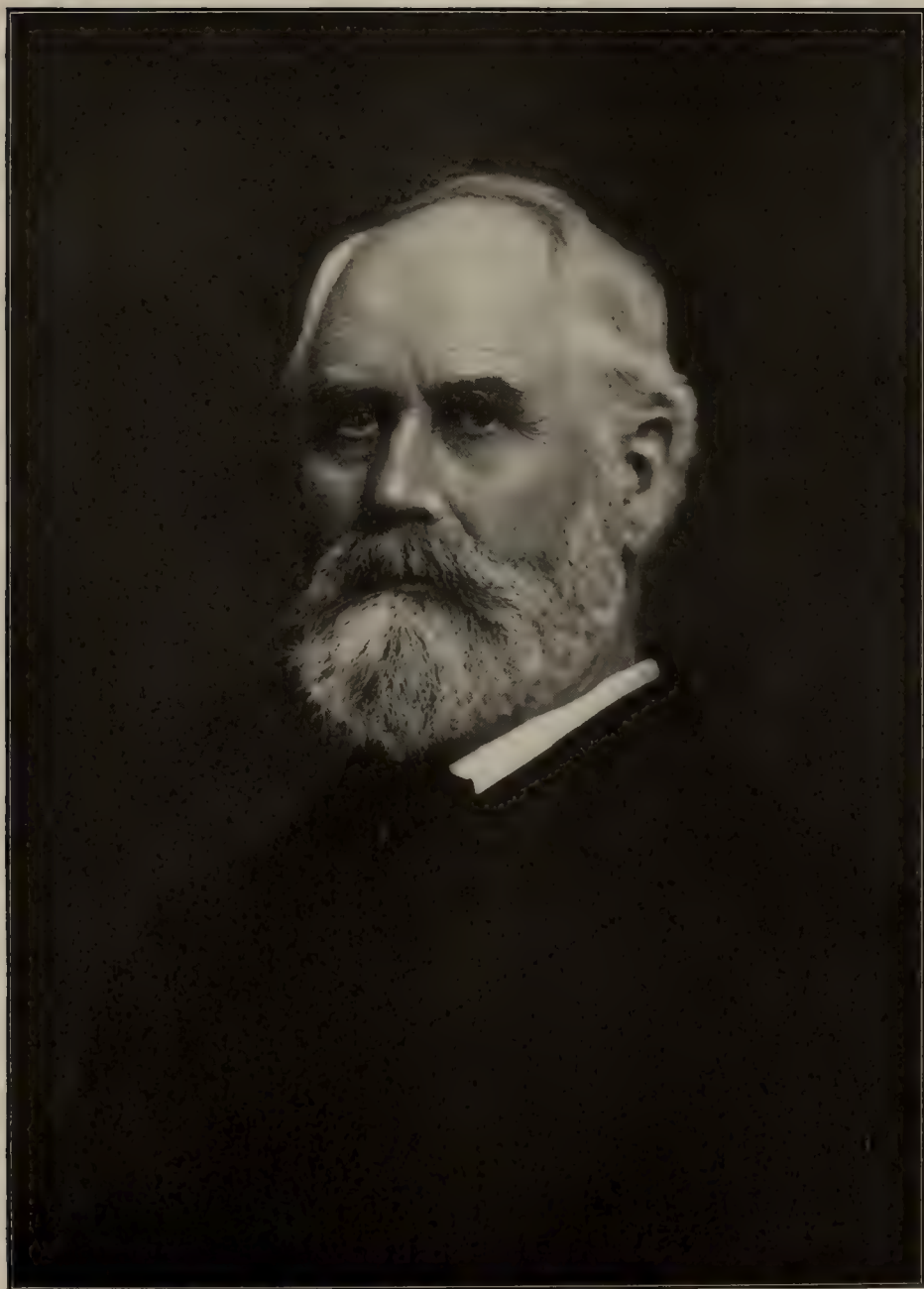
Having all his life taken a deep interest in fruit raising, Dr. Johnson, as a pastime, directs a fine fruit farm, having ten acres of fruit trees and berry bushes, about seven acres in peach trees and three in berries. Every inch of ground is made productive, and this beautiful, model farm, known as Maple Grove fruit farm, is the envy and admiration of all who see it. The trees and bushes yield abundantly, and Dr. Johnson is justly proud of his venture.

Successful, popular, public-spirited, standing high in his profession, not only in his own town but throughout the county, Dr. Johnson is a man of worth and prominence.

ELLIOT PALMER SKINNER is one of the leading men of the town of Andover, and is well known throughout Tolland county. He descends from one of the old Colonial families.

Richard Skinner was the great-grandfather of Elliot P. Zenas Skinner, his grandfather, a native of Bolton, Conn., enlisted in Coventry April 19, 1775, under the command of Col. Israel Putnam, Jr., the eldest son of the gallant and patriotic general. He married Mary Loomis, a native of Hebron, Conn., whose brother was deacon of the Bolton Church. Mr. Skinner spent the greater part of his life in Bolton, where he was engaged in farming. For over forty years he led the singing in the Bolton Congregational Church, of which he was a member, and the old pitch-pipe he used is still in the possession of the family. In 1829 he moved to Vernon, where he died in 1838. He and his wife had children as follows: Polly, baptized June 17, 1792, married George Bidwell, of Manchester. Martha, baptized April 13, 1794, married Milton Burnap, of Andover. Zenas Bliss was baptized April 4, 1802. Amelia, baptized June 25, 1809, married Samuel B. Daggett, of Andover.

Capt. Zenas Bliss Skinner, the father of Elliot P., was born Dec. 31, 1801, and when a young man taught school in East Hartford, Vernon and Manchester. His familiar appellation was that of Capt. Skinner, a title derived from his services as captain in the Bolton militia. He married Anna Palmer, who was born July 9, 1802, in Vernon, daughter of Elliot and Anna (Loomis) Palmer, of that place, and died in Andover Oct. 31, 1875. Capt. Skinner



E. P. Skinner

died Feb. 2, 1841. He engaged in farming in both Vernon and Bolton. He was very decided in his opinions, and in political faith he was a Whig, taking an active interest in the affairs of his town. Mrs. Skinner was a member of the Vernon Congregational Church. To Capt. and Mrs. Skinner came: (1) Mary Anna, born Feb. 19, 1829, married Samuel T. Barrett, and removed to Kansas, where she died; she had a son, Eustis. (2) Elliot Palmer is mentioned below. (3) George Bidwell, born Jan. 3, 1834, resided in Lincoln, Neb., where he died. He served as street commissioner, was nominated for mayor, was colonel of a regiment a short time during the Civil war, and was presented with a gold-headed cane as the most popular man in Lincoln. In the early days he crossed the Plains by teams from St. Joseph, visited the Mormons and sold goods to Brigham Young. He married, but had no children. (4) Jane Elizabeth was born Oct. 30, 1835.

Elliot Palmer Skinner was born in the town of Vernon, Tolland county, near Talcottville, Nov. 2, 1831. His first schooling was obtained in the district school at Dobsonville, and was continued in Plainfield Academy. In 1852 he entered Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Mass., hoping to complete the course, but was unable to do so. When he began teaching he secured the principalship of the Franklin public school in the city of Rahway, N. J. There were six teachers under him, and he made a decided success of his work as an instructor. Owing to serious sickness he returned to Connecticut, and for three or four years was able to do but little. He was married Oct. 9, 1862, to Mary Delia Burnap, eldest daughter of Daniel and Mary (Kingsbury) Burnap. [The particulars of her ancestral history are very fully given under the name of the Burnap family, elsewhere.]

Since his marriage Mr. Skinner has resided in Andover, making his home in the old Burnap homestead there, and he is extensively engaged in farming. He is the present president and treasurer of the Andover Creamery Co. He is a Republican, cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has always taken an active part in politics. It is said of him that any movement looking to the benefit of his town would find in him a hearty friend. All the local offices have been tendered him. He has been acting school visitor, and is chairman of the board of school visitors. Gov. Andrews appointed him an appraiser of the state property at Wethersfield. He has been agent of the Connecticut Humane Society since its formation. With two others he was appointed by the Superior Court to establish and fix the boundary line between the towns of Suffield and Enfield. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1881, and again in 1884, being chairman of the committee on Joint Rules and a member of the Finance committee during his first term, and chairman of the committee on Fisheries in 1884. He was not at the caucus, but was placed

on the ticket without his consent. For many years he has been justice of the peace. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1902. He is a member of the First Ecclesiastical Society, and was for a number of years the First Society's Committee and treasurer. When the Society funds amounted to less than \$5,000 they were entrusted to him, and at his settlement he turned in between \$7,000 and \$8,000. All business entrusted to him has been well and ably managed.

JARED HYDE STEARNS is a representative of the best interests of Mansfield, Tolland county, and a worthy descendant of a long line of highly honorable ancestors, one of a family whose record is without a blemish.

The Stearns genealogy can be traced back to Nathaniel Stearns, who came from England and settled at Dedham, Mass., and was made a freeman on May 2, 1649. He married twice, and by his first wife, Mary, had six children. His second wife was Mary Raine, whom he married Oct. 24, 1687.

Samuel Stearns, son of Nathaniel, born Oct. 16, 1666, in Dedham, moved to Plainfield, Conn., and later to Killingly, Conn., where he died.

Boaz Stearns, son of Samuel, born in Sept., 1702, resided first in Killingly, Conn., and was representative from that town to the General Court for fourteen terms; he married Lydia Shepherd, of Plainfield.

Oliver Stearns, the grandfather of Jared Hyde Stearns, was born Feb. 5, 1776, on the farm now occupied by our subject, and there resided until about 1825, when he moved to Lebanon, N. H. (the home of his wife), at which place he passed the remainder of his life, dying there. He was quite an extensive farmer. On Jan. 25, 1798, he married Lois Lathrop, of Lebanon, N. H., who was born Sept. 10, 1776, and died Oct. 31, 1814. Their children were: Olive, born Jan. 3, 1799, married Earl Pierce, a farmer in West Lebanon, N. H., where he died; Shepherd, born Aug. 14, 1800, was the father of our subject; Sally (or Sarah), born Oct. 5, 1801, married a Mr. Hall and resided in West Lebanon, N. H., where she died; Elias L. was born April 9, 1803; Nathaniel Porter, born April 29, 1805, married Betsey Smith, was a farmer, and removed to New York State, where he died; Mary Eliza, born Sept. 27, 1806, married Edward Marsh, later married Thomas Tilden, and, for her third husband, Harry Brown, and died in Mansfield; Sophia, born April 23, 1808, married Eliaphalet Lyman, and died in East Hartford; Experience, born May 2, 1811, married Persis Lovett, and died in Hartford; Samuel, born Oct. 31, 1814, married Mary Steele, of Litchfield, Conn., was a farmer, and resided in that locality, where he was highly respected.

For his second wife Oliver Stearns married, Dec. 25, 1815, Melinda Barrows, of Mansfield, born

June 7, 1787, died July 14, 1824. The children by this union were: Oliver L., born Oct. 21, 1816, married Betsey Wood; he was an influential man in West Lebanon, N. H. Nathan B., born Oct. 22, 1819, was four times married, first to Louisa Gerish, second to Justina M. Chapin, third to her sister, and fourth to Jane, who survives him; he was a deacon in the church at West Lebanon, N. H., and a prominent man.

The third wife of Oliver Stearns was Lydia Hyde, of Franklin, Conn., who died April 20, 1841. Their marriage took place Sept. 21, 1825. She left no children.

Shepherd Stearns, father of Jared H., was born in the house that was torn down to make way for our subject's present commodious one, which Shepherd Stearns built in 1867. During boyhood he attended the district schools, working upon his father's farm, but after his marriage he purchased and moved upon the property now owned by his son, Valette D. Stearns, where he remained several years. To the original property he added from time to time, made improvements, and there made his home, until death claimed him for its own, on March 16, 1885; he is buried at Mansfield Center. In addition to carrying on general farming, he was an extensive stock raiser. During the period of the old local militia he was captain, and was always known as "Capt. Stearns." He was an active man until within a couple years of his death, and retained all of his faculties until he died. His faithful wife only survived him until March 11, 1886. In personal appearance Capt. Stearns was tall and very muscular. In the course of his life he accomplished a great deal, and when not engaged in working was reading, keeping himself well posted on current events. Being a good musician, he played the double bass viol in the Congregational Church choir for forty years, having united with that denomination when a young man. No matter what was the state of the weather, Capt. Stearns and family could be depended upon, and all of them were earnest members, as well as active workers. In political matters he was first a Whig, and later a Republican, and although he never sought office, he was induced to accept a few of the minor local offices.

On Nov. 29, 1827, Capt. Stearns married Lucy Hartson Hyde, who was born Nov. 17, 1806, in Franklin, Conn., where the marriage occurred, and was a daughter of Jared Hyde, a farmer of that locality. Their children were: Vera Ann, born March 30, 1832, married in 1857 Ephraim Rood, a school teacher, later a contractor and builder, and died Dec. 21, 1865; she left two children: Alice married Otis Abel, had one child, Leslie, and died aged twenty-three; Alfred H. married Crusia Pebbles, resides in Windsor, Conn., and has three children, of whom Vera and Alfred are named. Oliver Ellsworth, born Feb. 17, 1836, died Sept. 22, 1864; he was a member of Company D, 21st Conn. V. I.

Jared Hyde, born May 17, 1841, is our subject. Valette Deloss, born Jan. 22, 1843, is a dairyman in Mansfield, was representative to the State Legislature from Mansfield in 1901, and is a deacon in the Mansfield Congregational Church; he was married March 18, 1869, to Emma J. Baldwin, and has two children, Ella Raymond (wife of Dr. Clarence E. Simonds, of South Coventry, Conn.), and Arthur Tilden. Charles Burleigh, born Nov. 20, 1847, a farmer of Andover, Conn., is still active there in town affairs, having held a number of offices, and is a deacon in the Baptist Church; he married Aug. 31, 1876, Jane Parker, granddaughter of Asa and Hannah (Sprague) Parker, and daughter of Philo F. Parker, and his children are Jennie Vera, born April 7, 1880, and Charles P., born April 8, 1882.

Jared Hyde Stearns was born in the old homestead, that stood on the site of his present home, attended the district schools, a select school at South Windham kept by Dr. Fitch, and later a select school kept by William C. Johnson, at Mansfield Center. Remaining upon the farm until he enlisted, in July, 1862, he left his plow for the terrors of war, and enlisted in Company D, 21st Conn. V. I., for three years' service. This regiment was the last three-years regiment from Connecticut, and saw service in Virginia and North Carolina, including the battles of Fredericksburg and Petersburg. During the greater part of his period of service he carried a musket, but later played E Flat bass in the regiment. After being mustered out, in 1865, he returned home and located on the farm, caring for his parents until their death, when he bought out the other heirs. His present farm consists of 200 acres, upon which he has made extensive improvements, and carries on fruit and general farming, as well as operating an excellent dairy. The farm is located on Chestnut Hill, in Mansfield, which commands a beautiful view, and from his dooryard there is a fine view of all the surrounding country. All the buildings are in good condition and the farm is a model of neatness.

On May 28, 1868, Mr. Stearns married Ellen H. Storrs, who was born April 17, 1842, in Mansfield, daughter of Steadman and Olive (Barrows) Storrs. To this marriage have come two children: Clara Melinda, born May 14, 1871, graduated from Willimantic high school, taught music for several years, later graduated from the Willimantic Normal School, and is now a school teacher; Robert E., born May 19, 1876, married Nov. 15, 1900, Alice E. James, and is engaged on the farm with his father.

Steadman Storrs, father of Mrs. Stearns, was born in Mansfield, learned the trade of a tailor, and worked at it in what is Mansfield City, also having a small store there. At times he employed a number of men. His health failing, he engaged in peddling silk through the New England States; later conducted a meat market at Fall River for fourteen

years, and upon his mother's death returned to the old homestead in Mansfield, where he remained until his death, April 30, 1883; he engaged in farming and butchering the latter part of his life. In politics he was a Republican, although no seeker after office, and he was a member of the Congregational Church. On Jan. 24, 1817, he was married to Olive Barrows, a native of Mansfield, daughter of Dan and Abigail (Freeman) Barrows. Her death occurred Nov. 7, 1897. The children of this marriage were as follows: Clarissa Melinda, born April 27, 1840, died Feb. 25, 1870. Ellen H., Mrs. Stearns, was born April 17, 1842. Walter Frederick, born Jan. 18, 1856, in Fall River, Mass., was married April 6, 1882, to Lucy Maria Cargel, and resides in Bristol, Conn., where he is a butcher; he has three children, Lucy E., Abby Olive and Steadman William. Edwin Wright, born in March, 1858, married Elizabeth P. Barrows Nov. 24, 1823, and resides in Woodbridge, Conn., where he is engaged as a farmer; he has four children, Robert S., Richard A., Benjamin B. and Olive E.

Mr. Stearns was a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist; and he represented Mansfield in the State Legislature in 1881. He is a member of Francis E. Long Post, No. 30, G. A. R., of Willimantic. Mr. Stearns, his wife and their son are all consistent members of the Mansfield Congregational Church, and the family are among the most highly respected people of Mansfield town.

WILLIAM L. HIGGINS, M. D., a noted physician of South Coventry, Tolland county, comes of an old family of the state of Massachusetts.

Jacob Higgins, the grandfather of Dr. William L., was born in Chesterfield, Mass., Dec. 1, 1811, and died May 6, 1894, at Cummington, Mass. He was twice married, first to Eliza Moore, and afterward to Miss Julia Prentice. He was a tanner by trade, and owned a farm property near the William Cullen Bryant place, in Cummington, Mass. His children were: Orlando, of Illinois; Lorenzo, of Kansas; Judson A., deceased, who was a prominent member of the Baptist Church, and a very devout man; Martin L., the Doctor's father; and Nelson, Amy and Eugene, all three deceased.

Martin L. Higgins was born in Chesterfield, Mass., June 15, 1845, and was married there to Elizabeth S. Hayden, a native of Westhampton, Mass., who was born Sept. 3, 1843, daughter of John and Eliza (Wetherell) Hayden. Mr. Higgins has always remained in his native town, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the present time, having farmed on his present place for thirty years. He is a careful, conservative man, and has met with deserved success. A Republican in politics, he has taken a leading part in local movements, serving as selectman for three years and town treasurer for four years. He attends the Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins have had the following children: William

L., whose name appears above; Minnie L., now the wife of George L. Blanchard, of Montpelier, Vt.; Helen Jane, wife of Milo E. Sylvester, of Springfield, Mass.; and Harry E., M. D., a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, 1896, and since a practitioner of Norwich, Connecticut.

William L. Higgins was born in Chesterfield, Mass., March 8, 1867. His education was begun in that district, and was continued in the city schools of Northampton, and at Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Mass., where he took an elective course. He finished his academic work when about eighteen, working on the farm in summer, and teaching school winters. For three terms he taught school in Hinsdale, Mass., and for one term in Westhampton, after which he took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Charles H. Curran and of Dr. A. M. Belden, at Holyoke and Chesterfield, respectively. His studies at the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York were completed and he was graduated with the class of 1890. At the close of his course he located at Willington, Conn., where he remained until September, 1891, when he removed to South Coventry, to take the place of Dr. E. P. Flint, who at that time was removing to Rockville. Since his arrival Dr. Higgins has continued steadily at his work, winning many friends, and making himself recognized as the leading physician of the town. He has been very successful in practice, and is called frequently in consultation, considerable for a young man.

Dr. Higgins was married at Northampton, Mass., Oct. 8, 1890, to Annah J. Clapp, daughter of James and Juliette A. (Miller) Clapp, of Williamsburg, Mass., and they have had two children: Ruth A., born Nov. 20, 1891, and Ruby Elizabeth, born March 6, 1894. Both the Doctor and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, in the work of which he takes an active part, and he has been Sunday-school superintendent in both Willington and Chesterfield. For seven years he has been on the parish committee, and upon the incorporation of the church, in the fall of 1901, was elected to the board of trustees for three years from Jan. 1, 1902.

The Doctor is a stanch Republican, and has been interested in local politics ever since his removal to South Coventry. However, he has confined his public services to offices of a professional nature, having acted seven years as health officer, and for eleven years as medical examiner for the towns of Coventry and Andover. He was elected justice of the peace several times, but each time felt that other duties prevented him from qualifying, though so far as his professional duties permit he has directly interested himself in public enterprises and given his fellow townsmen the benefit of his ability and judgment in such matters. He was one of the original promoters of the South Coventry Water

Supply Company, one of its largest stockholders, and became a director and vice-president thereof. In 1897 he organized what is known as the Village Improvement Society, of which he has been a director ever since, and has served one term as president. This company has expended about three thousand dollars in improvements during the five years of its existence. The Doctor has always been interested in agricultural matters, is a member of the Grange, and is vice-president and one of the directors of the Horse Shoe Park Agricultural Association, which was organized in April, 1902.

In addition to attending to his private practice the Doctor acts as medical examiner for all of the old line insurance companies, and for Lodge No. 15, A. O. U. W., at South Coventry. He was president of the Tolland County Medical Association in 1897-98, and the same year was vice-president ex-officio of the State Medical Society. Dr. Higgins is a self-made man, and enjoys high standing in his community.

ANDREW JACKSON GURLEY, a representative of an old, and at one time numerous, family of that name, of whom but few now remain, is retired from active business life and resides on Spring Hill, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county.

All the Gurleys, Gourleys and Gurlays in Scotland, Ireland, England and America descend from one Ingleram de Gurley, who accompanied "William the Lion" from Normandy, France, to Scotland, in the year 1174, and who for his sage counsels and good advice to King William was given a grant of land in Kinraig, Fifeshire, Scotland, which is supposed to be yet in the possession of the family. The name Gurley implies bravery, honesty and religious character. The Gurley family history is taken from the Gurley genealogy, compiled by Albert E. Gurley, of Willimantic, Conn., a brother of Andrew Jackson Gurley.

(I) William Gurley, the American ancestor, was born in Inverness, Scotland, in 1665, and came with the family of Rev. Solomon Stoddard from England to Northampton, Mass., in 1679, at the age of fourteen years. In this family he was brought up and educated. In 1684 he married Hester Ingersoll, a daughter of John and Abigail (Bascom) Ingersoll, the latter a daughter of Thomas Bascom, from England. Hester Ingersoll was born Aug. 3, 1663. William Gurley was accidentally drowned in the Connecticut river on May 1, 1687, when but twenty-two. He is reputed to have been a truly pious and sincere Christian. He left one child, Samuel, born May 17, 1687. His widow afterward married Benoni Jones, of Northampton, Mass., on Jan. 23, 1689, and the following children were born of this union: Jonathan, Jan. 4, 1695 (died young); Benjamin, 1696 (settled in Coventry); Ebenezer, Nov. 12, 1698; Jonathan, March 12, 1703. The

two last named, together with their father, were slain by the enemy at Poscummuck, north end of Mount Tom, Northampton, Mass., on May 13, 1704.

(II) Samuel Gurley, only child of William and Hester Gurley, was married in 1712 to Experience Rust, born Nov. 1, 1693, daughter of Nathaniel Rust, of North Coventry. Samuel Gurley died Feb. 23, 1760, and his widow on July 10, 1768. He was distinguished for piety, and was eminently useful in the cause of religion and humanity; was a farmer by occupation, and was prominent in the political affairs of his day. His children were: Esther, born Feb. 24, 1713; Jonathan, April 2, 1715; Samuel, June 30, 1717; Lois, Jan. 17, 1720; Eunice, June 14, 1722; Experience, Jan. 16, 1725; Margaret, May 4, 1727 (died April 12, 1737); Morey and a daughter, twins, March 7, 1729 (the former lived until Jan. 1, 1746, the latter dying the day of birth); Abigail, June 30, 1731.

(III) Deacon Jonathan Gurley, son of Samuel, was one of the most prominent men of his town and State, and filled many of the town offices with honor. Several times he was called upon to go to Hartford to confer with the governor and other high State officials in relation to the best course to be pursued with regard to the impending war with England. For many years he was deacon of the North Parish Congregational Church, of which he was one of the most useful members. By calling he was a farmer. On Aug. 4, 1737, he married Hannah Baker, who was born at Windsor April 9, 1709. She died May 16, 1796, while Deacon Gurley died Nov. 1, 1778. Their children were as follows: William, born June 4, 1738; Hannah, Aug. 9, 1740; Jacob Baker, July 28, 1742; Jonathan, April 10, 1744; Daniel, Nov. 2, 1745; Ebenezer, May 25, 1747; Esther, June 16, 1749; Titus, May 15, 1752.

(IV) Jacob Baker Gurley, son of Jonathan, was a farmer, and a very prominent man of his day, serving his town in nearly every office within the gift of his fellow townsmen, as the records show. Like his father, he was a consistent member of the North Parish Congregational Church, and gave largely toward its support, dying much lamented by the church and the people of the town. His name is among the soldiers who served in the war for American independence. He died of smallpox on Feb. 20, 1804. On May 19, 1766, he married Hannah Brigham, daughter of Uriah Brigham, and she died April 6, 1813, aged sixty-seven. The children of these worthy people were: Lydia, born June 6, 1767; Artemus, April 9, 1769; Jacob Baker, April 17, 1771; Uriah, May 30, 1774 (died Oct. 4, 1775); Ebenezer, July 25, 1776; Abigail, Feb. 1, 1778; Uriah Brigham, Nov. 19, 1780 (died Oct. 1, 1783); Mercia, March 24, 1782 (died in December, 1783); Lucia, Nov. 14, 1784 (died unmarried March 20, 1864); Hannah, May 5, 1791.

(V) Ebenezer Gurley, son of Jacob, and grandfather of Andrew J., passed all his life in his na-



Andrew J. Gurley

tive town, receiving his education in the district schools. For some years he engaged as clerk in several of the town stores, but the major portion of his life was spent in farming. During his latter years he became totally blind, and he and his wife made their home with their son, Ebenezer R. Gurley. On Jan. 1, 1800, he was married to Sally Balcom, a daughter of Joseph Balcom, and she died April 21, 1864, aged eighty-nine. Mr. Gurley passed away July 3d of the same year, aged eighty-seven. Mrs. Gurley was a consistent member of the North Parish Congregational Church. Their children were: Jacob Baker, born Sept. 26, 1803, married (first) Ann Clark and (second) Widow Armina Smith; he was a merchant, and resided in Mansfield, where he died Feb. 13, 1857. Emily, born May 26, 1806, was a school teacher; she married Charles Lestor, and died Nov. 5, 1840, in Capac, Mich. Ebenezer R., born Oct. 17, 1808, was the father of our subject. Joseph Balcom, born April 9, 1811, died aged fourteen. Sarah, born Aug. 17, 1815, married (first) Edwin R. Thurston, and resided in Indiana, where he died; she later married Porter Mason, of Mansfield, and died Oct. 16, 1872.

(VI) The following sketch of the life of Ebenezer R. Gurley, son of Ebenezer (I) and father of Andrew Jackson Gurley, appeared in the *Hartford Courant*, announcing his death, which occurred Feb. 22, 1887:

"In the death of Ebenezer R. Gurley, which occurred on Tuesday night, Feb. 22, Mansfield lost one of its most prominent and best known citizens, and, it may be added, its most wealthy resident. Few men in eastern Connecticut were more extensively known outside their immediate bailiwick than was Mr. Gurley, and to none was the appellation 'honest, square business man' more frequently applied. Mr. Gurley was the second son of Ebenezer Gurley, who resided in the North Parish, and was born on Oct. 17, 1808, thus being in the seventy-ninth year at the time of his death. He sprung from illustrious stock, the family name being among the most honored in Mansfield's history. Mr. Gurley was a direct descendant of Judge Jacob B. Gurley, of New London county, and Judge Artemas Gurley, of Windham county, both eminent jurists of their time; while, going back a generation, we find Deacon Jonathan Gurley, a stirring patriot, and who was selected as one of the delegates from the town of Mansfield to a convention called at Hartford on Sept. 13, 1774, to take council and action on 'the interesting concerns of the day,' a subject the nature of which we, who are 'on deck' a hundred years later, can readily surmise, and easily imagine the kind of man who would be selected as counsel in the perilous days preceding the American Revolution. This, then, was the character of Mr. Gurley's ancestry, and so far as patriotism, honesty of purpose and fidelity to trust are concerned, it must be admitted that Mr. Gurley's life bore abundant and

satisfactory evidence that the stock had not deteriorated in any essential particular.

"Spending his boyhood on his father's farm, he accepted when a young man the offer of a position as clerk for a cotton manufacturing company at Eagleville, and remained there several years, or until his marriage to a daughter of the late William Gardiner, of Mansfield. From Eagleville he moved to the Oak Tree farm, in North Mansfield, now the site of the Connecticut Agricultural College, and a half a dozen years later bought the Uriah Hanks farm, where he resided a few years, and afterward exchanged the property for the Gurleyville mills, a gristmill and a sawmill combined. In this connection it may be mentioned, as showing the business enterprise of the man, that he was the first in this section to buy corn by the cargo, in New York, ship it by boat to Norwich, thence transport it by teams to his mills at Mansfield, where it was ground into meal and sold to the farmers for miles around.

"He subsequently disposed of the mills to a kinsman, Lucius Gurley, and Samuel Cross, and commenced turning his attention to the silk business, which at that time was a prominent manufacturing industry in Mansfield. It had been his custom for several years, after the spring work on his farm was well in hand, to take a quantity of sewing silk and make a peddling expedition through Vermont, New Hampshire and other New England States, and these were attended with the pecuniary profit which seemed to follow in the wake of the Yankee peddler. He made one trip through the South as a book agent, and made a financial success of this. The experience gained in these peddling tours doubtless suggested the idea of engaging in manufacturing, for a few years later we find him engaged with P. W. Turner in manufacturing silk at Tolland. About 1861 he went to New York City, where a shrewd manipulation in raw silk, with Stephen Goodrich, a well-known importer, which involved the purchase of all grades of raw silk in the market, and to arrive, enabled him to clear a very large amount, and he took rank among the wealthiest men of his section. For many years he was a director in the Chatham National Bank, of New York City, and served several terms as a director of the Willimantic Savings Institute. For the past few years his health had been failing, but his last illness covered a space of less than a day."

Mr. Gurley was a kind, benevolent man, very unostentatious in dress and manner, was neither a society man nor a politician, but did what he could to promote good government, and it is said that he wrote Abraham Lincoln, advising him to issue his Emancipation Proclamation. Mr. Gurley was a man of strict integrity in his business, and if he loaned money would never accept more than legal interest. Mr. Gurley was the recipient of the first medal ever given in the United States for silk manufacture, and was one of the first to engage in that

line of manufacture with power and machinery, beginning in 1848, in Tolland; later he was engaged at Mansfield Hollow, and afterward at Turnerville, in the town of Hebron, Conn., in company with his cousin, P. W. Turner.

The first marriage of Ebenezer R. Gurley, on July 8, 1829, was to Julia Ann Gardiner, a daughter of William Gardiner; she died Nov. 12, 1852, of quick consumption, at the age of thirty-nine years. His second marriage, on June 19, 1853, was to Mary M. Jennings, whose death occurred Dec. 19, 1891, when she was aged seventy-eight years. His children were all by the first marriage: (1) Julia Ann, born on Feb. 22, 1830, married (first) Joshua B. Bosworth, and (second) George W. Mason, and died Jan. 10, 1881. (2) Andrew Jackson was born Jan. 18, 1834. (3) John Richard, born May 2, 1836, died Nov. 10, 1841. (4) Albert Ebenezer, born April 15, 1838, married (first) Adaline L. Y. Abell, and (second) Charlotte E. Barrows. For many years he was located in the Western States, carrying on various occupations, engaged in farming, in silk manufacture in Mansfield, and later was a merchant there; since 1889 he has lived retired in Willimantic; he compiled the Gurley genealogy. (5) Mary Adalaide, born Oct. 21, 1841, married Judge Ralph W. Storrs, of Mansfield, where she died Nov. 19, 1896. (6) Eugene Orrin, born in 1846, died Sept. 23, 1848. (7) Ellen, born Feb. 16, 1848, died June 18, 1867.

Andrew Jackson Gurley was born Jan. 18, 1834, in Mansfield, Conn., and as a boy attended the district schools and enjoyed the advantages of three terms at Wilbraham Academy, in Massachusetts. When a boy he worked on his father's farm and in the saw and grist mill at Gurleyville, and was also employed for about a year in the general store of George Moulton, at Willimantic, going from there to New York City, where he was employed in the New York office of P. W. Turner, a silk manufacturer of Tolland, Conn. There he remained about two years, and then began work in the silk factory at Atwoodville, in the town of Mansfield, for Dimock & Sanders, at "throwing silk," and later was employed for a short time in a machine shop at Atwoodville, for Goodrich Holland. Later he was employed in a silk factory in Mansfield Depot for P. W. Turner. At that place his eyesight began to fail, and in the fall of 1860 he went to London, England, for a vacation, making the voyage on a London packet vessel, the ocean voyage consuming twelve weeks. But he did not remain long in London, as he did not like the country. After his return to America he went to Lake Winnebago, Wis., where, in company with his brother Albert E., he attended to and managed the property owned by their father. Later Mr. Gurley went to Denmark, Iowa, and assisted on the farm of Rev. Mr. Turner, a Congregational minister there, and then returned to New York for a time, coming then to Conant-

ville, in Mansfield, where he was employed for a while. In 1876 he went to Stonington, Conn., and was employed for some time by the Atwoods, who were manufacturers of silk machinery there, remaining in Stonington twelve years, during which period he was engaged in several capacities, such as caring for the street lights, assisting the railroad agent, carrying the mail, etc., and was spoken of as the "busiest man in Stonington." In 1888 he returned to Willimantic, where he resided until 1895, when he moved to Spring Hill, in Mansfield, where he now lives retired, being fond of a quiet, rural life.

Mr. Gurley was married, Jan. 5, 1866, to Rachel Tift, born May 3, 1835, in Rhode Island, a daughter of Sanford and Elizabeth A. (Smith) Tift, the former, of whom, a farmer, died in Mansfield. Two children came to Mr. and Mrs. Gurley: Ella Jennette, born Jan. 21, 1873, married Norman G. Blake, of Westerly, R. I.; they reside in Worcester, Mass., and their only child is Vera G., born Jan. 5, 1901. Emma Tift, born June 6, 1875, married Elmer A. Gore, and now lives in Worcester, Mass., where he is engaged in the clothing manufacturing business; they have one child, Erma W., born Sept. 18, 1896.

Mr. Gurley is a liberal-minded man in politics and also in religion, contributing generously to the Baptist Church of Mansfield, of which Mrs. Gurley is a consistent member. Mr. Gurley is not only a traveler, but also a great reader, and one of the most intelligent and best informed citizens of his locality. For many years he has taken a deep interest in the maintenance of good roads in his vicinity.

JOSEPH PARKER ROOT was born in Berlin, Conn., Dec. 27, 1831, son of Joshua Root, who was born in Marlboro, Conn., July 22, 1787.

Joshua Root, Sr., the grandfather of Joseph P., was born in 1753, probably in Marlboro, where he followed farming. His death occurred in Hebron, and he was buried in Gilead cemetery. In 1777 he was married to Sarah Chapman, of Hebron, and their children were: Elizabeth, Sarah, Lucy, Polly, Rhoda (who died in childhood), Joshua, Rhoda (2), Benjamin, Ira, Solomon and Jerusha Ann.

Joshua Root, son of Joshua, Sr., and father of Joseph P., was a farmer, and was extensively engaged in teaming. About 1829 he came to Berlin, and followed farming until 1832, when he returned to Hebron to take charge of his father's place, where he remained until his death in 1871. Joshua Root was a Democrat until 1856, when the Republican party was formed, and he at once united with it. He held several minor offices in the town, but he was not a man to seek political preferment. In the work of the Methodist Church, to which he belonged, he was very active. In the war of 1812 he had enlisted, but was excused from service on account of serious sickness at home. On Nov. 8,

1810, Joshua Root was married to Esther Ingraham, who was born June 8, 1792, in Marlboro, Conn., and who died Oct. 13, 1852, in Hebron. Mr. Root was married to his second wife, Dolly Hough, April 3, 1853. She was born in Middletown, Nov. 12, 1815. To the first marriage were born: (1) Stephen, born in Marlboro, March 12, 1812, died in Colchester, March, 1875. In his early years he was employed in various factories, but in his maturer life was a farmer, and operated a saw mill and grist mill. On Nov. 9, 1835, he was married to Lucinda B. Clark, a daughter of Dr. Clark, of Ledyard, Conn., and their children were Dwight, who died in early manhood; Clarissa, who married J. H. Butler, and is now living in Catskill, N. Y.; and Mary, who is the wife of Edward W. Bull, of Hartford. (2) Eliza, born Sept. 7, 1813, in Marlboro; married Samuel Finley, June 10, 1839, and died in Tolland, Nov. 27, 1893. She was mother to Ransom J., of Missouri; Annis J., wife of M. V. B. Pierson, of Norwich; and Esther, the wife of George P. Lewis, of Norwich. (3) Austin, born Jan. 3, 1816, in Marlboro, Conn., was a farmer and a wood dealer in early life. In 1860 he purchased the store of Reuben Allen, and conducted it for ten years, at Tolland. After disposing of it to Charles Young, he removed to Rockville, where he died June 11, 1884. On Dec. 9, 1839, he was married to Betsy M. Post; in 1880 he wedded Mrs. Frances (Metcalf) Edgerton. The first wife was the mother of Esther A., a widow living in Stafford; Ellen E., widow of Rev. F. W. Colver, of North Manchester; Henry A., a lumber merchant of Michigan City, Ind.; and Emma M., the wife of Rev. W. F. Latham, of Michigan, now deceased. (4) Esther, born Aug. 5, 1818, in Hartford, Conn., died Sept. 30, 1824. (5) John, born Dec. 30, 1820, was a machinist in Hartford, and died Oct. 22, 1846, in Hebron. (6) Jerusha A., born March 31, 1824, in Hartford, married Peter S. Smith, of Montville, and died Sept. 27, 1889. (7) Joseph P. is mentioned below. (8) Benjamin S., born July 6, 1838, in Hebron, was a carpenter by trade, and died in Tolland, July 26, 1893. On May 18, 1862, he married Emily E. Brooks, and two children were born to them: Arthur E., a merchant of Boston; Edward I., a broker and patentee in Denver, Colorado. To the second marriage of Joshua Root came one child, Samuel M., born Nov. 19, 1854, in Hebron, Conn., and now living in Moodus, where he follows the work of a mason and brick-layer.

Joseph Parker Root was taken by his parents when but a few months old to Hebron, where he received his education in the public school, and for three winters under Rev. Charles Nichols in a private school. After leaving the school room he worked in a sawmill with his brother, Stephen, for three winters, devoting the summer season to farm work. When he was twenty-one he secured a position in the Colchester Rubber Works, but a few

days after beginning in the factory the works burned down. The young man was somewhat versed in the carpenter trade, and was employed in the rebuilding of the plant, and when that was completed so enjoyed the carpenter life that he continued to follow it. He remained in Colchester a year, and then removed to Montville, where he presently began to do contract work, having in charge the erection of a number of buildings in that town. Mr. Root was also connected with the Uncasville Manufacturing Co. as a carpenter for nine years. In 1872 Mr. Root removed to the city of New London, where he worked for Russell Burrows, a contractor and builder, and in 1874 he came to Tolland to take a place in his brother's store, which he held for several months. When it was sold to Charles Young he remained with that gentleman for about six months, and then bought the general store of Daniel E. Benton. For the whole period since 1888, this establishment has been the only general store in Tolland. One other store ran for a time only. It has proved a remunerative enterprise to Mr. Root, who has become one of the substantial men of the town. Mr. Root is a director in the Savings Bank of Tolland, and president and director of the Aqueduct Company of Tolland. Strongly attached to the basic principles of the Republican party, he has served as selectman and as treasurer of the school deposit fund, and was appointed postmaster during Gen. Grant's first term, continuing until the advent of President Cleveland when he was removed for the installation of a Democrat. Mr. Root is an active and devoted member of the Methodist Church, which he has served as steward and treasurer for a number of years. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school many years. Mr. Root has been very successful in business. He is a careful conservative man, still progressive enough to be always interested in public matters.

On Nov. 21, 1853, Mr. Root was married to his first wife, Elizabeth Goff, who was born in Easthampton, Oct. 22, 1834, and who died May 23, 1877, the mother of the following children: (1) John Herbert, born Feb. 1, 1855, in Montville, is a painter and a decorator in New London, and deals in supplies for the trade; he married in October, 1878, Lucretia Hobron, of New London. Of their two children the daughter died in infancy; the son Herbert Jackson, born July 14, 1884, is living. (2) Ira Wesley, born Nov. 11, 1860, died June 18, 1861. (3) Annie Elizabeth, born Jan. 21, 1862, in Montville, died Jan. 6, 1870. (4) Hattie Eliza, born Jan. 26, 1864, in Montville, died April 9, 1864.

On May 29, 1879, Mr. Root was married to his second wife, Lucy Catherine Marvin, a daughter of Ira K. and Julia (Young) Marvin.

THE MARVIN FAMILY was first represented in Connecticut by Reinhold Marvin, who came to Hartford among the earliest settlers, and was given a share of the farming ground, but he, however,

established himself in the town of Lyme, where he died in 1662, and where his descendants flourished for more than two centuries.

Ira K. Marvin was born in Hebron Sept. 6, 1796, son of Elihu and Clarissa (Kilbourn) Marvin. When he was about four and a half years old his parents removed to Pennsylvania with their three children, all sons, and established themselves on what was then the frontier line of civilization. For several years they did well, when misfortunes attended the family thick and fast. The father was killed in an accident in his mill, when he was only thirty-four years old; a young daughter was burned to death; young Ira broke his leg. The afflicted widow took Ira and his younger brother to Hebron, Conn., where they were taken into the home of their grandparents, and she returned to Pennsylvania, there only to lose the remnant of her little property. She was soon after married to Daniel Lamb, of Mansfield, Pa., a very estimable gentleman, and her married life with him, though happy, was cut short by her untimely death, at the age of thirty-two, leaving him with an infant daughter. All her children by her first marriage are now dead.

Ira K. Marvin, though somewhat advanced in years, was sadly behind in his education. Schools had been wanting, and in Hebron his natural diffidence prevented him from making that progress he desired. His lack of an education made him willing in after years to spare no pains to give every opportunity to his children. In Hebron he early learned the carriage-maker's trade. When he was eighteen years of age he went to Pennsylvania and brought back with him his younger brother Harvey, and his sister Lucinda. In 1820 he came to Tolland and went into business for himself, and as he began upon a platform of honest work without regard to price he soon commanded a fine trade. In 1842 he had a severe illness, from which his recovery was so slow that he gave up his business and purchased a farm in Tolland. This was a great disappointment to him at the time, but his health gradually recovered its tone, and from the time he was sixty years of age until after seventy he could do as much out of door work as those accustomed to it from boyhood. Some time before his death he became totally blind. His earnings were not so great on the farm as in the shop, but he could support his family, and care for those he loved.

On Oct. 21, 1824, Mr. Marvin was married to Miss Julia Young, only daughter of Eliphalet and Sybil (Lathrop) Young, and the great-granddaughter of William Young, who, with three brothers, came to America from Scotland, by way of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1720, and they all settled on the Willimantic river, in Windham county. To this union were born: (1) Maria, the wife of William Butler, of Rockville; (2) Julia Ann, the wife of G. W. Bartholomew, of Bristol, Conn.; (3)

Sybil Lathrop, the wife of E. B. Cole, of Cromwell; (4) Harriet, who died at the age of four months; (5) Edwin Eliphalet, who married Cynthia P., the daughter of Hon. Loren P. Waldo; (6) Lucy Catherine, the wife of Joseph P. Root; (7) Clara Kilbourn, wife of Chas. Hawkins; and (8) Samuel Harvey, an insurance agent, living in Columbus, Ohio. The integrity and upright character of Mr. Marvin commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen, and he was called by them to local positions of trust and responsibility, and in 1851 was sent to represent the town in the General Assembly. A sincere and devoted Christian gentleman, his religious life began very early, but it was not until the Nettleton revival of 1822, that he united with the Congregational Church. In 1829 he transferred himself to the Baptist Church of Tolland, then a weak and feeble band; and when, in 1831, it was determined to build a house of worship, none were more ready to give and sacrifice than Mr. Marvin and his wife. Mr. Marvin early espoused the temperance cause, and through his long life was always a ready worker in any undertaking to reclaim the lost. It is doubtful if there was ever another man who did as much for religion, temperance and liberty in Tolland as Deacon Marvin. In 1851 he was chosen a deacon of the Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin lived to celebrate their golden wedding, and her unexpected sickness, alone, prevented the reunion of all the children with their venerated parents to celebrate a beautiful half century. She survived a little over four months after that interesting anniversary, closing her useful and noble life, Feb. 24, 1875. By his death Tolland lost one of its most beloved and useful citizens.

SALMON FRANCIS PEASE, a well known farmer and prominent citizen of Somers, Tolland Co., Conn., has his home in the Hall Hill District of Somers, where he is much respected for his sterling character and industrious habits.

Deacon Isaac Pease, a remote ancestor of Salmon F., was in the third generation of the Pease family in this country, being a son of John Pease, Sr., and a grandson of Robert Pease, the emigrant. Deacon Pease was born in Salem, Mass., July 15, 1672, and was married to Mindwell Osborne in 1691. They located in Enfield, not far from the present Shaker Village, where he was among the first to hold the office of deacon in the Congregational Church, and was an extensive landowner. He died July 9, 1731, and was buried in the old cemetery north of the Center of Enfield. His children were: Isaac; Abraham, born in 1695; Mindwell; Abigail, who died when a young woman; Israel; Ann, wife of Nathaniel Prior; Benjamin; Ezekiel; Timothy; and Cummings, born in 1715.

Isaac Pease, the eldest member of the above family, was born at Enfield May 2, 1693, and was



S. F. Pease

married to Amy French in 1722. They lived in Enfield, where he died in 1757. To them came: Emma, born in 1724; Isaac; Phoebe; Jacob; Abner; Ann, wife of Ebenezer Hall; Noadiah; and Luana, who married John Gains.

Isaac Pease was born at Enfield, Conn., Aug. 12, 1727, married Rachel Hall, and was a farmer in Enfield. Their children were as follows: Jehiel, born in 1750; Solomon; Isaac; Rachel; Rufus; Abigail; Sybil; and George, born in 1776.

Rufus Pease, the grandfather of Salmon F., was born May 17, 1757, in Enfield, where all his life was spent in the cultivation of his extensive property and where he died in 1801. Ruth Cooley, who became his wife in 1782, bore him the following children: (1) Rufus, born in 1783, married Bathsheba Pease, was a farmer and shoemaker in Tolland, and died Jan. 7, 1854. (2) Alpheus, who married Lois Dwight, was born in 1785 and followed farming in Enfield, where he died. (3) Enos, born in 1786, married Lucy Adams, of Stafford, Conn., was a farmer and lived in Enfield during his earlier years, but later removed to Somers, where he died. (4) Ruth, born in 1789, married Thomas Pease, a farmer of Ellington, but later of Enfield, where they both died. (5) Dorothy, born in 1790, married William Hills, a farmer and hunter in Enfield, where they died. (6) Cooley, the father of Salmon F., is mentioned below. (7) Augustus, born in 1794, married Maria Knight, and was a farmer in Enfield.

Cooley Pease was born in Enfield June 12, 1792, and during the earlier part of his life was employed in farm work in that vicinity. In 1829, after his marriage, he moved to Somers, and purchased a tract of thirty acres of Mary Hall, where he built and spent the remaining years of his life, dying March 2, 1853; his ashes repose in the West cemetery at Somers. In politics he was a Whig in early life, but later became a Democrat. He was never an office seeker.

Cooley Pease was married June 27, 1820, to Sallie Pease, a daughter of Thomas Pease, of Ellington, and to them were born: (1) James C., born Nov. 22, 1821, never married, but resided on the homestead, where he died Oct. 21, 1878; in the local affairs of the day he took much interest, and was called on to fill important positions, such as justice of the peace, selectman, and deputy sheriff. (2) Salmon Francis is mentioned below. (3) Simeon A., born Dec. 23, 1825, died in infancy. (4) Sarah E., born Aug. 28, 1827, never married, but spent her life on the family homestead, where she died April 22, 1894.

Salmon Francis Pease was born in Enfield, Conn., Nov. 8, 1822, and came to Somers when quite young. The only schooling which the financial condition of his parents permitted him to receive was obtained from the district school, and he was early reared to hard work. When a young man he was employed by the neighboring farmers, and

all his life has been spent in the cultivation of the soil. To the original farm, which he purchased in 1866 from his brothers and sisters, he added more land until he owned a fine and well kept place of 170 acres, which he has recently sold to F. M. West, of Springfield. The house in which Mr. Pease's parents lived was removed and rebuilt, being converted into a modern structure, owned by William Hildge, of Thompsonville, Conn. The house in which Mr. Pease now lives was formerly owned by Henry I. Fuller, and here he is spending his last years, having earned by his long life of industry surcease from toil.

Mr. Pease is a stanch Democrat; he has never sought or been willing to accept public position. When the Somers Methodist Church was in existence he was an active member of its board of trustees. An extensive reader and a close student of passing events, he is well posted on all questions of the day, and is an intelligent gentleman.

JAMES MARTIN, one of the old and highly respected citizens of Willimantic, comes from one of the old and noted families of Windham county. He was born on Parish Hill, in the town of Windham, Nov. 16, 1827, a son of Erastus and Lydia (Ashley) Martin.

The Martins are descended from Christopher Martin, the ninth signer of the "Mayflower Compact." George Martin lived at Ipswich, Mass., and his son George (2), was born in 1710, and he married Sarah Durkee.

George Martin (3), youngest son of George (2), was born Nov. 16, 1753, and lived on what was known as Parish Hill in the present limits of Chaplin, Conn. On May 7, 1778, he was married to Sarah Simmons, by whom he had the following children: Cyril, born March 8, 1779, removed to Lockport, N. Y., where he died; Laura, born in 1782, died in 1786; Erastus, born Sept. 11, 1785, died in infancy; Erastus (2), born Dec. 14, 1786, was married Jan. 11, 1816, to Lydia Ashley, of Chaplin, and died Aug. 24, 1868; Elijah, born Feb. 11, 1789, married and lived in Scotland, Conn.; Zalmon, born June 14, 1789, went West with his brother Cyril; Ralph, born Oct. 11, 1793, died in childhood; and Sally, born Jan. 9, 1797, married George Welch, and died in Hartford. Mr. Martin was a farmer, and had his home on Parish Hill. A man of much more than ordinary intelligence, he was influential in the community. In his religious faith he was a Universalist, and was an exhorter in that denomination along with such men as Roger Bingham. After his death the ministerial comment was that "the only thing against him was his religious belief." His character was above reproach, he was a kind neighbor, and a man of generous heart. His death occurred in Windham, Oct. 24, 1830.

Erastus Martin was born on the old farm, and his wife Lydia Ashley, was born in Chaplin, June

18, 1790, the daughter of Jonathan Ashley. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from Robert Ashley, of Springfield, Mass., her line being as follows: Robert Ashley, of Springfield, Mass.; Jonathan, Samuel, Abner and Jonathan Ashley. Mrs. Lydia Martin died Jan. 25, 1875, and was buried in Bedlam Cemetery, by the side of her husband, who had died Aug. 24, 1868. The children of Erastus and Lydia Martin were as follows: Lora A., born March 4, 1817, married Seth Stowell Chapman, of Mansfield, Conn., and died Sept. 1, 1855, in Chaplin; Jane E., born June 4, 1818, married Allen Cortis, of Chaplin, where she died Sept. 3, 1849; George, born Jan. 22, 1820, died May 9, 1831; Cordelia, born Sept. 29, 1821, married Elisha Grant, of Mansfield, and was the mother of W. D. Grant, mayor of Willimantic; Edwin, born Jan. 5, 1824, died March 27, 1841; Harriett N., born Jan. 2, 1826, married William Greenslit, of Hampton, where she is still living; James, born Nov. 16, 1827, married Emily Grant, of Mansfield, and resides in Willimantic; Lydia M., born Nov. 28, 1829, married Henry Bancroft, of Worcester, Mass., and died June 13, 1852, in Chaplin, at the home of her parents, where she was buried; and Sarah, born June 9, 1833, is the widow of James E. Hayden, of Willimantic, whose career forms the subject of a sketch that may be found in another place. Erastus Martin was a farmer and lived on the old home farm in Chaplin until about 1842, when he moved to the farm in Chaplin, where he died, leaving a good patrimony. Of Universalist faith in early life, he died a Spiritualist. In politics he was a Democrat until the slavery controversies, when he joined the Republican party at its organization, always being thereafter a staunch supporter of its principles. A man of influence and standing in his native town, he was at one time its representative in the General Assembly. Upright and straightforward himself, he abominated deceit and trickery, and his reliability was never questioned. His health and vigor were unusual, and until he passed the age of seventy years he had never required the services of a physician.

James Martin attended the Parish Hill school after the custom of farmer lads of his time, as soon as he was old enough, spending the summer in farm work and attending only in winter. His home was with his parents until his marriage, March 7, 1855. Emily Grant, his wife, was born in Mansfield, Dec. 4, 1832, youngest of the ten children of Dennison and Sally (Byles) Grant.

James Martin and his wife located on the old Martin homestead which they farmed until 1879. In that year they moved to Willimantic, where Mr. Martin bought in company with James E. Hayden all the land on the north side of Bridge street, from the bridge to Pleasant street, there being at that time but one house on the entire tract, standing at the corner of Bridge and Pleasant streets. In the fall of that year Mr. Martin

completed his present home. For many years he followed the trade of a carpenter, which he picked up through his mechanical ability. In 1897 his failing vision compelled him to retire from active work, and he has since led a retired life.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin have one son, George Sumner, born Feb. 15, 1857, who is a ranchman at Freeland, Wyoming; he married Anna Atkinson, a native of Ohio, and they have one son, James Grant. Mary A., a foster child, has lived in the home of the Martins since she was five years old; at the age of fifteen, having graduated from the Westfield Normal, she began teaching school, and after a number of years as a successful teacher, is now a stenographer in Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Unitarian Church. Mr. Martin was a member of the Building committee when the Windham county court house was built.

LEGRAND JOHNSON (deceased). The intelligent visitor at West Willington cannot avoid seeing and admiring a well-kept home, which is located upon a commanding elevation near the station. The farm upon which it stands is one of the most picturesque and best-kept properties in Tolland county. This beautiful spot was the home of Legrand Johnson, a prominent farmer and business man of West Willington.

Mr. Johnson was born in that town, near his late attractive residence, June 24, 1844, son of Abel and Sarah G. (Holt) Johnson. The Johnsons are one of the oldest families of Tolland county. Elisha Johnson was the great-great-grandfather of our subject, and his son Caleb was the father of Abel, the grandfather of Legrand Johnson.

Abel Johnson was born in Willington, and he died in April, 1872, in the faith of the Baptist Church. He was a farmer by occupation and a Whig in politics. His disposition was genial, but he was a man of quiet, unassuming manners. He married Deborah Preston, and their eight children were: Elisha, Truman, Sophronia, Marcus, Abel, Eliza, Eunice and Merrick.

Abel Johnson, son of Abel and father of our subject, was born Dec. 15, 1819, at Willington. He was there reared and educated, and upon reaching man's estate adopted the agricultural pursuits of his forefathers, in connection with which he also conducted a butcher's business. On April 25, 1843, he married Sarah G. Holt, who was born Nov. 6, 1819, daughter of Ryal Holt, of Willington, and five children were born to them, namely: (1) Legrand is the subject of this sketch. (2) Elisha, who was born Aug. 25, 1845, enlisted at Rockville in Company D, 14th Regiment Conn. V. I., and died in Providence, R. I., July 13, 1863, from disease contracted while in the army. (3) Frederick E., born June 5, 1847, is a physician at Mansfield, Conn.; for his first wife he married Bessie Fisk, of Willington, and for his second Emma L. Jacques, of Rockville. (4) Grace, born Aug. 1, 1852, mar-

ried first, Roger Frisbie, of New Haven, and second, George Huntington, of Mansfield, and she is now living at Sharon, Mass. (5) Truman, born Sept. 28, 1854, married Jennie Bixby, of Providence, R. I., is a Baptist clergyman and for several years has been a missionary in India. Abel Johnson, the father, was possessed of more than ordinary intelligence and judgment, and was fairly successful, although handicapped by ill health. Becoming a victim of consumption he died July 28, 1861, aged forty-one years. He was a devout member of the Baptist Church, and in politics was a stanch Whig and Republican. Public-spirited and enterprising he was active in town affairs, filling various local offices. In manner he was gentle and quiet, but nevertheless of forceful character.

Legrand Johnson received his education in the common schools of Willington until he was eleven years of age, when for two terms he attended the schools of Providence. His school days ended, he settled on the old homestead, where he remained until 1874. In that year he removed to Wethersfield, where for three years he conducted a seed farm as foreman for Silas Robbins. Returning to Willington he purchased the Whitford farm of 267 acres, and there he afterward resided, becoming one of the most successful and prominent agriculturists in Tolland county. Besides general farming he established a seed and dairy business, keeping as many as twenty-two cows at one time. Various other successful business enterprises also occupied a part of Mr. Johnson's time and attention. For a number of years he engaged in the lumber business, operating steam mills. He was connected with the Southern New England Telephone Co., the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Cos., in construction work, from about 1880, having built their lines all over Connecticut and neighboring States. He was also an extensive contractor, furnishing the above named companies with poles, and various railways with ties.

On April 5, 1866, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Louisa Manning, born May 21, 1840, daughter of Lathrop and Asenath Stone (Whitford) Manning, who were born, respectively, Aug. 21, 1811, and Aug. 4, 1813. Lathrop Manning died Dec. 16, 1898, and his wife July 15, 1902.

In religious faith Mr. Johnson was a Baptist and he ever took an active interest in church work. For several years he served as clerk and treasurer, and he also conducted the Sunday-school of Willington Hill for a number of years as superintendent. In politics he was a stanch Republican, but his active business life stood in the way of his acceptance of political office. He was president of the Willington Cemetery Association from its organization in March, 1900. Few if any farmers in Tolland county took a keener interest and pride in the attractiveness of rural homes, and by the results he showed in his own property he established a high standard for beauty and won recogni-

tion among his fellow townsmen as a leading citizen in business, in social, religious and political affairs, and as a pioneer in the establishment and development of progressive farming. His death occurred Jan. 25, 1902.

CHARLES SETH BILLINGS, who has been foreman of the spool department of the Willimantic Thread Co. for the last thirty-five years, is an excellent type of the honest and straightforward New England citizen. Mr. Billings is one of the best known men in Willimantic, where he has filled creditable public positions involving ability and responsibility, and is prominent in the Masonic fraternity. His paternal ancestry is of New England, and his maternal of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Billings was born April 16, 1840, at Windham, Conn., and is the son of Charles and Hannah (Clator) Billings. The father was born in Montville, Conn., a son of John Billings, a seafaring man, who was once a resident of Windham. Charles Billings learned the stone mason's trade in his native town when a young man, and went to Eastern Pennsylvania. In the neighborhood of Easton, he met and was married to Miss Hannah Clator, a native of that portion of the State. For some years he was engaged at his trade in and about Easton, and then brought his family back to his native State, locating at Windham. In his early days he was a hatter, at that time a popular and profitable calling. Charles and Hannah Billings both died in their seventy-second year, and were buried in Windham. They were Christian people, and the mother was a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Billings was a Jacksonian Democrat, and took much pride in the great party leader. They became the parents of seven children—five sons and two daughters. Two are now living, Charles S., and his sister, Mrs. James Hanna, of Willimantic.

Charles S. Billings was the second son and fifth child of his parents, and had his rearing in his native town. His first schooling was in the public schools, but later he attended a private school taught by Father Horton, of the Episcopal Church, at Windham Green, following this a district school taught by Porter B. Peck. When he was about eighteen years of age he attended his last school, which was taught by the well-known teacher, William Folly. From his earlier years Mr. Billings was accustomed to do such work as a stone mason as his age would permit, under his father's eye, and by the time he reached maturity he was a fairly competent stone mason himself. The trade, however, did not prove congenial, and in October, 1863, he entered the employ of the Willimantic Linen Co. For some two and a half years he was employed in the finishing room, and in 1866 he was put in charge of the spool shop, a position he has held to the present time, being one of the oldest department heads in that great institution.

Mr. Billings was married in Willimantic to Miss Caroline E. Harris, youngest of the five children of Nathan and Mary (Hall) Harris. Nathan Harris was accidentally killed while on a hunting expedition several years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Billings have one daughter, Louise B., who is now Mrs. H. A. Bugbee, of Willimantic, and the mother of two children, Florence and Alice B. Mr. Billings cast his first vote for William A. Buckingham, and his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. For five terms he was burgess of Willimantic, and for two terms was warden of the borough, and for fifteen years he was on the town board of relief. For eleven years he was a member of the Willimantic Fire Department, being assistant to the chief for six years, and four years being chief of the department himself.

Mr. Billings became a member of Eastern Star Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1868, and has taken the various degrees that would admit him to Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Radiant Chapter, O. E. S. In these various branches of the order, excepting the Temple, he has passed through the official chairs, and is known as one of the most capable and popular Masons in the State. Mr. Billings was a charter member of the Royal Arcanum at Willimantic. Mrs. Billings is Past Grand Matron of the O. E. S. for Connecticut, being a member of Radiant Chapter, in which she has passed through the official chairs, and is widely known as one of the workers in that order. Mr. Billings has attained his present creditable and enviable position through his own energy and character. One of two heirs to his father's estate, he voluntarily passed over all that was coming to him for the support of his mother. His fine home on Pleasant street is the center of many devoted friendships, and he and his good wife are very much respected in the community in which their useful and well-ordered lives are passing.

HENRY AUGUST STEPHAN. Early in August, 1864, there arrived in Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., a young German, a blacksmith by trade, who but a few days previously had first set his foot on American soil, and who was unable to speak a word of the English language. This was a trying position for the willing and energetic young stranger, and he failed to find work at his trade, but fortunately some one needed to have a cellar dug, and he was able to understand a kind of sign language by which he obtained the job, and thus earned his first money in the United States. This honest and industrious young man is today one of the substantial citizens of the city of Rockville, and the owner of much valuable property in that vicinity. He was born in Prussia, Sept. 2, 1838, a son of Gottlieb and Maria (Schmidt) Stephan, and was one of a family of six children, of whom Henry A. and a sister, who married and died in Providence, were the only ones to locate

permanently in the United States. The father came to America and lived in Rockville for four years, but returned to Germany, so that Henry A. Stephan is the only one of his family on this side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Stephan's school days were over at the age of thirteen. A year later he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, under hard conditions, serving three years without wages (working from 4 A. M. to 7 P. M.), and three months more without wages after he was considered a full-fledged mechanic. In travel through Germany, on foot, from the Oder to the Rhine, he followed his trade as a journeyman, often with little to eat but the black bread of his country, but always cherishing the hope that he would be able to save enough to engage in business for himself. For nine years he followed this strolling life, and at length decided that he would follow the example of many of his countrymen and make his way to America. His money by this time amounted to \$72, and of this \$50 had to be paid for a ticket on the steamer "Germania," from Hamburg to New York. He landed in the latter city Sept. 2, 1864, a stranger in a strange land. Rockville was his objective point, as acquaintances had come to that place, and soon after his job of cellar digging he found work in Ellington at his trade. For six months he worked for Albert Heiser, at the end of that time returning to Rockville, where he entered into a pleasant engagement with Horace Treat, which lasted for almost twelve years, or until April 1, 1877, when he decided to open up business for himself. Renting a small place on Grove street, Mr. Stephan began business, and for the first time in his life was his own master. Less than two years later he bought from E. N. Stickney a tract of rough land on East Main street, at a time when there was not a building there, and on it erected a shop, a few years later building a home on his property, where he has resided ever since.

Mr. Stephan was married in July, 1865, in Rockville, to Miss Harmina Wagner, a native of Germany, who came to the United States when she was twelve years old. The two surviving children of this union are Bertha and Anna. The latter, Mrs. Alfred Markert, of Rockville, has three children, Gertrude, Agnes and Ethel.

Although a good Republican, Mr. Stephan takes only a voting interest in politics. Socially he is connected with the A. O. U. W. of Rockville, and he is a valued member of the German Lutheran Church.

By industry and economy Mr. Stephan has become a successful man of business. As his means accumulated he invested in real estate, and has built a number of the tenement houses in the city, some of which he has sold, and all of which rent without trouble, being well located and carefully built.

In 1895 Mr. Stephan revisited his native coun-



Henry H. Stephen

try and viewed the scenes of his boyhood, finding fewer changes in the people and locality than in himself, after an absence of thirty-one years. Leaving there a poor, discouraged boy, he returned a prosperous and happy citizen of a great country, where success waits upon those who bravely seek for it. Although still quite able to do a day's work in his business, he has long since retired from activity, and enjoys the respect of the community where he has lived an honest and industrious life for so many years.

WILLIAM DURAN HOLMAN, deceased. Members of the Holman family emigrated from Wales to the Bermuda Islands between 1670 and 1690, the party including three brothers, all born in Wales. Two of the brothers, Solomon and John, were seized by a press gang, and brought to Newbury, Mass. They succeeded in escaping from the British ship, and John, the younger, settled in North Carolina, while Solomon settled in Newbury, and married Miss Mary Barton, of Old York. Coffin, in his history of Newbury, says: "Solomon Holman and wife came to Newbury, Mass., about 1693 or 1694." Their children were: Mary, born Feb. 24, 1695; Solomon, born Nov. 25, 1697; Edward, born Jan. 26, 1700; Elizabeth, born Oct. 24, 1701; Thomas; Rachel, who married Nov. 13, 1729, Samuel Waters; Anne, who married July 12, 1732, Richard Waters; Sarah, who married Abel Chase; and John. According to the Proprietors' Record, Solomon Holman, Sr., of Newbury, divided, on June 6, 1732, land which he had purchased in Sutton between the above named sons.

(II) Thomas Holman, Sr., son of Solomon, was born in Newbury, Mass. His first wife's name was Lydia. On April 30, 1759, he married, for his second wife, Sarah Cooper. His children were: Abigail, born Sept. 14, 1740; Thomas, Jan. 13, 1743; Mary, June 31, 1745; William, Feb. 5, 1747; Judith, September, 1749; William, April 12, 1751; Sarah, June 18, 1754; Deborah, Aug. 21, 1757; John, Feb. 16, 1760; Huldah, May 10, 1763; Anna, Jan. 25, 1765; Abram, Nov. 25, 1774.

(III) Thomas Holman (2), son of Thomas (I) was born Jan. 13, 1743, in Sutton, Mass., and was married Oct. 17, 1771, to Lydia Bates, daughter of David Bates, of Union, Conn. They came to Union April 13, 1778. Later they removed to Sutton, but after a few years returned to Union. Their children were: Zilpah, born Oct. 16, 1772, who married Wyman Morris, of Woodstock, Conn., and died soon after; Thomas, born May 19, 1774; Abraham, born July 30, 1776; John, born in 1778; Rufus, born Oct. 20, 1780; and Jeremiah, born Feb. 27, 1789.

(IV) Abraham Holman, the grandfather of William D., was born July 30, 1776, in Sutton, Mass., and married Polly Converse, a daughter of Benjamin Converse. He moved from Union to Ashford, and later to Mansfield, where he lived

with his daughter Caroline, and where he died in 1855. His children were: Hannah; Mary; Caroline; David, who became a physician in Oxford, Mass.; Abram, who lived in Mansfield, Conn.; Justin; and William.

(V) William Holman, son of Abraham, and the father of William D., was born Oct. 24, 1811, in Ashford, Conn., and from there came to Tolland in 1833. He taught school in Union for some years through the winter seasons, and attended to the farm in the summers. After coming to Tolland he located in the eastern part of the town, near the place to which he moved one year later (and which became the home of his son William D.), there building his home in 1859. This estate comprises some 300 acres, where he carried on farming until his death, on Oct. 8, 1887. Mr. Holman was prominent in public affairs, and served in many of the local offices, and later became identified with much of the legislation of the State. As judge of probate he was well and favorably known, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1858 and again in 1866. His political belief was in Democracy, and he was always active in the party councils. He faithfully served the county as commissioner for four years, and his rigid uprightness as well as his agreeable personality won him many friends, in both public and private life.

William Holman was married March 24, 1833, to Anna Nye, who was born in Tolland, on the farm owned by William Duran Holman at the time of his death, and was a great-granddaughter of Ebenezer Nye, who was one of the first settlers of Tolland, taking up his residence there in 1713. William Holman first met his future wife when he came to Tolland to teach school. Theirs was a happy union, and their children were: Merrick, born May 18, 1834, was a conductor on the Illinois Central railroad at the time of his death, in St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 17, 1867; Elizabeth, born March 12, 1837, married Henry Young, of Tolland, Feb. 23, 1860, and died Dec. 16, 1891; Samuel, born Aug. 1, 1839, was at the time of his death a railroad conductor in Texas; Sarah J., born April 22, 1844, married Aug. 23, 1865, William Meacham, of Tolland, and died Dec. 24, 1866; William Duran is mentioned below; Harriet, born March 7, 1848, married for her first husband Henry Yost, of Rockville, Conn., and her second husband was F. R. Tucker, a farmer of Vernon, Connecticut.

William Duran Holman was born in Tolland, Feb. 24, 1846, and received his schooling in the common schools of that locality, leaving the same at the age of seventeen, when he took up the duties of the farm, in which he was engaged all his life. As a successful agriculturist he became widely known, and the farm is considered not only one of the largest, but also one of the best and most valuable, in eastern Connecticut. For twenty years Mr. Holman successfully raised tobacco, in addition to other products of the land, in great abundance,

and he also prospered in stock raising, for over thirty years making a specialty of thoroughbred cattle. His blooded Devon cattle took prizes at local fairs, and at Brattleboro, Vt., and Hartford, Conn., both State fairs, for many years. The farm on which Mr. Holman was born and passed his life was owned by him and his maternal ancestors from the time Tolland was first settled, being first in the possession of the Nye family, to which his mother belonged. Mr. Holman was called away in the midst of a useful and active career March 21, 1902. He was laid to rest in the family lot in the East Tolland cemetery, more commonly known as the Skungamung cemetery.

A staunch Democrat, and a most intelligent and public-spirited man, Mr. Holman was honored many times by the confidence of his fellow citizens, and held every office of importance in the town. In 1876 he ably represented the town in the Legislature, serving on the committee on Agriculture. Local affairs always claimed his attention. He was first selectman, chairman of the board of relief for three years, assessor and also constable, and from 1892 to 1896 served as chairman of the board of county commissioners. In 1888 he was elected judge of probate for the District of Tolland and Willington, which is normally very strongly Republican, by a handsome majority, and was elected at each successive term thereafter by a continually increasing majority until the last election before his death, when he was elected unanimously by both parties, his last term not having expired at the time of his decease. He was also serving as trustee and treasurer of the Connecticut Agricultural College, Vice President of the Stafford Springs Agricultural Society, trustee of the Tolland Savings Bank, and director of the Tolland County Fire Insurance Co., of which latter he had long been president. In 1899 he was appointed a trustee of Storrs Agricultural College, at Mansfield, and was also elected treasurer of same; the Legislature changed the name the same year to the Connecticut Agricultural College. He was elected president of the Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. in January, 1888, and had served as one of its directors for some time previously. From 1886 to 1890 he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He was Vice President of the Judges of Probate Association of Connecticut. Mr. Holman was almost as well known in Willington as in Tolland, and closely identified with social and public affairs. The following is taken from an article which appeared in the Willington news column of a local paper at the time of his demise:

The deceased was a *likable* man, a model husband, father and a neighbor—with the same true neighborly spirit. His ready hand and open purse will be missed by many. From early manhood to the day of his death "Duran Holman" was the synonym of purity, honesty, capacity and good judgment, and the antonym of meanness, selfishness and duplicity, and his fragrant, beautiful memory is a legacy to his children and grand-children more precious than gold. Besides his widow

and two children—Alice May, wife of ex-Senator and Constitutional Delegate W. H. Hall, and Charles William, of Manchester—he is survived by one sister of a family of seven children, Harriet, wife of Selectman Romaine Tucker, of Vernon, and four grandchildren. Judge Holman was a life-long Democrat, though not an ultra one, and a member of the Tolland Congregational Church, although he often attended the Baptist Church in this town, of which his wife was a member.

Another article contained the following eulogy:

Mr. Holman's death is very keenly felt by the people of Tolland, and he will be sincerely mourned, not only in business and political circles, but in church and society. His responsibilities and activities extended in so many directions that his place will be scarcely filled by another. He was a man whom none knew but to love and praise, a loyal friend and Christian gentleman. The true worth and excellence of his character will be more and more appreciated as time goes on.

On May 12, 1870, Mr. Holman was united in marriage with Emma J. Morrison, a native of Willington, Conn., daughter of Edward Morrison, a wagon and plow manufacturer. They had children as follows: (1) Charles William, born May 30, 1871, is now assistant superintendent of the Bon Ami Co.'s factory at Manchester, Conn. He married April 10, 1895, Harriet Wing Cowles, daughter of Clinton W. Cowles, of Manchester, Conn., and they have one child, William Duran Holman (2), born June 25, 1896, in Bridgeport, Conn. (2) Alice May, born Oct. 18, 1873, married June 14, 1894, William H. Hall, a thread manufacturer of Willington, Conn. Their children are Doris Elizabeth, born Jan. 30, 1897; Gardiner Holman, born April 9, 1899; and Clara Alice, born Feb. 18, 1901.

Mr. Holman was one of the leading men of Tolland, and was prominent in the Congregational Church. He was chairman of the Society's committee for more than ten years, and was highly valued in every branch of the church work.

AUGUSTUS STORRS (deceased), for years a most successful business man of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the founder, at the old Storrs homestead, of the well-known agricultural school bearing his name in Mansfield, Conn., was born there June 4, 1817.

Mr. Storrs came of good New England stock. His father, Royal Storrs, was of a family that has been in America since 1663, and in Mansfield since 1798. His mother, Eunice Freeman, was descended from the Otises of Massachusetts, and was a granddaughter of the Rev. John Russell, of Hadley, who secreted the regicides.

Augustus Storrs attended the local schools and was taught to work on his father's farm. In 1830, he went into business under the firm name of A. Storrs & Co., in Gurleyville, part of his native town, opening a country store. Others furnished the capital, and he conducted it on shares, and also became agent of the Mansfield Silk Manufacturing Co., the first of its kind in the United States. New to the business as far as concerned experience he nevertheless filled both positions successfully. In September, 1839, he married Antoinette Abbe, who



George L Rosebrooks

died in the spring of 1888. Two children were born of this marriage: One daughter, who died some years ago, and Mrs. B. E. Valentine, of Brooklyn.

Mr. Storrs remained in his Gurleyville home for about six years, and in 1846 opened a store in Willimantic, but the same year removed to Hartford. In 1851, he went to New York, residing in Brooklyn, and in 1854, with his brothers, Charles and Royal Otis Storrs, he organized the commission house of Storrs Brothers. Royal soon retired, but Augustus and Charles were in business and very successful for over twenty-five years. In 1875, Mr. Storrs bought back from his brother, R. O. Storrs, the old homestead in Mansfield, and improved the property by intelligent methods. Having acquired about 500 acres, by studying the best use to which the various portions of it had best be put, by preparing the land and putting in a complete system of drainage, he came before long to own a model farm. Everyone who visited the farm, was attracted by the fertile fields and excellent buildings. What was his pleasure, developed some very practical views, and he concluded that if such results could be brought about by care and study, it would pay to start an agricultural college. That idea was the foundation of the now well-known Storrs' Agricultural School at Mansfield. In 1881, he deeded the farms, aggregating 170 acres, to the State of Connecticut for this purpose, and his brother Charles contributed several thousand dollars towards the school's outfit. How it has since developed is known to all Connecticut; and the pupils have ever before them as a model, the Storrs' farm.

While in Brooklyn, Mr. Storrs was a member of Mr. Beecher's Plymouth Church; was one of its trustees, president of the board for six or eight years, and also treasurer, and all his life was a consistent Christian and a worthy, good man. In his death Mansfield lost one of its best citizens, and not only on account of the excellent college which bears his name is he remembered, but by reason of his generous, kindly character and the many good deeds, of which the outside world knew nothing, which live after him.

GEORGE L. ROSEBROOKS, superintendent of the H. F. Dimock farm of Coventry, Tolland county, is a thoroughly practical farmer, and his administration of his present responsible position is attended with much credit to himself and satisfaction to his employer.

Walter L. Rosebrooks, his father, was born in Union, Tolland county, and when a small child was taken by his parents to Holland, Mass., where he remained until he was about seventeen years old. He became a practical farmer, infused with a love of the soil, a love that he has transmitted to his children. For over fifty years he was a resident of Oxford, Mass., where he owned property, and was known as a wealthy farmer and lumberman, being

worth at the time of his death, when almost seventy years old, some twelve thousand dollars. He was buried at Sutton, Mass. He was first married in Oxford, Mass., his bride being Beulah Freeman; who was killed by lightning. By her he had two children: Walter Freeman, who married Augusta Johnson, and died in Oxford, Mass. (where he had carried on a livery business), in 1870; and Mary, who married Joseph E. Partridge, of West Upton, Mass. (where he was overseer in a factory), and died there in April, 1899. For his second wife Mr. Rosebrooks married Betsy Torry, a native of Massachusetts, and to them were born: Eleanor R., who married Erastus Whiting, and on his death John S. C. Smith, of Brookfield, Mass., where she lived (she died Feb. 14, 1902); Augusta, who is the widow of Otis Larned, and is living in Philadelphia (she lived in Oxford, Mass., later in Charleston, S. C.; Mr. Larned served as a sutler in the Confederate army); George L.; Alfred, who died young; Charles, of Mansfield; Lucian, who died young; Louisa C., who was three times married, first to James White, second to John Pepper and third to John Smith, of Westfield, Mass.; Clara I., widow of John Peters, residing in Sutton, Mass.; and Willis L., who married Alice Kingsbury, and who has his home on the old homestead of 300 acres in Oxford, Mass. The mother of these children died in November, 1871, at the age of sixty years. Mr. Rosebrooks died in February, 1877. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and although never an aspirant for office, he represented his town in the General Assembly of the State with credit. In the Baptist Church, of which his wife was a member, his was a familiar and regular presence.

George L. Rosebrooks was born in Oxford, Mass., Sept. 8, 1841, and received his education in the local school. Remaining at home until he reached the age of twenty-one years engaged in farm work, his first employment away from home was on the farm of John Rich in Sutton. For a short time he did factory work, and was also employed in the express service, as well as a hat shop at Upton, Mass. For four years he was employed on the farm of George Hodges, and then in 1868 came to Mansfield, to take charge of the Augustus Storrs farm, one of the finest and most complete in the State. When it came under his charge it was not self-supporting, a condition of affairs that did not long continue under the charge of Mr. Rosebrooks. A herd of 150 cattle was established, and still the place has been able to sell fifty tons of hay after all the stock was fed. New buildings were put up, the appearance of the place radically changed and the place converted into an educational institution under the name of the Storrs' Agricultural College, and in 1900 it became the Connecticut College of Agriculture. Mr. Rosebrooks continued as manager of the farm six years after the death of the original owner, Augustus Storrs. In March, 1898, he came to Coventry to

take charge of the H. F. Dimock farm, of which he now has the entire charge, even designing the new barns, the owner only suggesting the color of the paint to be employed. Mr. Dimock wants an ideal farm, and under the administration of Mr. Rosebrooks it is rapidly becoming such a property. It consists of 400 acres, and here Mr. Dimock spends his summers.

Mr. Rosebrooks is a strong Republican, and in 1880 and for nearly ten consecutive years was first selectman in Mansfield, being a selectman when he came to Coventry. In 1883 he represented that town in the General Assembly, and served on the committee on Agriculture. In religion Mr. Rosebrooks is a supporter and an attendant of the Congregational Church. The Grange of South Coventry carries him on its rolls, not only as one of its members but as one of its most active and energetic workers. He was one of the charter members of Grange No. 64, Mansfield.

On Jan. 1, 1872, Mr. Rosebrooks married Miss Louisa J. Chase, a daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret (Fisk) Chase, and to this union were born: Fred, born Oct. 26, 1872, and now operating his father's farm in Willimantic, married Edith Gardner, by whom he has two sons, Ward (born March 15, 1896) and Harold (born Sept. 8, 1900); Walter L., born Sept. 21, 1874, owns a hardware store in West Medway, Mass., and is unmarried; Louisa J., born July 20, 1876, lives at home; George L., born Sept. 21, 1879, lives at home; and Hattie, born July 8, 1881, married William Small, Feb. 28, 1900, and lives in Coventry.

Jeremiah Chase, the father of Mrs. Rosebrooks, was born Nov. 22, 1808, in Topsham, Vt., a son of David and Sally Chase. On Dec. 19, 1838, he married Margaret Fisk, who was born in Groton, Vt., Feb. 1, 1814, a daughter of Eben Fisk. To this union were born: Louisa J., wife of Mr. Rosebrooks, born Dec. 25, 1839; Mary Elizabeth, born Oct. 6, 1841, married Allen Farr, of Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., and died Aug. 13, 1890; Horatio Merrill, born Jan. 2, 1844, died in the service May 16, 1863; Nathaniel, born Dec. 2, 1845, married Ora Terral, and died Dec. 9, 1898; David, born April 25, 1849, died Feb. 21, 1857; Eben, born April 23, 1851, married Joanna Hazen and died Jan. 27, 1888; George S., born Feb. 17, 1853, married Florence M. Gear, Oct. 17, 1883, and lives at Parishville, N. Y.; Phoebe A., born July 28, 1855, was a teacher in Waterville, Conn., and married Harry J. Griswold; Emma M., born March 29, 1859, was a teacher until her marriage to Samuel K. Coe, which occurred Dec. 21, 1880. Jeremiah Chase died March 19, 1895, and his wife passed away July 16, 1892.

CHARLES ROSEBROOKS is the proprietor of one of the best cultivated farms of Mansfield, and is one of Tolland county's most representative

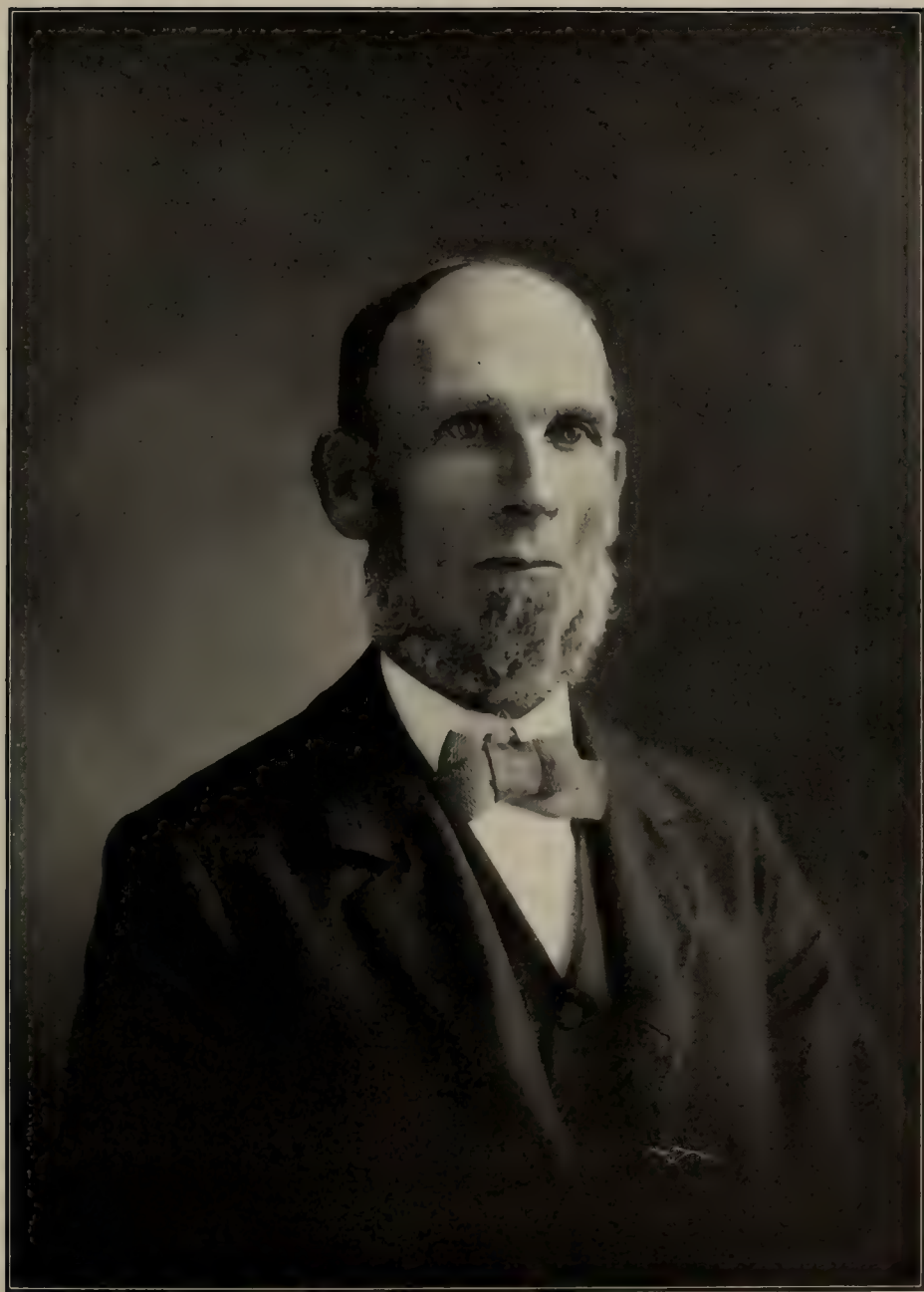
agriculturists. He was born at Oxford, Mass., where his father was a farmer.

Charles Rosebrooks was born in Oxford, Mass., Oct. 6, 1844, attended the district schools, and was reared in the school of toil also. Until the age of twenty-three years he remained at home, engaged in farming and lumbering, in April, 1869, coming to Mansfield, where he was employed on the farm of Otis Storrs, which is now a part of the land occupied by the Connecticut Agricultural College. Mr. Rosebrooks remained on this farm for the three succeeding years, and then went to Upton, Mass., where he followed farm work two years. Then he returned to Mansfield, was married, and located on his present farm, consisting of 160 acres. Mr. Rosebrooks has purchased other lands, and now owns 225 acres. He has engaged in general farming and in the raising of thoroughbred cattle, his stock being well known through the county, and to be depended upon. It is quite a usual thing for his cattle to carry off the prizes at the fairs and cattle shows through this section.

Mr. Rosebrooks is acknowledged to be one of the very best and most thorough farmers in Mansfield. He has erected all of the buildings on the farm except the house, putting up the commodious barns in 1875, and has also altered the house to modern style, altogether making a very decided change in the appearance of the farm. His property adjoins the land belonging to the Connecticut Agricultural College, with its finely cultivated land and splendidly kept buildings, and does not suffer from the contrast, being just as attractive, and the crops as plentiful, as if no fence was between. Mr. Rosebrooks is a hard worker, and has always been a leader, his example in farming and stock-raising finding many followers. His judgment on agricultural matters is constantly sought.

Mr. Rosebrooks was married, April 8, 1874, to Miss Julia Chapman, of Mansfield, a daughter of James and Abigail (Moulton) Chapman, and their children are: Abbie, born March 26, 1879, who attended Storrs' school and the Manchester high school, and resides at home; Bessie, born Oct. 3, 1880, at home; and Laura, born Sept. 5, 1882. In politics Mr. Rosebrooks is a Republican, but his life is too busy to permit him to accept office. He is, and for several years has been, the sexton of Mansfield cemetery, which is near his home. The family attend the Congregational Church, of which Mr. Rosebrooks is a liberal supporter. His acquaintance is large, and he is universally esteemed.

James Chapman, the grandfather of Mrs. Rosebrooks, was born in 1775, and was brought up in Ashford, Conn. In 1831 he located in Mansfield, on our subject's present farm, and resided there the rest of his life, dying in 1860. He married Lucy Whitney, who was born in Eastford, Conn., and died March 3, 1879. The children of this marriage were: Mary Ann, born in 1807, married John



Charles Rosebrooks

Whitmore, and died in Ashford, Conn., Feb. 1, 1853; Lucy, born July 8, 1812, married (first) Warren Fuller and (second) Horace White, of Manchester, and died Jan. 10, 1890; James was the father of Mrs. Rosebrooks; Tabitha, born in 1816, died Dec. 25, 1820; Emily Maria, born in 1818, is the widow of George Gilbert, and resides in North Attleboro, Mass.; Sarah Ann, born Aug. 1, 1820, is the widow of Samuel Stanton, and resides in Hartford, Conn.; Phila, born July 7, 1822, married John Sibley, and died in Norwich, N. Y.; and Harriet, born May 5, 1824, died Jan. 15, 1896, unmarried.

James Chapman, son of James, was born Oct. 30, 1814, in Westford Society, Ashford, Conn., but his parents moved to Brooklyn when he was but a small boy. He attended school in Brooklyn, and later, when his parents moved to Monson, Mass., he was employed at farm work there. When he was seventeen his parents moved to Mansfield, where he has resided ever since, with the exception of the year following his marriage. His occupation has been that of farming, but he has about retired from active exertion and resides with our subject. On Nov. 22, 1837, in Mansfield, he married Abigail Moulton, who was born Dec. 14, 1811, in Mansfield, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Hovey) Moulton, and died Feb. 20, 1888.

ISAAC SANDERSON, a retired citizen of Willimantic, and a conspicuous member of the board of selectmen of the town of Windham, Windham county, is one of the representative men of the city, and is a well-known horseman throughout New England. As such Mr. Sanderson enjoys the distinction of having bred, raised and owned the only 2:10 performer ever produced in Connecticut. As a self-made man he has won his way to prominence purely through his own exertions, and that today he is one of the substantial men of Willimantic is largely due to his persistent spirit and industrious habits.

Mr. Sanderson comes from an old family in Lunenburg, Mass. Abraham Sanderson settled there early in the eighteenth century. Of his sons, Jacob was a minute man in the war of the Revolution; while Samuel served in the Colonial wars and also in the Revolution.

Jonathan Sanderson, son of Jacob and grandfather of Isaac, was a prominent and wealthy farmer, and made his home on the old family estate in Lunenburg. He married Mehitable Spafford, who was descended from John Spafford, who came to New England from Yorkshire, England, with the company of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, in 1639, and was one of the first settlers of Georgetown, Mass. The Spafford name, which years ago had various spellings, among others that of "Spofford," comes from the Earl of Spafford. John Spafford, the emigrant married Elizabeth Scott, of Ipswich, Mass. John Spafford (2), son of the above John

Spafford, born in 1648, married in 1675, Sarah Wheeler, of Rowley, Mass., and died in 1697; his widow then married Caleb Hopkinson, Sr., and she died in 1732. Jonathan Spafford, son of John (2), born in 1684, married Jemima Freethe, of York, Maine. David Spafford, son of Jonathan, born in 1710, married in 1735, Hannah Cheney. Abijah Spafford, son of David, born in 1736, married Sarah Towne, and their daughter, Mehitable, born in Boxford, N. H., in 1771, married Jonathan Sanderson, of Lunenburg, Mass.

Jesse Spafford, son of Abijah and brother of Mehitable Spafford, carried on a pottery in Willimantic in the early days, becoming prominent and wealthy. His influence was marked in the community and many delicate and important trusts were confided to his care.

Abijah Sanderson, the father of Isaac, was a native of Lunenburg, Mass., where he kept his home until 1840, when he removed to Lowell, Mass., to become a member of the police force of that city, a position he held for eleven years. At the expiration of that period he returned to Lunenburg, resuming his residence on his native homestead, where he followed farming the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-six years, and receiving interment in his native place. He married Chastina Davis, who survived him some years, and died at the home of her daughter in Boston; her remains were laid to rest in Mt. Auburn cemetery, a beautiful city of the dead in the center of New England thought and enterprise. To Mr. and Mrs. Abijah Sanderson were born: Ann, who married Augustus Wyman, and died in Lowell, Mass., leaving one son, Louis, now a resident of Lynn, Mass.; Henry, a soldier of two wars—the war with Mexico and the Great Rebellion—died in Maine; Chastina became the wife of Rev. Alex Hichborn, a minister of the Universalist Church, and died in Bridgewater, Mass.; George lived for some years in Waltham, Mass., and then located in New London, Conn., where he was engaged in manufacturing confectionery, and where he died; Maria married Edwin Sylvester, and died in Waltham, Mass.; Calvin, who was a soldier in the Civil war, died in Fitchburg, Mass.; Carrie married George W. Thayer, and died in South Braintree, Mass.; Hattie, who died in Boston, Mass., was three times married, died in Boston, and was buried in Mount Auburn; Frank E. was a wool broker and a merchant in Boston, where he died; and Isaac. Abijah Sanderson was a lover of a good horse and was a citizen of public spirit and good standing. A Democrat in politics, he was no office seeker, and preferred to devote his time and attention to his own business.

Isaac Sanderson was born in Lunenburg, Mass., April 7, 1840. He had but a limited opportunity at school, as the school house was two miles from his home, and but two terms of twelve weeks each were held each year. Deep snows made the way

difficult in the winter season, and many winters passed with but a few weeks' schooling. Under these hard conditions Mr. Sanderson completed his course at the district school, and took up the work of his life. Until he was eighteen years of age he lived at home, but after that was at work for himself, first among the neighboring farmers, and then in Cape Cod, Mass., as a farm hand for Chipman Weldin, where he was employed for a season. Mr. Weldin was an uncle of young Sanderson, having married Berintha Davis, a sister of Mrs. Abijah Sanderson.

Mr. Sanderson spent the winter of 1859 and 1860 at the home of his parents, and was married April, 7, 1860, in Lunenburg, Mass., to Esther Adams, who was born in that town Sept. 6, 1839, a daughter of Abel and Nancy (Wyman) Adams. Her father was a brickmaker in his earlier years, but became a farmer later in life. Mrs. Sanderson attended Lunenburg Academy, and prepared for teaching, being employed in that work at Townsend, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson began their married life on the farm of his father, which he leased and cultivated for several years. In 1863 they removed to his father's farm in Athol, Mass., which Mr. Sanderson cultivated for a year, and then made his first business venture as the proprietor of a livery stable at Townsend, Mass. When this business was nicely under way. Mr. Sanderson was taken sick with typhoid fever, and the new enterprise, lacking his personal care and attention, was ruined, the proprietor being compelled on his recovery to begin again. As he was plucky, full of push and energy, and thoroughly versed in the value of horses, it was not long before he was once more on his feet, his most fortunate stroke being the buying of a horse for one hundred dollars, which so developed under his hands that he was able to trade it for a livery stable in Groton Junction. Later he disposed of his establishment for \$2,500, and for a year from Sept. 1, 1869, conducted the "Chelsea House," at Hampton, Conn., at a time when railroad construction brought considerable to the place. Mr. Sanderson's next location was at Danielsonville, Conn., where for a year he was the proprietor of the "Atawagan House." For a time he was in the restaurant business in Norwich, Conn., and in 1876, he came to Willimantic, buying the furnishings of the "Brainard House," on the northwest corner of Church and Main streets. For six years he was the popular and successful landlord of this establishment, when he sold out to S. C. Hooker, soon, however, acquiring the property, subject to the lease of Mr. Hooker. In the meantime he was in charge of "Young's Hotel," on Main street. In 1887 Mr. Sanderson reopened the "Brainard House," after thoroughly refitting it, furnishing it new throughout, and generally improving the stand. Some two years later he sold the equipments to Mr. Garvey, retaining, however,

the ownership of the building until 1893. That year the building passed into the hands of H. C. Murray, and was soon supplanted by the Murray Block. The hotel career of Mr. Sanderson terminated with his transfer of the "Brainard" to Mr. Garvey, and he retired to his home at No. 75 High street, which he had bought some years previously.

Mr. Sanderson began the breeding of fine horses as a business and "Alcyo," a speedy animal, was foaled in 1887, becoming the head of Mr. Sanderson's stable. This horse made a record of 2:10 at Rigby Park, Maine, and was as noted above, the first Connecticut-bred horse to strike that gait. "Lady Alcy S.," a daughter of "Alcyo," holds the yearling record of 2:37, and the two-year-old record of 2:19, in all New England-bred horses. This famous stallion is now at the head of a large stock farm in California. Mr. Sanderson was engaged in the horse-business up to 1898, when he disposed of all his stock, with the exception of two fillies, at Hedges & Seaman's Sale in Madison Square Garden, in New York, and retired from the breeding business. The last of his stock was disposed of to parties of Berlin, Germany, in March, 1901, under somewhat interesting circumstances: Lady Alcy S., which had been sold to Mr. May, a noted horseman in Berlin, Germany, had developed into a wonderful performer, and Mr. May wrote to Mr. Sanderson asking if he had any more of the same breed for sale. Mr. Sanderson replied that he had two full sisters of the horse he had, and named his price at \$1,500. This was at once accepted, and the last of his horses has passed from the hands of Mr. Sanderson, and it is expected by good horsemen that these two fillies will surpass any of the product of "Alcyo" and "Annie Rooney."

Mr. Sanderson is a horseman by nature, loves to handle the ribbons, and is a thorough sportsman. Much money has passed through his hands, and he treats gains and losses with the same calm and even spirit. A man of fine personal qualities, he has a host of friends all over New England, and is beloved for his genial nature and unaffected humor. Making his way upward, he has found his kind-hearted and capable wife a great help to him in his effort to escape from the poverty of his boyhood.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have come two children: (1) Fred A., born Feb. 15, 1863, in Athol, Mass., has been twice married, his first wife being Hattie Gordon, and his second Sadie Walker; he is city clerk of Willimantic, and is one of the well-known Democrats of that place. (2) Herbert A., born April 7, 1865, in Lunenburg, Mass., married Ruth Miller, of Pawtucket, R. I., and lives in Worcester, Mass., where he fills the position of local manager for the Grand Union Tea Company.

Isaac Sanderson is a prominent member of the Democratic party in Willimantic, and was burgess when Willimantic was a borough. For some time

he was a member of the board of relief, and is at present on the board of selectmen. Mr. Sanderson is one of the oldest members of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. of P., and his wife belongs to the Rathbone Sisters. For many years Mr. Sanderson has been a director of the Willimantic Fair Association, and for five years was superintendent of the grounds of the Association.

CAPT. BENJAMIN TURNER LOOMIS, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and an inventor of note, is now living retired at Tolland, Tolland county, in the same house in which he was born, March 7, 1838.

Sylvanus Loomis, the grandfather of Capt. Loomis, lived in Mansfield, Conn., where he followed the occupation of a farmer. Both he and his wife, who in her maidenhood was Olivia Turner, of Mansfield, lived unusually long lives, and she drew close to the completion of ninety-five years. They were both devoted members of the Congregational Church. Two of their children lived to mature years: Leonard, mentioned below; and Stephen T., who went West and located at Painesville, Ohio, where he died (he was quartermaster in the same regiment with James A. Garfield, and was always a stanch friend of that eminent Ohio statesman).

Leonard Loomis, son of Sylvanus and father of our subject, was born in Mansfield, Conn., in 1798; he died in Tolland in 1862, and was buried in the Mansfield cemetery. He was a man of good education, and when he was only eighteen years old published an arithmetic which was received with much favor by school teachers, and which was widely used for many years in a number of States in the Union. He served as a fifer in the American army during the war of 1812, though he was only thirteen years old at the time he entered the service, and he participated in the campaign around New London. Mr. Loomis was a good stump speaker, and was well known as a deep thinker and a logical reasoner. In 1836 he removed to Tolland where he taught school, and had a large business as a house and sign painter. Mr. Loomis was established at first at Tolland Center, and a year later the Turnpike Company built a house where Capt. Loomis now lives, and there the father kept the toll-gate for ten years. Mr. Loomis was married to Mary Turner, the daughter of Benjamin Turner, of Mansfield. Her father was an extensive farmer, and made combs on a large scale when comb making was the principal industry. To this union were born: (1) Mary D. married first, Charles Moore, of Tolland, and second Dr. Wilder, of Boston. (2) Jane was twice married, first to George W. Hanover, of Willimantic, the second, to Lorenzo G. Winter, of Tolland. (3) Henry was drowned in Tolland when ten years old. (4) Stephen died in infancy. (5) Ann Z. married Francis King, of Vernon, Conn., and is now living in

Washington, D. C., where he holds a government position. (6) Andrew W., born Oct. 13, 1835, married Sarah Jacobs. He was the first man in Connecticut to enter the Union army in response to the first call for soldiers. He enlisted for three months in the 1st Conn. V. I., and in the summer of 1862 re-enlisted in the 18th Conn. V. I., going out as second lieutenant, returning as first lieutenant. Taken prisoner by the Rebels, he was confined for eleven months in Libby prison, and about ten months in Macon and Charleston. Returning to Tolland he bought a farm on which he made his home for two years only, and then moved to Willimantic, where he is now living. (7) Benjamin T. is our subject. (8) Caira I. married Lester D. Phelps, who served in the war of the Rebellion, and is now judge of probate of Rockville.

Capt. Benjamin T. Loomis received his education in the Tolland schools, continuing there until just before his sixteenth year, when he began to paint with his father. In 1855 he began teaching, his first school being in Willington, the following winter in Coventry, and the winters of 1857-58 and of 1861-62 in Tolland, working during the summer time at painting. Early in the spring of 1858 he went to Meriden, to learn the burnisher's trade and the following year removed to New York to work at burnishing solid silver for Wood & Hughes, where he remained until Jan. 1, 1861.

As Woods & Hughes sold their goods very largely in the South, they were compelled to shut down, and Mr. Loomis returned to Tolland to resume the occupation of teaching for a time. In 1862 he raised a company in Tolland, and went into the nine months' service as captain of Company K., 22nd Conn. V. I. The regiment was largely engaged in picket and guard duty around Washington, and in Virginia, and saw but little actual fighting. Nevertheless the service was very exhausting, and when Capt. Loomis was mustered out with his command at Hartford, after being in the war about a year, his health was greatly impaired. When he had somewhat regained his strength he again sought work with friends in New York, and was engaged for a time with William Gale & Sons, silversmiths, and then entered the offices of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., where he was employed for five years as shipping clerk and overseer of the export trade, having full charge of the out-put of the factory and the firm's dealings with the custom house. After his connection with the Grover & Baker Co. had ceased, Mr. Loomis was employed for two years with F. A. Ross, manufacturer of sewing machine wood-work, and when that gentleman died his business was given up. Mr. Loomis then came back to Tolland, and for about one year was engaged with Lorenzo Winter in the hotel business. In the fall of 1879 he went to Baltimore to put on the market a valuable water filter, which he had invented. Mr. Loomis has had peculiar success as an inventor. While in New York he

thought out and perfected and invented a "tap" for cutting threads on castings, which invention he sold. He also invented a fire escape and a self-adjusting caster. Mr. Loomis was engaged in the manufacture of his water filter in Baltimore until 1896. In April, of that year, he sold out his business to the Loomis-Manning Filter Co., who have their main office in Philadelphia, and branches all over the world. The United States Government makes large use of this filter, and it is regarded as a very valuable invention, and has proven most profitable to the inventor.

Capt. Loomis retired in 1896, and made his home on a farm in Tolland, which he bought in 1893, and which is known as the old "toll-gate place." He has been very successful in his business life and is a self-made man. In 1859 he joined the I. O. O. F., in New York, and the F. & A. M. in 1870. A Jeffersonian Democrat, he has never been a politician or an office seeker. Capt. Loomis is a pleasant and genial gentleman, and his hospitality is but one of his many good traits. A firm believer in cremation, he has built a splendid mausoleum on his farm in which is deposited the ashes of his deceased daughter. It is made to receive his own ashes when the time shall come for his incineration, as well as those of other members of his family. A beautiful grove on his farm is improved with swings, stands, tables, and other conveniences for picnic parties, which is at the free command of the community.

NATHAN M. STRONG. The history of the Strong family in New England begins with Elder John Strong, who was born in Taunton, England, in 1605, and sailed for New England in the company under Rev. John Wareham, in the ship "Mary and John," in 1630. In 1635, after having assisted in developing Dorchester, he became an original proprietor of Taunton. He was at Windsor, Conn., and in 1659 at Northampton, Mass., where he was noted as one of its foremost citizens. For forty years he resided in that town. His first wife died on the voyage to New England.

John Strong (2), son of Elder John, born in England in 1620, married (second) 1664, Elizabeth Warriner. He was a tanner, and lived at Windsor, where he died in 1697. His second wife died in 1684.

John Strong (3), son of John (2), born in 1665, was married in 1686 to Hannah, a daughter of Deacon John Trumbull, of Suffield, Conn. He made his home in Windsor, where he died in 1749.

Deacon David Strong, son of John (3), was born in 1704, and was married in 1732 to Thankful Loomis, a daughter of Moses Loomis, of Windsor. When eighty years old he married for his second wife a girl of eighteen. He was a farmer in Bolton, and died at the age of ninety-six. For sixty-five years he was a deacon of the Congregational Church.

Ebenezer Strong, son of Deacon David, born in 1754, was married in 1779 to Lucy (Kilbourne) Lawrence, daughter of Benjamin Kilbourne. Her husband, David Lawrence, was killed in the massacre at Wyoming, Pa. Mr. Strong was a farmer in Bolton, and built the house in which Nathan M. was born. He died in 1824, his widow passing away in the following year.

Daniel Strong, son of Ebenezer, born Nov. 18, 1784, was married in 1825 to Sabra, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Capron) Morgan, who was born in 1797. To this union came the following children: (1) Nancy married Elisha Miner, of Groton, Conn., became the mother of four children, and is now deceased. (2) Daniel, born in 1828, died in New London in 1899, where he had been engaged in farming and railroading. (3) Nathan Morgan is mentioned below. (4) Emeline married George Burdick, of Nyack, N. Y., and is the mother of five children. (5) Lucy married (first) William Salters and (second) William Nye, was the mother of two children, and is now deceased. (6) Amanda became the wife of George Birch, of Waterbury, Conn. Daniel Strong, the father, was a farmer in Bolton. He erected a distillery on the Blackledge river in the south part of Bolton, below the Strong homestead, about 1824. Ira Bliss, his foreman, a most worthy man, was murdered some years ago at Burnside. Mr. Strong was a man of fine character and generous disposition, and his closing years were shadowed by large losses incurred through his generosity and trusting disposition. He died in Bolton, in 1870, and his widow died the following year.

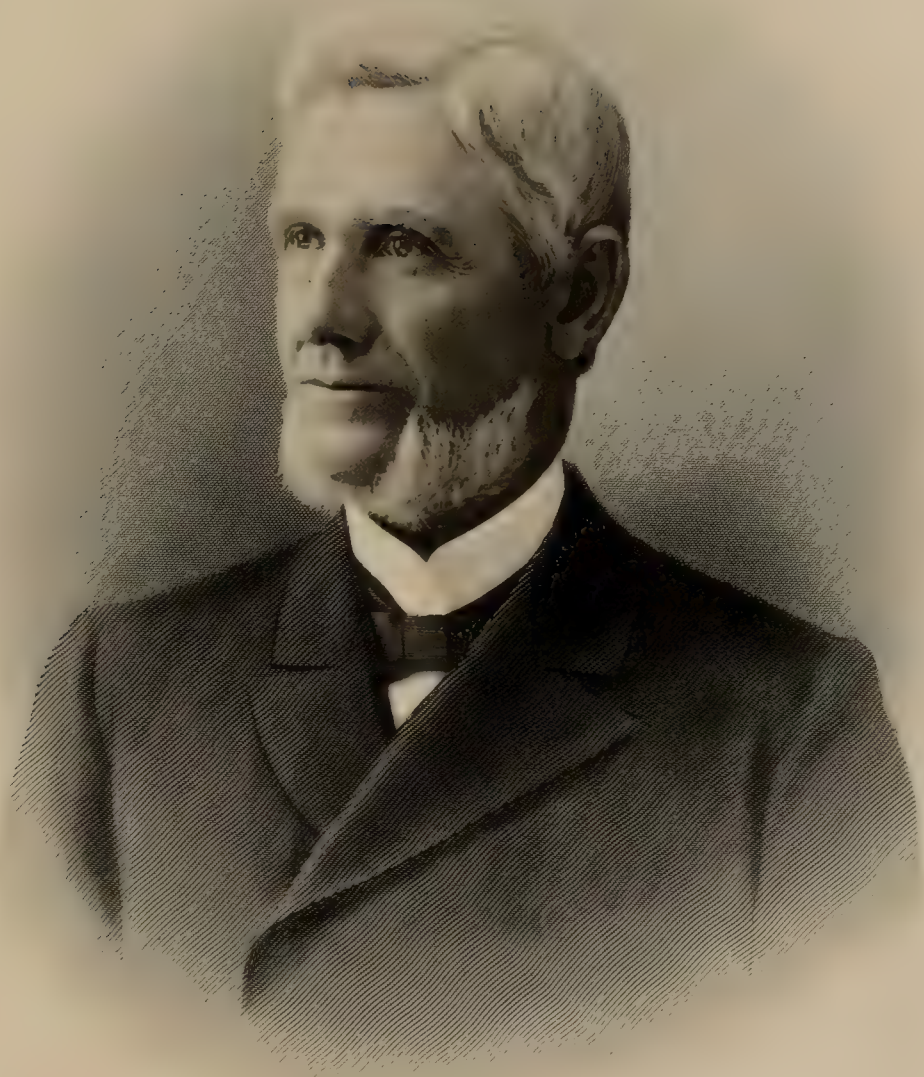
Nathan Morgan Strong, son of Daniel, was born March 24, 1829, and married in Glastonbury, March 12, 1856, Abbie Louise Hollister, who was born in that place May 30, 1830.

THE HOLLISTER FAMILY, to which Mrs. Nathan M. Strong belongs, traces its history back to Lieut. John Hollister, who is said to have been born in England in 1612, and came to these shores about 1642. In Wethersfield, Conn., where he settled, he became a noted man, and was deputy a number of times to the General Court. Johanna, his wife, was the daughter of Hon. Richard Treat. He died in Wethersfield in 1665, his widow surviving until 1694.

John Hollister (2), son of Lieut. John, was born in 1644, and was married in 1667, to Sarah Goodrich, daughter of William Goodrich. Mr. Hollister held a leading position in Glastonbury, where he died in 1711; he lost his wife eleven years before.

Thomas Hollister, son of John (2), was born in 1672, and married Dorothy, daughter of Joseph Hills, of Glastonbury, who was born in 1667. Mr. Hollister was a deacon in the church. He died in 1741, his wife the same year.

Josiah Hollister, son of Thomas, was born in 1696, and was married to Martha, a daughter of



Nathaniel Morgan Strong

William Miller, in 1718. They lived in Glastonbury where he was buried. In 1742 he bought land in Sharon.

Elijah Hollister, son of Josiah, born in 1729, (first) married Mehitable Judd, in 1752 and (second) Mary Pratt. He spent his last years in Glastonbury, and represented that town in 1775 in the General Court. He also served in the same position in 1776 and 1780. His death occurred in 1785. His first wife died when only twenty-six years old, and his second wife died the same year as he died.

John Hollister, son of Elijah, born in Farmington, in 1756, was married to Mary, daughter of William Wells, of Glastonbury, in 1781. She was born in 1757. John Hollister passed his life in Glastonbury, where he died in 1835, and his widow in 1838.

Horatio Hollister, son of John, born in 1786, in Glastonbury, married Polly Tullar, Aug. 29, 1809. She was born in 1786, and died in 1841, his death occurring in 1851. They had the following family: Mary Tuller, born June 17, 1810; Martin, May 13, 1812 (died April 8, 1878); John June 7, 1814 (lives in Glastonbury); Charles, March 28, 1816 (died Dec. 14, 1883); Norman West, 1818 (died May 8, 1853); Julia Ann, June 10, 1820 (died Nov. 14, 1849); Andrew, May 13, 1822 (died Sept. 7, 1846); George, March 29, 1824 (died Feb. 5, 1887); Robert, April 14, 1826; Jane Eliza, March 17, 1828 (wife of George Dean); Abbie Louise, wife of Nathan M. Strong; Elisha, Sept. 23, 1833.

Rev. Jonathan Strong, D. D., one of the distinguished representatives of the Strong family, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1786, and was ordained pastor at Randolph, Mass., Jan. 28, 1789. Dr. Strong had superior ability, and was a man of fine spiritual zeal and temper, meeting with large success in the ministry.

Nathan M. Strong, who was born in Bolton, went to live with a cousin in Glastonbury when he was only six years old, and there he made his home until he was twenty-one. His education was obtained at the local schools and in the academy at East Glastonbury, that part of the town now bearing the name of Buckingham. Mr. Strong inherited principally from his parents a strong constitution and unbounded energy. He began farming, but spent a winter in the Cheney Mills at South Manchester, and a second winter in the silk mill. Later he took up the carpenter's trade, at which he spent six years, working for David Hubbard.

After their marriage Mr. Strong and his wife lived for a time on a rented farm in Glastonbury. In 1859 they came to Vernon, where he bought a farm near the Centre which he held for a time, and then sold to buy another. Mr. Strong has bought and sold a number of farms, and has moved twelve times since his marriage. In 1878 he built his present home near the Centre, one of the modern homes of the town, having steam heat and other

up-to-date conveniences. Mr. Strong engaged in carpentry and farm work for a time after coming to Vernon, but for the last twelve years has devoted himself strictly to farming, gardening being his specialty. For two years he raised tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. Strong have two children: (1) Nathan Hollister, born April 26, 1857, was married Nov. 27, 1878, to Ella M. Dart, a member of the old Dart family of whom a sketch may be found on another page. They have two children, Nathan Morgan, born Sept. 17, 1889, and Edna L., born Feb. 20, 1896. (2) Mary Jane, born July 14, 1859, was married in 1889 to Capt. Ebenezer Morgan, who died in 1881. She is now the widow of Prof. Alonzo Williams, a professor of languages for twenty-seven years in Brown University, whose career was phenomenal. At twelve years of age he was working in a factory and began his education by studying nights. Entering the service during the Civil war as a private, he was promoted to major for signal bravery and conspicuous ability. After the war he went to Europe, studied languages and received a degree.

Mr. Strong cast his first vote for the Democratic party, but since then has voted with the Republicans. The family are members of the Vernon Center Congregational Church, where Mr. Strong rendered valuable and important service as a member of the building committee. Mr. Strong is a well preserved old gentleman, and represents a high type of citizenship. Beginning life with energy and enterprise as his most valuable assets, he has won success by such methods as retained for him the highest respect and esteem of his fellowmen, and has made a name to leave to his posterity of which they will have just cause to feel proud.

NATHANIEL WALES, JR. (deceased), a noted man in Windham county during the Revolutionary war, and as prominent a man as the town of Windham had during that stormy period, was born in March, 1722, in Windham. He was a grandson of Deacon Nathaniel Wales, from Milton, Mass., who came to Windham in 1716. Ebenezer Wales, the father of Nathaniel, married Esther Smith, daughter of Elisha Smith.

Nathaniel Wales, Jr., was, strictly speaking, a son of old Windham. He was prominent in town affairs, and was held in high esteem, retaining the trust and confidence of his townsmen to the day of his death. He was married in March, 1741, to Mary Wetmore, daughter of Izrahiah and Sarah (Booth) Wetmore, of Middletown, Conn. Mr. Wales lived at intervals in Middletown, Norwich and Windham until 1761, after which period he lived in Windham until the time of his death.

Tradition has it that when Mr. Wales was married, his wife expressed a hope that if any children were born to them, God in his infinite mercy would not let them live to maturity. However true or

false the tradition, there is a headstone or monument erected in the old Windham cemetery to the nineteen children of Nathaniel Wales and his wife Mary, all of whom died in infancy.

The Colonial records of the State abound in references to the public career of Mr. Wales. He appears in these records many times as Nathaniel Wales, and more times as Nathan'l Wales, Jr.; both refer to the same person, as appears from the fact that the records show that Nathan'l Wales, Jr., was appointed by the Colonial Assembly of Connecticut as a member of the Council of Safety, and is recorded as present at the first meeting of the Council as Nathaniel Wales. At the second meeting of the Council, the same day, his name appears as Nathan'l Wales, Jr. Mr. Wales attended almost every session of the Council of Safety, especially those held in Lebanon from 1775 to 1780. Many delicate and difficult missions were entrusted to him by the General Assembly and the Council of Safety. In those "days that tried men's souls," when it seemed as if those loyal men would be obliged to abandon in despair the glorious cause of Freedom and Independence which they were striving so hard to attain, Mr. Wales was close to Gov. Trumbull, who bravely and cheerfully discharged the responsibilities of his high office, meeting its duties with a faithfulness and tenacity of purpose characteristic of those men who made it possible for this nation to attain its present greatness. When the clouds were the darkest, and the resources of the Colonists almost exhausted, "Brother Jonathan" leaned heavily upon this son of old Windham, and profited much by his aid and advice.

Mr. Wales was for many years a member of the General Assembly, representing the town of Windham, and was a justice of the peace in Windham county from 1761 until the day of his death, in 1783. In 1781, 1782 and 1783 he was a Justice of the Quorum, otherwise known as the Court of Common Pleas, and at his death John Felch was appointed to his place.

The town records mention Nathan'l Wales, Jr., as at one time a lister of the town, and a surveyor; from 1761 to 1772, inclusive, he was one of the selectmen of the town, most of the time being first selectman; and from 1758 to 1774 was moderator of nearly all the town meetings; from 1766 to his death he filled the position of town agent. In 1774 Mr. Wales was appointed on a committee with Col. Jedediah Elderkin, to attend a meeting in Hartford, where they were to assist in forming such a non-consumption agreement as might be deemed best. That year he was correspondent for the town and served on many important committees.

The Colonial records show that Mr. Wales was appointed in 1764 on a committee with Jonathan Trumbull and Joshua West, to adjust a suit which had been rendered in favor of the Colony against Richard Davenport of Coventry. In 1770

he was appointed on a committee to investigate the acts of Joseph Talcott, late treasurer of the Colony. In 1772 Eleazer Fitch, Jr., a resident of Windham county, reported to the General Assembly that he was indebted to the treasurer of the Colony, and it was ordered that he give a bond that should meet the approval of Eliphalet Dyer, Jedediah Elderkin and Nathan'l Wales, Jr. Mr. Wales was appointed in 1773 on the Committee of Correspondence for the Colony, to take into consideration the letter from the Speaker of the House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia.

In May, 1775, the first Committee of Safety was appointed to assist Gov. Trumbull when the Assembly was not in session, and the name of Mr. Wales appears on the records as one of the members of the Committee. In the same year the Council ordered that fifty men be enlisted at New Haven, to be under the command of such persons as should be nominated by William Williams and Nathan'l Wales. In December of the same year the General Assembly granted Jedediah Elderkin and Nathan'l Wales, Jr., liberty to erect a mill in the town of Windham for "the manufacturing of gunpowder," and the following year a premium of £30 lawful money was voted to Elderkin and Wales, for having "manufactured 1,000 pounds of gunpowder at their powder mill in Windham." This mill was very likely located on or near the site of the Willimantic Linen Co.'s No. 2 Mill.

The Continental Congress had resolved that the expenses for and in support of the great struggle for American liberty should be defrayed by the United Colonies in just and proper proportions. Connecticut had advanced large sums of money for the cause in excess of her just proportions. The Council of Safety, being in great need of funds, selected William Williams and Nathaniel Wales as the proper persons to apply to the "Congress as Phila" to "request and receive" the sum of £6,500 currency, due the Colony of Connecticut. When we consider the manner of transportation of those days, and the dangers that would be likely to attend men in the performance of a mission of this character, it is evident that much confidence was felt in the courage and integrity of Mr. Williams and Mr. Wales. The Colonial records mention that March 26, 1777, the Council of Safety ordered the payment of the bill of Nathaniel Wales for "hiring teams from Windham and transporting cannon, on account of Col. Stewart, to Canaan, on their way to Albany." In May of the same year Col. Elderkin and Mr. Wales were directed "to prepare and mount a field piece now in Windham, on a proper field carriage for use at the earliest possible date."

The year of 1776 was one of great activity for Mr. Wales, as he had many duties put upon him. He was called upon to care for and transport Continental prisoners; to adjust and liquidate accounts between the Colonies and "Elisha Paine, Esq., late King's Attorney for the county of Windham;" to

visit New London and Groton and examine the ground where fortifications were to be placed; to forward supplies and hasten the departure of the ship "Oliver Cromwell," on its cruise in the interests of the cause; and to visit New York and investigate the truth of a representation that one Kennedy, captain of a ship loaded out from New York and bound for France, was a suspected character, as it was feared that the vessel would be betrayed into the hands of the enemy. In May, 1775, just before the battle of Bunker Hill, Mr. Wales visited the lead mines at Middletown for the purpose of quickening the industry and making Connecticut prompt in providing the munitions of war. On this journey Mr. Wales was accompanied by Thaddeus Burr and Pierpont Edwards, the three going as far as New York to procure intelligence and impart correct information concerning Colonial measures.

In October, 1775, during the siege of Boston, the conviction was strong that the Continental army should be put on a more permanent basis. The militia of the several Colonies had rendered excellent service, but there was a demand for a more combined effort. The Continental Congress sitting at Philadelphia appointed Benjamin Franklin, Mr. Leach and Col. Harrison to personally visit Gen. Washington, then at Cambridge, Mass., and there meet the delegates from the several New England Colonies. Connecticut entrusted her interests to Dep. Gov. Griswold and Nathaniel Wales. This Conference was held Oct. 18, 1775, and after four days of deliberation a plan for a Continental army was formed, and the re-organization of the army followed. That Mr. Wales was placed in so important a position shows the estimation in which he was held by Gov. Trumbull and his compatriots. In December of the same year Mr. Wales was appointed on a committee for the consideration of the expediency of raising and appointing an army for the immediate defense of the New England States. This was the beginning of the ever-famous Connecticut "Line" of the Revolution, an organization that gave honor and renown to the Colony in whose defense it went forth.

A person eminently qualified to speak wrote thus Deacon Nathaniel Wales: "Deacon Nathan'l Wales was a gentleman of noted piety, strong powers of mind, and was one of the Council of Safety at a time in the Revolution, and held many offices of trust in Windham."

The patriotism of Mr. Wales was heavily drawn upon during the Revolution, and the story of his life has never been told. Certainly he was the confidant of Washington and Trumbull, and his services were held by them as vastly important. "Not an old man when he died, his services during the Revolution were profound and efficient. It was not his to serve his country on the tented field but it was his to counsel with great minds and give his judgment in the direction of the affairs of state."

These barest outlines of the career of Nathaniel Wales show him to have possessed a character full of manliness and worthy of study. The offices which he held required clear judgment, and in trying times he was a leading man among strong men. The positions which he held in his home community show the high esteem in which he was held by his own people; and the fact that while a member of the General Assembly he was entrusted with many commissions of trust and honor shows that he possessed the confidence of the leading men of the Colony. The Council of Safety found in him a trusty patriot. As a member of the Committee of Correspondence he corresponded with the foremost men of Connecticut and the other Colonies. Associated with Col. Elderkin in many important enterprises, he enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with that eminent patriot. When the Revolution broke out he was fifty-three years old, and while his health forbade his participation in the struggles of the battlefield, he was promptly called into council, and where clear judgment was required he was found.

The militia of the early months of the Revolution was little better than a patriotic mob. The militia of each Colony had little to do with that of any other, but under Washington, the Continental army was organized. Mr. Wales was one of the committee to reorganize the militia of Connecticut into the several "Lines" of service. During the entire siege of Boston he was alert in strengthening the fortifications of New London and Groton, and in sending artillery to points where it was needed, and in directing the commissaries in their transportation of supplies for the camps.

SAMUEL L. FRENCH. The French family has long been established in Connecticut. John French was a resident of Coventry, where he was married in 1736 to Mehitabel, a daughter of Thomas Root, a deacon of the First Church. They removed to South Windsor, where he died, leaving two sons, Aaron and Nathan.

Nathan French, the great-grandfather of Samuel L., was the father of Eleazer, who was the father of Eleazer W., the father of Samuel L.

Eleazer French was born in Coventry, and was reared to a farmer's life. Fanny Woodward, his wife, was also a native of Coventry, where they both died and were buried in the North Yard. They were the parents of the following family: Eleazer Woodward is mentioned below; Oliver B. married Jane French, a daughter of Aaron French, and moved to Michigan in the forties, and to Geneseo, Ill., in the fifties; John Butts married Jane Porter, and lived in Coventry; Daniel A. married Dorcas Bissell, of Bolton; Nathaniel Woodward, now of Glastonbury, Conn., married Catherine Brown, of Coventry; Mary E. married Charles Lee, of Vernon, Conn., and is now deceased; Ann married Henry Goodwin, of Coventry; and Abbie Sophia

married Rollin Clark, of Mansfield, Conn., and is now living with her son Charles, in Coventry.

Eleazer Woodward French, who was born July 30, 1807, married Aug. 20, 1835, Amanda Rosencrans Brundage, who was born Sept. 12, 1812, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Brundage, the former of whom was born May 30, 1785, the latter in 1795, and they died Dec. 8, 1827, and March 20, 1824, respectively; they had their home in what is now Mountainville, Orange Co., N. Y.

To Mr. and Mrs. French were born: Daniel, born May 9, 1837, died May 18, 1862; William Henry, born Sept. 27, 1841, resides in Coventry; Samuel Linneas, born March 17, 1844; and George Nathaniel, born April 5, 1848, resides at Bridgeport, where he is a conductor on the Consolidated Railroad (he is married and has two children).

Eleazer W. French lived in Coventry all his life, with the exception of a short time spent in New York, where he was married. A cooper by trade, he followed that occupation somewhat extensively, though he owned and carried on a farm. Many tierces for the Willington Glass Works were made by him, and the cooper trade was only given up by him when ill health compelled him to retire from the shop a few years before his death, June 15, 1868, which followed that of his wife, July 5, 1864. An active Republican, he served as selectman some six or seven terms, first taking that office in the fall of 1858. In 1858 he represented his town in the General Assembly.

Samuel Linneas French was born in the Northeast School District, of Coventry, in a house now owned and occupied by a Mr. Skilton. When he was nine years old, the family moved to Geneseo, Ill., where they remained six months. Reared in his native town, he attended the local and select schools, the latter being taught by college teachers. In 1856 the family removed to Ellington, but spent only a short time there, soon returning to Coventry, where they made their home on Pond Hill. In 1862, through the efforts of Deacon Lillie, Mr. French was given a position at the Wethersfield State Prison, which he held for three and a half years. In 1865 he was employed for six months in the Penitentiary at Albany, then coming back to make his home on the parental estate in Coventry. In 1867 Mr. French came into possession of the family homestead on Pond Hill, consisting of 105 acres, which he cultivated until April, 1896, when he removed to Andover, where he occupies a pleasant and attractive home. His Coventry property still receives his close attention. In politics he is a Democrat, and takes a leading part in local affairs. For seven years he was a selectman, and was a member of the General Assembly in 1887, serving on the Fisheries committee during the time of the troubles on the Sound. Lesser offices have been filled by him, and at present he is town Health officer, and a member of the school board.

On Dec. 20, 1866, Mr. French was married to

Ellen Caroline Loomis, a daughter of Samuel Tracy and Caroline Eunice (Fitch) Loomis. The father of Mrs. French was born Nov. 11, 1819, and died in her home Jan. 16, 1896; the mother was born Feb. 14, 1824, died Nov. 6, 1896, and was buried beside her husband in the Center Cemetery of Coventry. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Loomis were: Ellen Caroline, born on Silver street, in Coventry, Jan. 28, 1845; Fanny Fitch, born Jan. 8, 1848, married Alexander H. Pomeroy, March 5, 1867, in North Coventry; and Carrie Elizabeth, born Dec. 11, 1861, married Robert W. Hamilton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is the mother of three children, Charles Tracy (born Sept. 20, 1880), Clifton Loomis (born Oct. 1, 1881) and Mabel Grace (born April 5, 1883). Mr. Loomis was a Republican, and a member of the North Coventry Congregational Church.

Samuel Tracy Loomis, noted above, was the son of Samuel Loomis, and the grandson of Daniel Loomis, who was a Revolutionary soldier. Daniel Loomis was born in 1758, and married Sarah Fields, by whom he had the following children: Russell, Eleazer, Ariel, Anna, Sarah, Timothy, Clarissa, Samuel, Polly and Daniel.

Samuel Loomis, grandfather of Mrs. French, was born June 2, 1790, died Jan. 2, 1858. He married Irene Tracy, by whom he had the following children: Mary E., Anna W., Calista, Samuel Tracy, Henry H., Charles E. and Fidelia M.

Samuel Tracy Loomis received a common and select school training, and at an early age began teaching in the winter and farming during the summer. At the age of twenty-four he bought a farm in Coventry, and twenty-four years later moved to the farm where he was living during the later years of his life, and where he also kept hotel. Mr. Loomis was a Republican, and in 1865 was sent to the General Assembly from his town. In 1869 he was appointed postmaster in Coventry, a position he held until his removal to Andover in May, 1891.

CHARLES BACKUS POMEROY has an ancestral line notable for the strong character, industrial worth and intellectual activity that have marked its various representatives, and he is in the seventh generation from Eltwood Pomeroy, the emigrant ancestor of the family in the New World. The line is as follows: Eltwood, Joseph, Noah, Joshua, Samuel, Charles B., Sr., and Charles Backus.

(1) Eltwood Pomeroy was born in England, and died in Windsor, Conn., in 1662. In 1630, under the auspices of Gov. Winthrop, he came from England, and landed at Nantucket, Mass., in March of that year. Very shortly he went to Dorchester, Mass., where he quickly rose to prominence in local affairs. In 1633, when the town government was established, he was made chairman of the board, and five years later, with his family and many others from England, he removed to Windsor, Conn.,

where he owned two houses, one on the Palisade, and the other on the Sandstone road. His was a large family, and Joseph Pomeroy, who was born in 1652, was his twelfth child.

(II) Joseph Pomeroy, who died in 1734, married Hannah Lyman, who was born in Northampton, July 20, 1658, a daughter of Richard Lyman, and died in 1736. Joseph Pomeroy was one of the eight original owners of Colchester, Conn., under a grant from the crown. He was a farmer, contractor and builder, and was prominent in the business world of his time. His was also a large family, and his twelfth son, Noah, was born in 1700.

(III) Noah Pomeroy, who was born in Colchester, Conn., died in Somers, in 1779. He married Elizabeth Sterling, of Lyme, Conn., who was born there in 1700, and who died in Somers in 1779. Noah Pomeroy lived in Coventry, but in 1752 removed to Somers, where he owned a large tract of land in the east part of the town, and was extensively engaged in farming. Both Noah Pomeroy and his wife were buried in the North Cemetery in Somers.

(IV) Joshua Pomeroy, born in 1737, in Coventry, lived until 1823, in Somers, where he married Mary Davis, who was born in Somers in 1736, and died in 1815. They were farming people of much character and industry.

(V) Samuel Pomeroy was born in 1767, and he died in 1847. Born and bred a farmer, he followed that occupation all his life, although in early life he taught school several winters. The house in which he lived on the "mountain road, towards Stafford," is still standing. Both himself and wife belonged to the Congregational Church, and were buried in the North cemetery, in Somers. Katharine Day, the first wife of Mr. Pomeroy, was born in West Springfield, Mass., in 1772, and died in 1838. She was the mother of the following children: Charles B., the father of Charles B., whose name appears at the opening of this article; Samuel, who married a Miss Fuller, of Somers, Conn., and had one son, Samuel; Katy, who died unmarried in Somers; Lucinda, who married Orrin Pomeroy, who was fifty years a deacon in the Somers Congregational Church; and Mary D., who died, unmarried, in Somers.

(VI) Charles B. Pomeroy, Sr., was born in Somers in 1806, and was reared as a farmer boy in his native town, where he was known by his middle name, as Backus Pomeroy. Mary A. Hurlburt, his wife, was born in Somers in 1810, daughter of Capt. Job and Lucinda (Collins) Hurlburt, and the granddaughter of Jabez Collins. When about twenty-five years old Mr. Pomeroy had a severe sickness, never entirely recovering his health, and remaining somewhat frail to the end of his life. About 1840 he removed with his family to what was then known as "Sixteen Acres," near Springfield, Mass., where he followed farming as his health permitted. His death occurred in Ludlow,

Mass., in September, 1846, and he was buried at Somers, Conn. His good wife survived until Nov. 18, 1878, when she died in New Haven, at the home of her daughter, Sophronia H. Willis. Their family were as follows: (1) Sophronia H. married Stoddard Willis, a carpenter, and died in New Haven, the mother of five children: Clarence B. (the secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Milwaukee), Ashley (a resident of Fair Haven, Conn., for a time secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at New London, and now a traveling salesman), Fred Lucas (secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Omaha, Neb.), Edward Morton (financial secretary of the general department of the Y. M. C. A. in New York), and Eugene S. (for several years secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Brooklyn, and now at South Bend, Ind.); (2) Charles B.; (3) Edward Payson went to the Southwest many years ago, and when last heard from was a resident of Galveston, Texas; and (4) William S. is a mechanic at Wethersfield, where he has reared a family of children. Mr. Pomeroy was a Whig, and belonged to the Congregational Church. In the old Connecticut militia he served as Captain, and was a man very generally respected.

Charles Backus Pomeroy, a dealer in real estate and a prominent farmer in the town of Willimantic, has filled the office of Sheriff of Windham county, and is a well known and prominent citizen, descending from an old New England family, with connection by marriage with many prominent names in the old Colonial and early days of New England, among whom is the Bradford family, of which he is in the ninth generation from Gov. William Bradford.

Mr. Pomeroy was eight years old at the time of the removal of his parents to "Sixteen Acres," where, as the oldest son of the family, his days at school were cut short, and he early applied himself to the help of his father, who at that time was in very poor health. This was the reason why he had such limited advantages at school, a fact that caused him in later years to take much interest in popular education, and inspired him to the better education of his children. From a boy of twelve years, Mr. Pomeroy was practically thrown on his own resources, and being industrious and pushing, soon made a place for himself as a worker. The lack of education, however, he has felt all his life as a handicap, and yet it may be doubted if more schooling would have made him more successful in life, or given him greater influence in the community, where his sound character and honest nature have won him universal respect. After the death of his father, he accompanied his mother to Somers, and they made their home with her father, Capt. Job Hurlburt, for some time. While still a boy, Charles B. Pomeroy went to Rockville, and began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, under Augustus Truesdale. As he possessed much more than the usual mechanical skill, the young man was able after working ten months at the

trade, to earn journeyman's wages. For some years Mr. Pomeroy worked at this trade, always with much success.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Pomeroy settled in New Haven, where he followed the carpenter trade for several years, and then removed to Webster, Mass., where he was engaged in farming as well as at his trade for three years. At the end of that time he bought a farm at Long Meadow, Mass., where he did both carpenter and farm work. Later he bought a country store at Willington, Conn., in connection with which he filled the position of agent for the New London and Northern Railway at West Willington, being also postmaster. Mr. Pomeroy was next located at Tolland where he had bought a farm, and became a deputy jailer, serving under Sheriffs Pease and Falk, of Tolland county. From Tolland, Mr. Pomeroy removed to Stafford, where he bought the "Springs House," which he conducted for a year and a half. At the expiration of that period, he disposed of this property, and in 1875 came to Willimantic, where he entered the real estate business. In 1877 Mr. Pomeroy was made deputy sheriff of Windham county, and served under Sheriff Osgood, and nine years later was elected Sheriff by a plurality of 936 votes. For twelve years he filled that responsible position and retired in 1899, leaving a record of efficiency seldom equalled or surpassed. Mr. Pomeroy was elected a representative to the General Assembly from the town of Tolland, being one of the first Republicans elected in that town. In the same town he filled the position of first selectman very acceptably. His first presidential vote was cast for Gen. Fremont, and he has always been a prominent Republican, being regarded as one of the leaders of the party in Willimantic.

On May 27, 1852, Mr. Pomeroy was married to Mary E. Palmer, who was born June 18, 1832, a daughter of Harris and Amelia Ann (Starr) Palmer, of Webster, Mass., the latter of whom was born in Thompson, Conn., May 12, 1805, a daughter of Darius and Sarah (Wilson) Starr, a sister of William Starr (now the actuary of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.), and a granddaughter of Jonathan Wilson (born Dec. 25, 1747, served in the Continental army, and died in 1837). Harris Palmer was in the seventh generation from Thomas Palmer, of Rowley, Mass., the line being through Thomas (2), Samuel, Samuel (2), Samuel (3), and Parker, to Harris; he was reared a farmer, and died March 14, 1835, at the untimely age of thirty-eight years, his burial occurring in Webster, Mass., where he was living; his wife died June 18, 1870, in Tolland, Conn., while making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Pomeroy. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were the parents of two children, Mary E., Mrs. Pomeroy; and William Harris, a corporal in Company I, 15th Mass. V. I., who was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, leaving a widow, Jane E. Hoyle, and one son, William F.,

the latter now a resident of Dorchester, Mass. Mrs. Mary E. Pomeroy was but a child of three years of age when her father died. After that sad event her mother with her two children went to Tolland, Conn., to make their home with her grandfather, Darius Starr. She was reared in Tolland, where she went to school, going at a later period to Ellington Academy, and also attending school in Worcester, Mass. When she was only sixteen years of age, she taught school in Tolland, and received a dollar and a quarter a week, being "boarded round." In 1902, surrounded by children and grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Mr. Pomeroy belongs to Eastern Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Council No. 10, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; and Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., of Willimantic. He also belongs to the S. A. R., and is eligible for membership in many of the Colonial Societies. Mr. Pomeroy has filled the position of a director in the Willimantic Building and Loan Association. He and his family are prominent members of the Congregational Church, and his wife is active in the Sunday School and the Ladies' Society, as well as in the W. C. T. U.

Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy have had the following family: (1) Lizzie A., born April 14, 1853, in New Haven, was married Nov. 7, 1872, in Tolland, to John Bliss Fuller, who died in 1883 in North Carolina; to this marriage was born one son, Lucius P., who is a graduate of the Yale Law School. Mrs. Fuller has since become the wife of L. L. Litchfield. She belongs to the D. A. R. and the Mayflower Society. (2) Minnetta J., born March 27, 1858, at Long Meadow, Mass., was married Nov. 20, 1878, to Theron M. Cooley, who died June 27, 1890. She is living in Willimantic with her two sons, Norman P. and George Marion. (3) Mary Eliza, born Nov. 28, 1860, in East Long Meadow, lives at home; she belongs to the D. A. R. (4) Alice Catherine, born July 8, 1865, in Tolland, was married March 13, 1884, to C. A. Everst, of Willimantic, and they are the parents of four children: Florence Gould, Mary Starr, Alice Catherine and Charles P. (5) Charles B., Jr., born Nov. 17, 1871, in Stafford Springs, is a dairyman and farmer in Willimantic. (6) Harris Starr was born June 30, 1875, in Willimantic, was educated in the schools there, and at the Academy in Bristol, Mass., where he prepared for Yale, spending two years in that institution, and finishing his education in the University of New York, graduating from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1900; he is now located as a physician at Peabody, Mass. In Taunton, Mass., Oct. 3, 1900, he was married to Adelaide Irene Crawford.

Mr. Pomeroy owns large tracts of real estate in and around Willimantic, where his energetic and

enterprising spirit has wrought out much good to the city. Starting in life with little or no resources save his own ability, he has won a very comfortable competence, and has received many evidences of his standing in the public mind. His suburban home, on South street, where he located in 1884, has been transformed from a tract of wild land on which he has made all the improvements from the beginning, making it one of the most attractive residences in Willimantic.

JABEZ LOOMIS WHITE. One of the most highly esteemed and substantial citizens of Bolton, Tolland county, who resides on a farm which has been in the possession of the family for generations, is Jabez Loomis White, who was born here Jan. 1, 1830.

Dr. Jabez L. White, his father, was born in Bolton, Conn., June 18, 1792, and received his primary education in this locality, afterward preparing for Yale College, finally graduating from there with the medical degree in 1828. His first location was in Tolland, Conn., and here he remained in practice for some time, later removing to Bolton, his native place, where he practiced his profession for forty years. For two years the Doctor was the efficient State Treasurer of Connecticut. Some time near 1830 Dr. White and his family made a driving trip as far south as Cape May, N. J.; and there the good Doctor located and soon built up a large and lucrative practice, remaining some two years. His father was becoming advanced in years, and as he owned a large amount of property in the vicinity and in Bolton, Conn., he prevailed upon his son, the Doctor, to return and take charge of these interests. The friends Dr. White had made in New Jersey opposed the plan, but in the end his father's wishes gained the day, and the family returned to the old home in Bolton, and there his last days were spent.

Jabez Loomis White, son of Dr. Jabez, was born in the old family home Jan. 1, 1830, and was only one year old when he went with his parents to Cape May, where a happy childhood was passed, although before he was old enough to go to school the old farm was again his home. His parents gave him excellent educational advantages, sending him to a good private school in East Hartford, which was conducted by Solomon Phelps; later he was a student in the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., and then enjoyed scholarly instruction from Rev. James Ely, at Bolton. In the spring of 1847 he went to Buffalo, N. Y., and there accepted a position as teller in White's Bank, which position he held for a period of six years. Following this he engaged in the brokerage business in the same city, successfully conducting it for a period of four years. Like many another loyal son of Connecticut, Mr. White decided to take up his permanent home in the State of his birth, and some time after closing up his business in Buffalo, he returned to locate on the farm which has been in the possession of the family

since 1717, even the residence being historic, being only the fourth one since first settlement was made, the same cellar being used for each erection.

Among the many old and interesting relics of his family, Mr. White has in his possession an old chair, still in a good state of preservation, which was made for and was used by Gov. Trumbull. Associations cling about many of these relics and the stories recalled concerning them by Mr. White are most interesting and instructive, these articles being some which would be most gladly received by any historical society. A life-long Democrat, Mr. White has been called upon to serve his party in many positions. At three different times he represented the town in the Legislature, and in 1876 was sent to represent the 23d District in the Senate. For twenty years he was a member of the board of selectmen and for eleven years was assessor for Bolton. A long service of thirty years—during which time he was trial justice—as justice of the peace, was terminated by the time limit, but he is still active in all that pertains to the progress and the establishment of law and order through his neighborhood.

In February, 1871, Mr. White was married to Miss Ella M. Sumner, who was a daughter of John and Mary (Gleason) Sumner, and a sister of ex-Lieut. Gov. G. G. Sumner; she died in 1876. In June, 1878, in Bolton, Conn., Mr. White was married to Miss Ida E. Gay, of this place. One son has blessed this union, Jabez L., Jr., born in Bolton, Conn., Jan. 7, 1884, and he is the fourth generation to bear the name; his assistance is given his father in the management of the farm.

Although Mr. White has reached his seventy-third year he is so active physically and mentally that he has the appearance and manner of one of much fewer years. His interests still are many, and he is socially connected with the Masonic fraternity, having joined Manchester Lodge, No. 73, A. F. & A. M., where he has long been most highly regarded. His standing in his community is high where he is known as a reliable, upright and useful citizen, and a worthy representative of one of the old families of Bolton.

JOHN BRIGHAM KINGSBURY was born Oct. 1, 1826, at the parental home on the Rockville road, Tolland, Conn., and there makes his home. The land has been in the possession of the family for 175 years.

Nathaniel Kingsbury, Jr., great-grandfather of John B., was born in Coventry, a son of Nathaniel Kingsbury, Sr., who settled in Tolland about the time of his marriage, on land deeded to him by his father-in-law, and on this land his posterity still reside. Nathaniel Kingsbury, Jr., was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church at Tolland. His wife, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Samuel Chapman, died July 14, 1794, the mother of the following family: Hannah, born in 1738; Sarah, born in 1739; three

who died in infancy; Ruth, born in 1750; Nathaniel, born in 1753; Jabez; and Samuel, born in 1763.

Deacon Jabez Kingsbury, son of Nathaniel, Jr., was born March 10, 1756, and died March 25, 1844. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, entering when twenty-one years of age, and he drew a pension for his meritorious services in that struggle. Born in Tolland, he lived here all his life, and built the house where his grandson, John B., was born, and which is still standing. He was an active and public spirited man, and held the office of justice of the peace many years. A man of deep religious feeling, he served as a deacon in the Congregational Church many years. Deacon Kingsbury was married Aug. 15, 1776, to Anna Hatch, who was born Sept. 18, 1759, and died June 12, 1842. They had three children, Sarah, Mary and John.

Col. John Kingsbury, son of Deacon Jabez, and father of John B., was born Oct. 28, 1782, on the old farm. He was an officer in the State Militia, appointed in 1821, and was a man of ability and character. In his adult life he was a Whig, but became a Republican before he died. A prominent man in the community, for many years he filled various local offices, and was selectman. In the Presbyterian Church he was an active member and persistent worker. His death occurred in Tolland, March 2, 1861, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. In 1804, Col. Kingsbury was married to Sally Dimock, who was born Oct. 12, 1782, in Tolland, and died Dec. 11, 1819, at the age of thirty-seven years. To this union were born a son and a daughter, twins, who died in infancy. On Nov. 1, 1821, Col. Kingsbury married Sally Edgerton, who was born April 5, 1782, and died April 20, 1824. Her only child died in infancy. Col. Kingsbury married for his third wife, Mary Brigham, born Feb. 12, 1794, daughter of Don Carlos Brigham, and his wife, whose maiden name was Greenleaf. Mrs. Kingsbury died in November, 1871. To this marriage were born the following family: (1) John Brigham was the eldest. (2) George Henry, born Nov. 22, 1828, was a farmer and engineer, and died Dec. 26, 1893; he married Mary Ora Crane (born July 11, 1829, died Jan. 2, 1894), by whom he had the following children: Adalaide E., Jennie Ann, Lizzie Howard, George Lockwood (who died when ten and a half years old), and Mary Crane. (3) and (4) Two children died in infancy.

John Bingham Kingsbury was born in Tolland, and received his education in District School, No. 5, and in a private school in Tolland Center, under Prof. Benton and William Starr. When he was eighteen years old, he left school and devoted himself to farming on the home farm, which is still his residence. During his more active years Mr. Kingsbury was an industrious farmer, and had under his management at one time a farm of 164 acres. During the last few years he has practically retired

from labor, and, as is said, is living on borrowed time, being now (1902) over seventy-five years old. He is in good health, and he and his wife are genial companions. Mr. Kingsbury is a member of the Masonic fraternity, where his kindly spirits and simple and unassuming manhood are very highly appreciated. Mr. Kingsbury attends the Union Congregational Church at Rockville, of which his wife is a member. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has been selectman, also filling various local offices. In 1889 and in 1890 he served in the General Assembly, where he served on the Towns and Probate Districts committees.

In 1850 Mr. Kingsbury was married to Mary Ann Kellogg, who was born April 9, 1825, daughter of Horace Kellogg, of Tolland. To this union came a daughter, Mary Brigham, born Oct. 5, 1855, who died June 2, 1856. Mrs. Kingsbury died Feb. 23, 1858, and Mr. Kingsbury was married April 17, 1861, to Caroline Ann Rogers, who was born April 15, 1829, daughter of Ariel and Judith (Towne) Rogers, of Monson, Mass. Mr. Kingsbury is widely known for his kindly charities and his humane spirit. His good deeds are numerous and his heart is full of sympathy for the needy and the afflicted. With a large fortune at his command, his sympathetic disposition has had full play, and great good has been done by him in his own community.

SAMUEL G. ADAMS, a venerable citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, commands the respect of the community in which his long and useful life is passing, not more by his advanced age than by his manly character and strict integrity. In his special line of work, that of house-moving, he is known all over the eastern part of the state, where he has been engaged in his business since 1862. He was born in Lebanon, Conn., June 24, 1829, on a farm, which is now near the city line of Willimantic, and which was then the home of his parents, Samuel and Jemina (Gardner) Adams.

Ebenezer Adams, the grandfather of Samuel G., held a commission in the Revolutionary army as Major, and in after years was known as Col. Adams. His remains were interred on the old Adams homestead near West Kingston, R. I. Col. Adams was a volunteer from Rhode Island under Arnold, and became a captain of the artillery. One of the originators of, and captain in, the expedition under Col. Barton, he took a conspicuous part in the capture of Gen. Prescott in 1777, where he served as captain under Col. Barton (for this act Lieut.-Col. Barton was breveted Colonel, and a sword was voted him by Congress). This exploit was the capture of Gen. Prescott by thirty-eight men on the night of July 12, 1777. They crossed Narragansett Bay in four whaleboats under the command of Col. Barton, and passing unobserved three British frigates, landed and made their way to a farm house, five miles above Newport, R. I.,



Samuel G. Adams

where Gen. Prescott had his headquarters. The guards were surprised, the door of Prescott's room broken in by a negro of the party, who used his head as a battering ram, and the British commander was hurried away, half dressed, to Warwick Point, and afterward to the headquarters of Gen. Washington in New Jersey. "This exploit, though certainly one of the most hazardous attempted during the entire war, is just casually mentioned in history, accidentally brought in as it were, and yet it was very important in its results."

Col. Adams was twice married, and his second wife, who was a Miss Fanning, was the mother of Samuel Adams, and the grandmother of Samuel G.

Samuel Adams was born in the town of Richmond, Washington Co., R. I., and was a life-long farmer. His first marriage occurred in Rhode Island, when Penelope Card became his bride. They removed to Lebanon, Conn., to settle on a farm, and there his wife died. Mr. Adams then wedded Jemima Gardner. He lived to the age of seventy-four years, and his remains are resting in the Cemetery at Willimantic. To his first marriage came one child, Mary Ann, who married Dunbar Loring. The children of the second marriage were: John Quincy, who learned the carpenter trade in Willimantic, and died there when about sixty-four years old; Samuel G.; and Elsie, who married William Bailey, and died in Willimantic. Mr. Adams was a Democrat, but when he had cast his vote according to his best judgment he felt that his political duties were very largely discharged, and he never had aspirations for official honors. From his sixteenth to his twenty-seventh year he followed the sea, and having saved his money was able while still a young man to retire from the water, and engage in the cultivation of his own farm at Lebanon, which he bought with his savings. At first it consisted of only ten acres, but he added to it from time to time as his circumstances permitted until he had a choice farm of seventy-five acres. His start was from his own resources and from his modest savings, which by thrift and industry grew into a very handsome competence.

Samuel G. Adams received his education in what was known as the Village Hill District School in his native town of Lebanon, and had among his teachers a Mr. Abell, Joseph Foster, John Maxwell, Asaph Kingsley, and the Hon. Silas F. Loomer, late of Willimantic. Mr. Adams had but a limited opportunity at school as he lived three miles from the school house, and could as soon as he was able to do any of the work on the farm, attend only in the winter season. When fourteen years of age he began to work in the stone quarry, and two years later shipped from New London on the whaler, "Columbus." For some three years he was several times at sea, but a sailor's life did not prove to his liking, and when

he was about nineteen he gave it up entirely. For the ensuing two years he was employed in the bridge building department of the New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad, then building, and which is now a part of the Central Vermont system. Mr. Adams was engaged for a number of years in getting out ship timbers, and shipping his products to the coast by the new railroads, which had penetrated regions hitherto inaccessible to the dealer in ship material. In 1862 he began the business of house-moving, which has been his occupation to the present time, and in which he has gained a creditable reputation for himself all over the eastern part of Connecticut.

On Feb. 18, 1850, Mr. Adams was married in Greenville, Conn., to Miss Mary E. Bailey, a native of North Stonington, and a daughter of James and Emily (Green) Bailey. The young couple made their home on Village Hill in the town of Lebanon. A year or two later they settled on the old farm where Mr. Adams was born, and in February, 1881, removed to Pleasant Street in Willimantic, where they are found at the present time. This Pleasant Street home has been greatly remodeled since it passed into the possession of Mr. Adams, and is now one of the most attractive on the street. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams have come the following family: Albert C., a farmer of Lebanon, lives on the old Adams place; Julia is Mrs. Alvin Lyman, of Lebanon, Conn.; William J. lives in New Haven; Mary Ann is the wife of Philip Bowen, a deputy marshal of New Haven; Nelson B. is associated with his father in business in Willimantic; Samuel is a market man in Willimantic; and three daughters died in childhood.

Samuel G. Adams is a Democrat, and served as a burgess while Willimantic was a borough, but has never been an office-seeker. In the I. O. O. F. and the K. P. he is an active and influential member, and the local division of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias bears his name as a token of the respect the brethren bear for him. Mr. Adams has extensive real estate holdings in Willimantic, where he has built six houses, and owns several others. His start in life was a tireless energy and a boundless ambition to get ahead, backed up by an iron constitution and most industrious habits. All his life he has been a hard-working man, but today he is remarkably well-preserved and active. His heavy head of dark hair, hardly streaked with gray, gives no evidence of his age, and his keen perceptions, quick decisions and retentive memory bespeak a wonderfully rugged frame. Throughout his long business career his personal standing has been beyond question, and he has met his every obligation without hesitation. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have had a wedded life of over fifty-three years, and in that time they have made a host of friends, being highly esteemed in the community where they have lived so long and well.

CHARLES P. BACKUS, cashier of the Windham County National Bank, at Danielson, is one of the rising young financiers of eastern Connecticut. His present standing in banking circles, and the esteem and confidence that he commands, he has earned by his individual effort.

The Backus family is of English origin and was founded in America by three brothers, two of whom located in Canterbury, Conn., the third settling in Norwich. Stephen Backus, one of the emigrants, located first in Canterbury, but later moved to Eastford, which at that time was called Ashford, and there followed farming for many years. Prior to his decease he returned to Canterbury, where he died at the age of eighty-four years, and there his remains lie. At one time in his life he was possessed of ample means, but misfortune caused the loss of a considerable portion of it. The first marriage of Stephen Backus was to Miss Susan Welch, daughter of a minister. She left two children, Eunice and George. The second marriage of Mr. Backus was to Mrs. Esther (Jennings) Chapman, who died at the age of seventy-two years. By her first union she had children as follows: Lewis, who died in Pennsylvania; Dilla, who married Stephen Wood, removed to Pennsylvania, and died in that State; Cynthia, who married William Mathews and also moved to Pennsylvania; Tryphena and Irena, twins, the former of whom died young, and the latter of whom married Gurdon Withey, and died in Woodstock, Conn.; Eli and Levi, twins, the former of whom was a cooper in early life, and later became a wealthy farmer, living near Hartford, where he died; Levi died while young, from the effects of falling into a kettle of hot water. One child was born to the second marriage of Mr. Backus, Timothy Jennings, who became the grandfather of Charles P. Backus, of Danielson.

Timothy Jennings Backus was born in Eastford, then Ashford, Conn., June 17, 1811. Like other lads in the vicinity, he attended the winter schools, but was early put to work at the shoe-making trade, a most excellent one in those days, before the establishment of the great factories. Later he became a peddler of Yankee notions, his stock including also silks and gingham. With his wagon he covered almost all of the eastern part of Connecticut and western Rhode Island, his employers belonging to the latter State. For several years, until his marriage, he followed this business, locating then in Eastford where he bought a small farm in the south part of the town and engaged in tilling the soil for a number of years, also supplying the demand for shoes in his vicinity.

In 1884 Mr. Backus removed to Eastford Center, the home of his second wife, and resided there until her death. After a few years of boarding, he made his home at Eastford Center with his daughter, Mrs. Susan Smith, and there he died, Jan. 3, 1901, and was interred at Phoenixville. Although

almost ninety years of age, Mr. Backus was remarkably vigorous and possessed a very retentive memory which made him a pleasant companion. His early political sympathies had been with the Democratic party, but later he became identified with the Republicans. He was a man of good business ability and had accumulated ample means.

The first marriage of Timothy J. Backus occurred July 15, 1838, to Sally Hill Wilson, born in Plainfield, Sept. 12, 1811, daughter of Nathaniel and Zilphia (Wheeler) Wilson; she died May 10, 1880, and was laid to rest at Phoenixville. Of the children of this marriage, (1) Susan Jane, born Aug. 19, 1839, married Samuel H. Smith and resides in Eastford. (2) Zilphia Wheeler, born June 21, 1842, married Henry Whittaker and died Sept. 25, 1877, in Phoenixville, her five children being: Charles W., who married Jennie Beebe, and resides in Springfield, Mass.; Henry J., who married Lillie Stone, and resides in Worcester, Mass.; Zilphia Ellen, who died single; Susan Jane, who married Q. V. Ball; and Abel E., who resides in Worcester, Mass. (3) Eli Nathaniel, the youngest son of this family, became the father of Charles Palmer Backus, of this sketch.

Eli Nathaniel Backus was born Jan. 11, 1845, in Eastford, and remained on the home farm until he was about twenty-two years of age. Going then to Willimantic, he learned the butcher trade and followed this business at various locations in the State, being for a long time a resident of New Britain. His death occurred in Putnam, May 31, 1899, and he was buried at Phoenixville. Mr. Backus returned to the old traditions of the family in his political opinions, and was a staunch Democrat. He took an interest in several secret organizations, and was a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., of New Britain; was an Odd Fellow, and belonged to other orders.

On May 11, 1869, Eli N. Backus was united in marriage with Annie Elizabeth Palmer, born June 14, 1848, a native of Willimantic, daughter of Amos Burrows and Elizabeth (Freeman) Palmer. The children born to this union were two sons and one daughter, viz.: Charles P., of this sketch; Harry Burr, born Nov. 22, 1873, who died Feb. 8, 1882; and Annie Elizabeth, born Nov. 15, 1875, wife of Olean T. Babcock, of Hartford.

Charles Palmer Backus was born July 16, 1870, in New Britain, Conn., and was six years of age when his parents removed to Willimantic, where his education was received in the public schools. In the winter of 1886-87 he left school to accept a position as clerk in the Windham National Bank, at Willimantic, where he remained for six and one-half years, during four years of that time being teller of the bank. In August, 1893, he resigned this position in order to accept that of cashier of the Windham County National Bank, at Brooklyn, succeeding John P. Wood, who died in the previous month of June. In September, 1894, the bank was

re-organized, and in May, 1895, it was removed to Danielson.

In 1894, Mr. Backus was elected treasurer of Windham county, an honor which had never before been bestowed upon so young a man. He has efficiently held the position ever since. Since 1894 he has been one of the directors of the Windham County National Bank, and is also the president of the Uncas Knitting Company, at Danielson, having been one of the organizers of the company. Fraternally he is prominent both in Masonic circles and in the order of Knights of Pythias; in 1896 he became a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; he belongs also to Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich; Connecticut Sovereign Consistory, of Norwich, and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. In the Knights of Pythias he belongs to Orient Lodge, No. 37, and Charles H. Bacon Company, Uniform Rank. While a resident of Willimantic, he attached himself to the Congregational Church, later transferring his membership to Danielson.

On Dec. 30, 1893, Mr. Backus was married to Bertha M. Adams, of Wethersfield, Conn., daughter of George W. Adams. A son and daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Backus, namely: Harold Adams, born April 4, 1895; and Pauline, born Sept. 27, 1898.

Mr. Backus is a man who has a wide circle of both business and personal friends. His upright methods, as well as his business sagacity, have won him the confidence of investors, while pleasant manners and generous good fellowship have made him personally popular.

PALMER. The American ancestor of the Stonington Palmers was Walter Palmer, a native of London, England, where he was born about 1585. He was first married in England, and as early as 1628, with his brother Abraham, a merchant of London, and others, came to New England. For a time he was at Salem, Mass., then with others founded the city of Charlestown in 1629. In 1643 he removed to the Plymouth Colony, thence, with others, went to Rehoboth, of which town he was a number of times selectman, held other public offices, and was the first representative from the town, to the General Assembly or Court. Finally in 1653 he removed to Stonington, Conn. He married (second) in 1633, Rebecca Short, who came to New England in 1632. Mr. Palmer died Nov. 10, 1661. Six children were born to his first marriage and seven to the second.

Amos Palmer was a native of Voluntown, or North Stonington, Conn., where he became engaged in farming. He removed to Willimantic when his son, Amos B., was about seven years old. There he became possessed of property and "Palmer Hill" was named for him. That was his residence for the rest of his life and there he died at the age of

eighty-one years. He was buried at Willimantic. Mr. Palmer was a member of the Baptist Church. His first marriage was to a Miss Lewis, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Mary, who married Courtland Whitehead, and died in Willimantic; Emily, who married Henry Benchley, and died in Willimantic; Sarah, who married Edon Seaman, and died in Norwich, Conn.; Charles, who went West in pioneer times, and all trace of whom was lost; Amos B., who became the grandfather of Mr. Backus, of this sketch; and Lucy, who married John Smith, and died in Willimantic. By a second marriage he had two children, namely: Courtland, who married Harriet Upton, and was a farmer in Willimantic; and Melissa, who married James Benchley and resides in Providence. A third marriage was without issue. His fourth wife was Julia Harris, who survived him several years. Their one child was Amanda, who died at the age of eighteen years.

Amos Burrows Palmer was born Dec. 30, 1820, in Voluntown, and he came to Willimantic when a mere boy, at a period when but few houses had been erected in the present flourishing industrial city. He was reared in a school of labor and when but eight years old went to work in the cotton mill. From the lowest position he became at length superintendent of the great Willimantic Cotton mills, serving for a long period. When he resigned that position it was to enter into a partnership with W. L. Harrington, under the firm name of William L. Harrington & Co., in the operation of a clothing store in Willimantic. He was also interested with Charles M. Palmer & Co. (his son) in the dry-goods business, in which he continued until his death, Dec. 5, 1887. He was buried in Willimantic; as he was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, his obsequies were conducted by that order. During his whole life he had advocated the principles of the Republican party, and represented Windham in the Legislature in 1886.

Mr. Palmer was married in Willimantic to Elizabeth Freeman, born in Colchester, Conn., in November, 1823, who died in Willimantic in September, 1887. Their family consisted of but two children. Charles M., born Aug. 6, 1844, married Emma Chaffee. At the age of eighteen he was overseer in the mill and followed factory life for a number of years. Later he went into the dry-goods business, in which he continued until his death in March, 1895. His widow and a son, Clarence C., reside in Willimantic. The second child was Mrs. Backus, the estimable and beloved mother of Charles P. Backus, of Danielson.

HON. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS AGARD. Few men in Tolland county, Conn., have come so rapidly to the front in public affairs as has Hon. William Augustus Agard, one of the representative citizens of this part of the State.

Mr. Agard comes of honorable ancestry. His grandfather, Nathan Agard, who was born in 1778, married Hannah Hall, this family also being a distinguished one in New England history.

Ransel Hall Agard, the father of our subject, was born Jan. 9, 1815, in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., and during his early youth attended the common schools in his neighborhood. Then for two terms he was a student at Wilbraham Academy, leaving there at the age of twenty to engage in teaching. After following this profession for some three years, he and his brother, Isaac, went to Marshall, Mich., where the latter bought a large farm, and he engaged in teaching school for several years. Upon his return to the East, Mr. Agard taught school for two years in Stafford. In 1844, in partnership with a party by the name of Woodruff, Mr. Agard opened up a grocery business on Asylum street, in Hartford. Several years later the firm name was changed to Sumner & Agard, his brother-in-law, William Sumner, having become his partner. The business prospered and a few years after, Mr. Agard became the sole proprietor. Then he rented his business property in Hartford and bought a store in Vernon, Conn.; in 1866 he removed a stock of goods from Hartford, and until 1871 conducted the largest general store in Vernon. At that time he sold the business and settled in Tolland, retiring from activity and spending his last days in comfort and enjoyment in his pleasant home, dying here on Jan. 27, 1889. Mr. Agard was a stanch Republican, having borne testimony all his life in favor of the abolition of slavery. No inducement could be offered to cause him to accept political office, although he supported the standard bearers of his party with characteristic vigor. In the Methodist Church he was a leader, and was one of its faithful stewards at the time of his death.

On May 3, 1846, Mr. Agard was married to Maria A. Sumner, who was born March 26, 1819, and who died May 25, 1898. She was a daughter of Deacon William A. and Anna (Washburn) Sumner, of Hebron, Conn. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Agard were: William A.; Edwin Sumner, who was born Nov. 12, 1851, in Hartford; and two that died young.

William Augustus Agard was born in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 13, 1848. Here he attended the excellent common schools and later entered the high school, one and one-half years later taking an academic course in the East Greenwich Academy, at East Greenwich, R. I., graduating with honors from this noted school in 1869, at the age of twenty years. Until the next year Mr. Agard remained at home, going then to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was called to become the bookkeeper for William Sumner & Co., who were in the sewing machine business, and with this firm his pleasant and profitable connection lasted until 1875. That year he resigned and in September, 1876, he accepted the position of secretary of the Capital City Gas Light

Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, of which four years later, he was made superintendent and general manager, which position he filled until 1887. Resigning this responsible position, Mr. Agard then returned to his Connecticut home where he remained for two years. In 1889 he was elected to the position of manager of the Underwood Manufacturing Co., of Tolland, Conn., the business being the manufacture of belts and belting. This company is now known to the commercial and industrial world as the William Sumner Belting Co., of which Mr. Agard has been the president since its formation, in 1898.

On Sept. 15, 1874, Mr. Agard was married to Miss Catherine Bissell, a daughter of Sanford Bissell, of South Windsor, and the children born to this marriage are: M. Lucille is at home; Katherine M. is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College in South Hadley, Mass.; William H., connected with Ames & Co., of Jersey City, manufacturers of railroad supplies, resides in New York; and Marian B., graduated at Mt. Holyoke in 1902. Mr. Agard is one of the leading men of Tolland, and is President of the Savings Bank of Tolland, being elected to that position in 1902, and he is financially interested in many lines. For many years he has been a leader in the Congregational Church and since 1896, has been one of its deacons, and is also a member of the Society's committee of this church. In politics he has been a life-long Republican, but has declined political honors for many years, serving now only on the school board.

DAVID ALDRICH. The old Bay State has contributed most graciously to the population of Connecticut from the very earliest days, many of the good people of this state claiming nativity in her borders, or being descendants of those who were born there. Mr. Aldrich, one of the most substantial citizens of Woodstock, Windham county, a man who is held in the highest esteem by his friends and neighbors, is a native of Uxbridge, Mass., where his family has for long years resided.

David Aldrich was born Sept. 15, 1848, son of Nathan Aldrich, who was born in the same town Dec. 12, 1794, in the same house which sheltered our subject. He died Oct. 22, 1873, in Woodstock, whither he had come Nov. 4, 1857, and where he purchased the Thomas Lyon farm of 157 acres, spending the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits there. In his early life Nathan Aldrich was engaged in freighting, that being the day when there were few railroads, even prior to the building of the Providence & Worcester canal. He was long engaged in this business successfully between Slatersville and Providence, R. I., transporting much of the brick and lime and supplies used in building the canal. Although of rather frail build, he was very robust and a very industrious, hard-working man, which, together with fine business judgment, brought him to a state of comparative affluence. He was in the best sense of the term a self-made



David Aldrich

man, having begun life as a poor boy. Politically in his earlier life he favored the Whig party, and on the formation of the Republican party became one of its staunchest supporters. It is remembered of him that he was one of the first six voters who supported that ticket in Uxbridge, Mass. In his native town he served as overseer of the poor for twenty-one consecutive years, as assessor for seven years, and was a member of the selectmen's body in Northbridge, Mass., where he lived for three years, from 1854 to 1857. He was a man of masterful traits of character, able, shrewd and tactful, and was held in high repute for his discriminating judgment. He was reared in the faith of the Friends, of which Society he was a member, but after coming to Woodstock attended the services of the Methodist denomination, of which he was a liberal supporter. Mr. Aldrich was first married, in 1830, to Maria Fowler, a popular school teacher in her day, and the daughter of John Fowler, of Northbridge, Mass. She died in Uxbridge, Aug. 16, 1844, aged forty-seven years, the mother of one son, Henry Clay, born Aug. 25, 1832, who died in 1877; he married Rebecca Robbins and conducted the old homestead farm. On July 8, 1846, Mr. Aldrich was united to Eunice Gaskill, born Oct. 22, 1807, in Uxbridge, where she died Oct. 23, 1892. She was a daughter of Ezekiel Gaskill, of Uxbridge. She was of a bright and sunshiny temperament, a loving and faithful wife and kind mother. Her children were: Maria Fowler and David (our subject). The daughter, born May 11, 1847, in Uxbridge, where she now lives with her children, is the widow of Albert Adams.

Passing back one generation, Obadiah Aldrich, father of Nathan, was a native also of Uxbridge, born in about 1762. He died in that village at a comparatively early age, in 1808, when his son Nathan was but fourteen years old. By occupation he was a farmer, and a hard-working and industrious man. He married Judith Chase, of Killingly, Conn., a member of the time honored family of that name in that village, and to them were born in Uxbridge Nathan, Phila, Elizabeth and David. Obadiah Aldrich and his wife assisted materially in the building of the Friends meeting-house in Uxbridge five years before Lexington's cry brought forth the hosts of "embattled farmers" to avenge her insult, and the building still stands, a fitting monument to the self-sacrificing souls who gave their time and labor to its erection.

David Aldrich passed the first five years of his life in Uxbridge, and remembers his first teacher there, Miss Kate Pond. The next four years he attended school in Northbridge, whither his parents had removed, and finished his elementary training in the schools of Woodstock. At sixteen he entered the Nichols Academy at Dudley, and his education was further supplemented by a course in the Woodstock Academy. His school life ended when he was twenty years of age, at which time

he entered upon his agricultural career on a farm purchased for him by his father some eleven years previously, and which he now deeded to the son. To this original body of land Mr. Aldrich has added now owning 171 acres, comprising one of the most valuable and highly cultivated farms in the county. As is usual in his part of the State, Mr. Aldrich diversifies his crops, and makes somewhat of a specialty of dairy products. It is his pride that for a period of twenty-two years he furnished butter to patrons in Webster, without a break in his regular weekly trip. However, he is at present shipping his milk to the Boston market.

Mr. Aldrich has always exerted his manifold talents in lines having for their object the uplifting of society, and his influence has been widespread in his section of the State. Fraternally he is affiliated with Putnam Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of Woodstock, of which he is a past master, has also served a term as treasurer of the lodge, and has acted as its delegate in the Grand Lodge of the State. For over twenty years he has served as treasurer of the Society for the Prevention of Theft, an organization established in Woodstock in 1793. The Grange movement also enlisted his interest, and has profited by his intelligent support. He is a past master of Woodstock Grange, No. 150. When the movement for greater activity in temperance circles culminated in the organization of the Good Templars lodges, Mr. Aldrich was one of the first to initiate the work in his local community, being a charter member of a lodge established in that village in 1868. Politically Mr. Aldrich was for long years a tower of strength in the party of Jefferson, and it was with the most sincere regret that he witnessed the desertion of its time honored principles in the great contest of 1896. He felt that a vote cast for the Republican ticket would more nearly voice his sentiments, and with his usual courage of conviction he so acted. He lives in the hope that the party will yet be weaned from its false leadership. In the local affairs of his town he has taken a helpful part, having served as assessor and justice of the peace, and in the jury box many times. His fine administrative and executive ability has been frequently called into service as executor of estates in his community, in which work his faithfulness has been uniform.

For a life companion Mr. Aldrich chose a most estimable lady, who has contributed largely to his success by her advice and assistance. She has been a faithful wife, and a loving mother to her children, of which she has had two: Nellie Josephine, born Sept. 7, 1876, died in girlhood, Sept. 23, 1884. Mary Eunice, born Sept. 13, 1883, has been given an excellent education, being well grounded in the elementary branches in the district school and at Woodstock Academy where she graduated with honor in June, 1901; she is now attending Wheaton Seminary, at Norton, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich and their accomplished daughter are leaders

of thought and movement in their local community, where they receive the kind offices of a host of friends, which they delight to return in kind in their commodious home.

In this connection it will be of interest to note the salient points in the history of the family of Mrs. Aldrich, she having been a granddaughter of Samuel Wilkinson, a member of an illustrious family in New England.

Lawrence Wilkinson, a native of the County of Durham, England, and son of William and Mary, with his wife and child came to America and settled in Rhode Island colony about 1650. In the mother country he had been a lieutenant in the King's Guards, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Newcastle by Cromwell. His estate was thereupon confiscated. In New England he took a leading part in King Philip's war. He was a deputy to the General Court in 1659 from Providence; owned some thousand acres of land; married Mary Smith; both died in 1692. His son Samuel, born probably in England, died in Providence in 1727. He married Plain Wickedon, daughter of William. He was a surveyor; justice of the peace; administrator; deputy from Providence to the General Court in 1693 and many other times. Joseph Wilkinson, next in line, was born June 22, 1683, in Smithfield, R. I.; married Martha Pray, lived in Providence and Scituate, being one of the first settlers of that town, about 1700; became an extensive owner of land; held nearly all of the town offices; was prominent and influential; was justice, member of town council, deputy to the General Court in 1731; lieutenant in the militia; died 1740. His son, Benjamin Wilkinson, born Oct. 9, 1713, was a farmer of large possessions; married in 1740, Mary Rhodes; lieutenant of the Trainband of Scituate, 1742; lived in Killingly, where he was a man of prominence; in 1775 bought of Samuel Morris the George Dudley farm, on the Quinebaug, in Killingly, price £20,000, where he lived ten years; then established the village of Wilkinson, forty miles southeast of Boston; returned to father's homestead, where he died, aged ninety, in 1803. Of his nine children, one became grandmother of Commodore Morris of the United States Navy. Another, Rhodes, was the next in line to our subject.

Rhodes Wilkinson, born in Woodstock, married Clarine Marcy, also a native of Woodstock. Children: (1) Hannah, who married Danforth Lyon, of Woodstock, died in Providence lacking fourteen days of being 101 years old. (2) Mary never married. (3) Rhodes. (4) Clarine became Mrs. Olverson Sumner, of West Woodstock, and died in Providence while on a visit. (5) Samuel is the next in line. (6) Esther married William Eliakim Sessions, of Abington, Connecticut.

Samuel Wilkinson married Mary Maria Bradford, of Woodstock. He was a successful farmer and a prominent member of the Ecclesiastical Society

of the Universalist Church. He and his wife had two children, of whom Mary Rhodes, born Feb. 7, 1826, married Nov. 10, 1847, Thomas L. Phillips, of Woodstock Valley, and Mary E., Mrs. Aldrich, was their only child.

FRANK EUGENE GUILD, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Windham county, and a well-known and popular citizen of Windham Center, was born Aug. 14, 1853, in the Brandy Hill District, of the town of Thompson. He is a son of the late Rev. John B. Guild and his wife Julia A. (Griggs).

His father's family is one of the oldest and best known in New England. It was planted in America by John Guild, who was born about 1616, and is supposed to have been a native of England. In 1636 he came to the New World with his brother Samuel and his sister Ann. On July 17, 1640, he was admitted to the Church at Dedham, Mass., and on May 10, 1643, was made a freeman. He owned land in Dedham, Wrentham, Medfield and Natick. His death occurred Oct. 4, 1682. On June 24, 1645, he married Elizabeth Crooke, of Roxbury, who died Aug. 31, 1669. Their children were: John, born Aug. 22, 1646, died young; Samuel, born Nov. 7, 1647, married Mary Woodcock; John (2), born Nov. 29, 1649; Elizur, born Nov. 30, 1653, died June 30, 1655; Ebenezer, born Dec. 21, 1657, died April 21, 1661; Elizabeth, born Jan. 18, 1660; and Benjamin, born May 25, 1664, is supposed to have died young.

(II) John Guild (2), son of John, was born at Dedham, Nov. 29, 1649, and in 1681 he moved to Wrentham, Mass., where he united with the Church April 13, 1692. On Dec. 7, 1707, he was elected deacon. On May 22, 1677, he married Sarah Fisher, who was born Oct. 29, 1658, a daughter of Anthony and Joane (Faxon) Fisher, of Dedham. John Guild (2) died at Wrentham, Jan. 24, 1722. His children were: Bethiah, born Oct. 4, 1678, married Jan. 7, 1703, Robert Blake, and (second) Nathaniel Perry, and she died July 30, 1757; Elizabeth, born July 7, 1685, married May 17, 1710, William Puffer; Joanna, born Nov. 4, 1687, married Samuel Kingsbury; John, born Nov. 7, 1690, married (first) Mercy Foster, and (second) Phebe Mann; Josiah, born July 14, 1694; Judith, born Sept. 19, 1697, married Nathaniel Briggs; and Ebenezer, born Sept. 9, 1700, died Sept. 13, 1701.

(III) Josiah Guild was born at Wrentham July 14, 1694. He located at Keene, N. H., where he joined the church, and where he died March 20, 1774. His wife Deborah died at Keene July 20, 1762. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, born April 10, 1716, married Uriah Wilson; Deborah, born Jan. 5, 1719, married John Harris; Josiah died Feb. 1, 1745; Richard, born Oct. 14, 1726, married Hannah Hodge; Bethiah, born March 18, 1729; James, born Jan. 1,

1731; David, born Nov. 10, 1734, died Nov. 18, 1734; Margaret, born March 28, 1736, married Joshua Clapp, and died May 14, 1756; and Dan, born Aug. 18, 1738, married Sarah Pond.

(IV) James Guild was born at Wrentham Jan. 1, 1731, and removed to Keene, N. H., with his parents, where he lived until 1764. By his wife Esther he had the following children: Margaret, born July 15, 1759; Richard, born Jan. 22, 1762, lived in Providence; John, born Dec. 3, 1764; and Joab, born Aug. 7, 1769.

(V) Joab Guild was born at Keene, N. H., Aug. 7, 1769, and moved to Woodstock, Windham county, Conn., where he followed farming, and where he died March 31, 1861. On Dec. 7, 1796, he wedded Belinda Burleigh, daughter of John and Persis (Harwood) Burleigh, and the children born of this marriage were as follows: Mercena, born Sept. 24, 1798, died in 1803; Mercy, born Oct. 11, 1800, married, Oct. 5, 1829, John Waterman, and died in September, 1860; Margaret, born July 17, 1802, married, Sept. 18, 1845, Rev. N. D. Benedict, and died June 10, 1884; Elizabeth Sterns, born Feb. 29, 1804, married Schuyler Clarke, and died Jan. 7, 1839; Sophia, born Dec. 17, 1805, married Levi Stone, a farmer of Eastford, Conn., and died April 23, 1876; James Russell, born Nov. 19, 1807, married Almira Fisher; John Burleigh, born Oct. 17, 1809; Daniel Tyler, born Sept. 24, 1812, died in October, 1823; Jonathan Harwood, born April 4, 1814, married Cynthia A. Sloan, and located in Santa Cruz, Cal., where he died Dec. 23, 1870; Morris Lyon, born July 24, 1816, married Lucy A. Safford; and Moses, born July 24, 1816, died in December, 1816.

(VI) Rev. John Burleigh Guild, son of Joab, was born in West Woodstock, Conn., Oct. 17, 1809, and was educated in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn., and at Newton, Mass. He was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church at Willimantic, and preached in that town, and also at Clinton, Parkersville and Thompson. In the last named town he was pastor of the Brandy Hill Church to which charge he was called in April, 1853; after five months labor he died, Sept. 11, 1853, and is buried in Putnam cemetery. He was a stanch Abolitionist, and ever outspoken in defense of his theories. He was twice married. On Oct. 27, 1839, he wedded Sophronia Barlow, who was born Oct. 27, 1811. Four children blessed this union: John Good, born June 27, 1840, died Sept. 1, 1863; Rollin Henry, born Dec. 17, 1841, married Feb. 13, 1867, Maggie E. Applegate, of Cranberry, N. J.; Mary Eliza, born July 1, 1843, married Charles H. Spafford, of North Windham, and died June 21, 1875; and Harriet Almira, born Dec. 29, 1844. For his second wife Rev. Mr. Guild married, Sept. 3, 1849, Julia Ann Griggs, who was born March 26, 1822, in Pomfret, Conn., daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Marcy) Griggs. Two chil-

dren were born of this union: Sarah Frances, born July 24, 1850, was a teacher in the public schools until her marriage with Elisha Maguire, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Frank Eugene.

Frank Eugene Guild was only a month old when his father died, but he was reared and watched over by a loving mother, who educated him to fill a worthy place among men. He attended the district schools of Woodstock, Willington, Killingly and Putnam, in which places he resided with his mother, at different times. At the age of seventeen years he started out to make his own living, at first entering the shop of the Stanley Rule & Level Co., of New Britain, where he spent a year. Having a strong desire to pursue a professional life, he entered the State Normal School at New Britain, graduating from this institution in 1874. In August of the same year he went to Matawan, N. J., where seven years of his life were spent in teaching, after which he taught one year at Grosvenor Dale, in his native town. Having saved enough of his earnings to carry him through college, in the fall of 1882, he entered Long Island College Hospital, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1885, with the degree of M. D. While at College he was assistant demonstrator of anatomy, and vice-president of the class. In the fall of 1885 he received the appointment of assistant physician at Kings County Hospital, Long Island, where he spent a year. From there he came to Windham, where he has since resided, and began the practice of his chosen profession. He maintains a branch office in Willimantic, where he attends to a lucrative office practice every day. Dr. Guild is a member of the County and State medical societies, and of the American Medical Association, and he is justly popular with his professional contemporaries. He is not only respected and admired professionally, but occupies an enviable position in the social, religious and political life of the community. He is identified with the Baptist Church, and is a Republican in political principles. He takes a keen interest in the progress of public education, and has been a member of the town school board for the last ten years.

Dr. Guild was married April 28, 1897, in Putnam, to Miss Harriet Exton Clarke, a daughter of Edgar Clarke, a venerable and highly respected citizen of Putnam, where Mrs. Guild was born. A complete genealogy of the Clark family will be found in the biography of Mr. Clarke, elsewhere. Dr. and Mrs. Guild are the parents of three children, namely: Alan Clarke, Harriet Griggs and Julia Exton. Mrs. Guild is a member of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R., in Willimantic, and the Doctor is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

In maternal lines Dr. Guild traces his ancestry to early settlers of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Thomas Griggs came from England to Roxbury, Mass., in 1639, and brought with him his son Joseph.

Joseph Griggs, son of Thomas, grew to manhood, and was twice married. His second wife, Hannah Davis, bore him eight children, as follows: Samuel, Benjamin, Ichabod, Mary, Joseph, Joanna, Hannah and Mary (2).

Benjamin Griggs, son of Joseph, was born in Roxbury Dec. 2, 1668, and he died in Woodstock Aug. 17, 1724. By his wife Patience he had eight children, as follows: Joseph, Benjamin, Solomon, Mehitabel, William, John, Ephraim and Hannah.

Solomon Griggs, son of Benjamin, was born in Woodstock May 30, 1707, and on March 10, 1737, he married Hannah Albin, and their children were: Benjamin, Esther, Stephen, Solomon, Daniel, Benjamin (2), Mary and Hannah.

Stephen Griggs, son of Solomon, became an ensign in the First Company, Eleventh Regiment, under Capt. Caleb Clark. He married Sarah Chandler (born June 21, 1742, died Oct. 15, 1786). Their children were: Benjamin, Chloe, Chester, Nathan, Chester (2), Lucinda and Nathan (2).

Nathan Griggs (2) was born June 12, 1779, and he died in 1831. He married Sarah Marcy, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Marcy) Marcy. Four children were born to them: Stephen, Sarah, Julia Ann and William, of whom Julia Ann married John B. Guild, and became the mother of Dr. Frank Eugene Guild.

The Marcy family trace their ancestry to John Marcy, who was born about 1662, a son of the high sheriff of Limerick. He joined Elliott's Church in Roxbury, March 7, 1685. In April, 1686, he with Benjamin Griggs and eleven others took possession of Quotasset, Woodstock, Conn. (Granted 1663 by the Colony of Massachusetts to the town of Roxbury). These thirteen men and their families were the first settlers of Windham county. John Marcy married Sarah Hadlock, of Roxbury, who bore him the following children: Anna, John, James, Edward, Joseph, Benjamin, Moses, Samuel, Sarah, Ebenezer and Elizabeth. John Marcy died Dec. 23, 1724.

James Marcy, son of John, was born Feb. 26, 1691, and he died Jan. 29, 1765. He married Judith Ainsworth, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: James, Uriah, Reuben, Elisha, Judith, Anna, Loviah and Gerniah.

Elisha Marcy, son of James, was born Sept. 16, 1734. He married his cousin, Sarah Marcy, and their children were: Alvin, Zuriah, Uriah and Sarah, of whom Sarah, born Dec. 29, 1790, married Nathan Griggs, and became the mother of Mrs. Julia Ann (Griggs) Guild.

ROSCIUS BACK. Among the prominent and prosperous citizens of Union, Tolland Co., Conn., is Roscius Back, born Feb. 4, 1837, in Holland, Mass., a son of Lucius and Sophia (Moore) Back.

Judah Back, his paternal grandfather, was born Sept. 21, 1765, in that portion of Windham, now the town of Chaplin, Conn., and he died Sept. 21, 1828, in Holland, Mass. He lived a few years in Vermont. By calling, he was a farmer and extensive land holder. In stature, he was small, but he was very energetic and became successful. He married Elizabeth Abby of Windham, who died when over ninety years of age. To himself and wife were born: Lucius, born May 26, 1803, died Sept. 18, 1879; Harding Gates, born Oct. 6, 1816, who married, May 15, 1842, Elizabeth Colburn, of Stafford, Conn., was a farmer, later becoming a night watchman in the Dell Mill, in the village of Wales, Massachusetts.

Lucius Back was born while his father was in Vermont, but came to Holland, Mass., with his parents when only four years old. He was a very extensive farmer for his time, and being industrious and energetic, and blessed with good health, he attained success. His death occurred in an accident in Union, his horse running away from him, throwing him from the wagon and injuring him so that he lived but four days. In politics, he was a Democrat, but never was an office seeker. He was grand juror for his town of Holland several times. His probity and good judgment were so universally recognized that he was frequently called upon to settle estates. His home was in Holland, Mass., just across the line from Union, Conn. On Jan. 27, 1835, Lucius Back was married (first) to Sophia Moore, who was born Jan. 12, 1803, a daughter of Samuel Moore, and who died July 15, 1852. To this marriage were born the following children: (1) Martin Van Buren, born Nov. 13, 1835, in Holland, Mass., is a good machinist, now living in Webster, Mass., and he has been active in politics there; he married (first) on Nov. 6, 1860, Mary Elizabeth Upham, of Sturbridge, and (second) in March, 1870, Jane Bruce, of Sturbridge. (2) Roscius and (3) Rosetta were twins; the latter married, on June 10, 1862, Nathaniel W. Plimpton, and (second), on April 19, 1899, William H. Harris, a farmer living in Florence, Mass. (4) Albert, born March 6, 1839, in Holland, Mass., married, on Nov. 2, 1865, Julia Butterworth, and is now a farmer of Southbridge, Mass. (5) Elizabeth, born June 6, 1841, died July 11, 1842. (6) Adna, born March 26, 1844, married, March 10, 1869, Mary E. Young, of Mansfield, Conn., and died Dec. 20, 1887; he was superintendent of Florence (Mass.) Silk Mill for a number of years. (7) Charles, born Oct. 12, 1845, married Aug. 7, 1876, Sibyl Zulette Marcy, of Holland, Mass., and is now living in Florence, where he is a mechanic and farmer. (8) Marietta, born Aug. 10, 1847, married on Dec. 26, 1871, Freeman A. Brown, of Storm Lake, Iowa, where he has been a wholesale and retail grocer, and now is the editor of the Storm Lake Gazette.

Lucius Back married (second), on Sept. 3, 1855,



Roscius Back



Harry C. Pack

Sarah Richardson, who was born March 31, 1821, a daughter of Levi Richardson, of Willington; she died Oct. 2, 1879. Their children were: Ellsworth, born Sept. 17, 1858, married, Dec. 16, 1884, Ellen F. Vinton, of Holland, Mass.; he was a farmer, and died in Woodstock, Conn., April 16, 1900. Grant, born Aug. 9, 1863, married, on Feb. 26, 1885, Mary Morarty, of Woodstock, where he is engaged in farming.

Roscius Back, who is the immediate subject of this biography, was educated in Holland and the Mashapaug district, in Union, remaining at his books until he was twenty-one years of age, assisting his father after that both in his agricultural and lumbering interests. In early life he worked at Colt's Armory in Hartford. On March 27, 1862, he came to Mashapaug, a village and school district in the town of Union, and purchased an interest in the mattress factory and grist mill in association with Albert E. Weld, the firm name being Weld & Back, the former gentleman having previously been the proprietor of the business for some time. The business was the making of excelsior mattresses, and the conduct of a grist mill, this business continuing in a flourishing condition until it was destroyed by fire, in October, 1864, entailing loss to its owners and to the industrial interests of the little community.

Since his retirement from the mill, Mr. Back has been actively engaged in farming and managing his lumber business, for the past thirty years being one of the leaders in this line in his town, which is a pine lumber section. He owns hundreds of acres of timber both in Connecticut and Massachusetts, and has conducted his lumbering mostly during the winters, his farming and dairying interests occupying his attention in the summers. He has about seventy-five acres under cultivation and in pasture. In 1865 he erected his present residence.

In politics Mr. Back has long been a prominent Republican, and represented his town in the Legislature in the term of 1891-2, serving through the noted dead-lock session. He was a member of the Agricultural committee. He was constant in his attendance, and stood faithfully by his party through all the continual contests of that exciting two years' session. His services have also been given as assessor, constable, tax collector and upon the board of relief. Since 1890, he has continuously served as clerk and treasurer of the Union Congregational Church, of which he is a consistent member. Mr. Back is a member of Mashapaug Lake Grange, No. 101. He has shown a public-spirited interest in all matters pertaining to the progress and advancement of his section.

On Aug. 31, 1863, Mr. Back was married to Harriet Cutler Robbins, of Holland, Mass., who was born June 2, 1840, a daughter of William A. and Mary (Wallace) Robbins, of Holland, Mass. By trade Mr. Robbins was a carpenter, and was a man

of ability, a school teacher and also a teacher of music. For a number of years he was town clerk, holding also other local offices, and in 1861 served in the Massachusetts Legislature. Mrs. Roscius Back has since "the sixties" been a leader in the social, religious, and musical life of the town. She has been organist of the Congregational Church at Union for nearly forty years. The two children born to this union are: (1) Roscius Harlow Back, born May 28, 1865, in Union, Conn., attended the district schools of Mashapaug, and in 1885 graduated from the Hitchcock Free High School, of Brimfield, Mass., taking a post-graduate course there the following year. In the fall of 1886, he entered the Boston University Law School, graduating in June, 1889, taking the degree of LL. B., after which he opened a law office at No. 24 Congress street, Boston, where he practiced for eight years, and was there attaining a good standing when he was obliged to leave that city on account of ill health. He was attorney for the Executor in the famous litigation over the will of the late Elvin Dean Hall, once treasurer of the Standard Sugar Refining Company. He lived for nearly a year in Stafford Springs, Conn., and when his health was restored he opened an office at Athol, Mass., in 1898, where he is now carrying on a large practice. He has come to be one of the most reputable, reliable and leading lawyers of Northwestern Worcester County. On Dec. 1, 1888, he married Katharine Elizabeth Hart, born on May 3, 1865, in Manchester, England. Their children are: Roscius Harlow, Jr., born March 17, 1894; and Helen Robbins, born July 30, 1896. Roscius Harlow Back, soon after becoming of age and before he removed his residence from his native town, was elected school visitor in Union, and served very acceptably. While in Boston he became one of the active forces in Republican politics in Ward 10. In Boston and Athol his political efforts have been in placing others in office, seeming to prefer to name the office holders rather than to take offices himself. He is a member of the Grange, the Odd Fellows and the Masons. (2) HARRY EUGENE BACK, second son of our subject and wife, born July 8, 1869, in Union, Conn., attended the district schools of Mashapaug, and graduated from the Hitchcock Free High School, Brimfield, Mass., in 1888, and from Boston University, College of Liberal Arts, in 1892, taking the degree of B. A. At the close of his college course he took a temporary position as city editor of the *New Hampshire Republican*, published at Nashua, N. H., and later became one of the editors on the *Worcester Evening Post*, where he remained but a short time. In the fall of 1893 he entered the Boston University Law School, and worked upon the *Boston Daily and Sunday Globe* to pay his expenses. Here he stayed until the close of the college year in 1895. He then worked for a year as an editor upon the *Lowell (Mass.) Mail*. In the fall of 1896 he returned to Union and was

elected to the Connecticut Legislature, where he served during the 1897 session. In May, 1897, he opened a law office in Danielson (Killingly), Conn., and was then appointed prosecuting attorney for the town of Killingly, a position which he held until May 1, 1901, since which time he has been judge of the Town court of Killingly. In August, 1897, he was appointed prosecuting agent for the County of Windham for two years. In 1898 Gov. Lounsbury appointed him labor commissioner for the State of Connecticut, to serve for four years. During his term in the Legislature he was father of the bill creating the office of Attorney-general. On Jan. 8, 1902, he was married to Ella Davenport Hutchins, born Aug. 1, 1869, a daughter of Samuel and Ellen M. (Weatherhead) Hutchins, of Danielson (Killingly), Conn. By profession Samuel Hutchins was a physician, and he became one of the most skillful surgeons of his day in the State. He was very influential in the church and political life of the town, and served as selectman of the large town of Killingly for many years. These two sons are a credit to the parents, who, during their early years, implanted in their hearts the seeds of honesty, integrity and uprightness of living, and gave them advantages for obtaining excellent educations.

No man stands higher in the community than does Roscius Back, as he has proved himself a man worthy of highest esteem in every particular. As a business man his honorable dealings are unquestioned; as a citizen his patriotism and public spirit are firmly established; while in his home life, with his wife, he has well brought up and highly educated his two sons.

SAMUEL EXPERIENCE AMIDON. In tracing the old and honorable New England family of Amidon, the biographer finds it necessary to go back to the early days in Colonial settlement. The first of this name found recorded in America, was Roger Amidon (as the name was then written), who lived at Salem, Mass., in 1637, and later removed to Rehoboth, where his sons were born.

(II) Roger Amidon (2), son of Roger, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., in 1640.

(III) Philip Amidon, son of Roger (2), was born Jan. 26, 1669, in Rehoboth.

(IV) Henry Amidon, of the fourth generation, son of Philip, was born in Rehoboth (probably) Feb. 8, 1698.

(V) Capt. Henry Amidon, son of Henry, was born May 3, 1727. His home was at Ashford, Conn. He served in the Revolutionary war, and his commission as Captain of the Third Company, 22nd Regiment, was signed by Jonathan Trumbull, March 21, 1777. This document is in the possession of G. E. S. Amidon, of Ashford, and is highly prized by his descendants.

(VI) Capt. Jedediah Amidon, son of Capt. Henry, participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, and while engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with the

British, he was seen to fall and as for a time he was missing, it was feared that he was killed. It developed later that he received a slight wound in the foot, and his motive in falling was to deceive the enemy, who would think him dead instead of disabled. Capt. Jedediah built the house in Ashford, which is the present residence of G. E. S. Amidon, it being in course of construction at the time he left to join the Revolutionary forces. Capt. Jedediah married Hannah Walker and they had these children: Experience Johnson; Ebenezer, who died young; Jedediah, who died young; Abigail and Hannah, who both died unmarried; Henry, who married Clarissa Smith, and moved to Michigan as a pioneer and died there; Horace and Horatio, twins, the former of whom died young, the latter became the father of G. E. S. Amidon, of Ashford; Mary and Sarah, twins, the former of whom became the wife of Lyman Strong and accompanied him to the West, while the latter became the second wife of David Wright, and lived and died in Ashford; Wealthy, who died young; Ebenezer (2), who died young; and Jedediah (2) who became a practicing physician in Paxton, Mass., and died July 3, 1836, at the home of his brother Horatio, in Ashford, when but thirty-six years old.

(VII) Experience Johnson Amidon, son of Capt. Jedediah, was born April 10, 1779, and died Aug. 24, 1850. On Jan. 5, 1809, he married Elizabeth Walker, who was born Nov. 8, 1786, and who died Jan. 3, 1872. He was long remembered for his many estimable qualities, and as a man of powerful build, towering above the greater number of his fellow-citizens in Westford Parish, in Ashford. His children were as follows: Louisa, born Oct. 3, 1809, died April 18, 1812; Wealthy Matilda, born April 13, 1811, married Hosea Vinton, and died in Woodstock; Experience Johnson; John, born July 12, 1817, was a successful merchant at Wethersfield, Conn., married Nancy Holmes Southworth, and died in 1891; Hannah, born May 10, 1815, a maiden lady of Ashford, Westford Parish; and Daniel, born Feb. 14, 1825, died Aug. 10, 1864, unmarried.

(VIII) Experience Johnson Amidon (2), father of Samuel E. Amidon, of Willimantic, was born May 10, 1813, on the old Amidon homestead, and was reared in his native town, a farmer boy. On April 5, 1840, he married Prudence Webster, born Oct. 14, 1811, in Sturbridge, Mass., who died March 23, 1884. He located first in Woodstock, Conn., then resided for a short time in Massachusetts, and in 1851 removed to Ashford, Conn., where he became a highly respected and well-known citizen. For some time prior to his decease, on Jan. 10, 1896, he was debarred from his usual activity by failing eyesight, but rounded out eighty-two years of life. Like the greater number of his family, he was a man of generous proportions, dignified and manly in bearing. Both he and his wife were buried

in Westford Society cemetery, in the town of Ashford. The political strife between factions did not disturb him, as he had fixed opinions and confined his interest simply to voting first the Whig and, later, the Republican ticket. His religious connection was with the Baptist Church. The children born to Experience J. and Prudence Amidon, who survived infancy, were: Mary Etta, who is Mrs. Albert Jacobs and resides at Dudley, Mass.; Samuel E., of this biography; Ellen A., who is the widow of Charles Cummings, of Mansfield, Conn.; Miss Hannah Josephine, who is traveling abroad in company with her cousin, Mrs. Charles H. Havens; and Jennie P., who died Sept. 19, 1854, aged two years and eight months.

Samuel E. Amidon was born July 24, 1844, at Sturbridge, Mass., and was but a child when his parents removed to Ashford, Conn., and located on the old Amidon homestead. His education was the best afforded in the district schools of his time, in his locality, and he enjoyed one term in an Academy at Dudley, Mass. Reared on the farm, he became thoroughly acquainted with all of its trials as well as rewards, and remained assisting his father, until August, 1865, when he accepted a position in Columbus, Kentucky, as the manager of the distribution department for the northern office of a news company, which owned that privilege on the old Mobile & Ohio railroad. Those were yet stirring times. The effects of the Civil war were visible on every hand, and martial law prevailed when Mr. Amidon first went to Kentucky. At that time the business of the railroad was such that but one train went through every three days, although, of course, traffic was soon after resumed to its usual amount. Mr. Amidon spent four years in various parts of the South, immediately succeeding the war, and during one year engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. Wherever money was plentiful, these implements were readily sold, as those in use prior to the war were crude and entirely inadequate.

Mr. Amidon considers that the four years spent at that time, under the conditions then existing, gave him a keener sense of public responsibilities and business experience than he could have acquired in double the time in the ordinary routine. All his knowledge and self-confidence were soon after needed, as, through his employers, he lost all the money he had accumulated during this time. Under these conditions he decided to return to the North, where capital awaited investment, and where he knew that a man of ability could soon forge his way to the front. In 1869, after a short visit to his home, he went to Providence, R. I., and took employment at running a stationary engine, in the meantime looking about for a good opening. It soon came, and he embarked in the grocery business, in Providence, where he remained until 1872, at that time removing to Quinebaug, Conn. In this pleasant village he conducted

a general store for twelve years, in 1884 removing to Willimantic. Here he purchased from George M. Harrington what was formerly the Windham Co. store, and assumed sole management of it, a few years later buying also, the business of the Willimantic Linen Co.'s store at the lower end of Union street, conducting the two as separate establishments until February, 1892, when the completion of the Hall block on the corner of Walnut and Main streets gave him sufficient room to consolidate the two stores. Here Mr. Amidon built up a large and prosperous business, displaying excellent taste in purchase and arrangement, and at the same time adopting methods of fairness and honesty which gained him the confidence of the best and most fastidious trade of the city. This establishment was sold in 1902, and he retired from mercantile life.

In politics Mr. Amidon is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and while a resident of Quinebaug, served as assessor. In Willimantic, his integrity and general fitness have caused his selection for various offices of responsibility; he served as burgess when Willimantic was a borough, and as first selectman in Windham. Mr. Amidon has business membership with the Board of Trade and the Merchants Exchange. In 1867 he joined Columbus Lodge, No. 173, A. F. & A. M., at Columbus, Ky., and was made a Royal Arch Mason at Willimantic. He is also a member of Olive Branch Council, and of St. John's Commandery, K. T. at Willimantic.

In December, 1870, Mr. Amidon was married in Providence, R. I., to Miss Amy Josephine Keach, a native of Plainfield, Conn., born in December, 1845, daughter of Daniel and Sarah M. (Kenyon) Keach. She was one of a family of four children, two sons and two daughters. In 1888 Mr. Amidon completed one of the best and most attractive houses in Willimantic, its excellent location being on Prospect street, at the corner of High street, where he and Mrs. Amidon hospitably entertain their many friends. Mr. Amidon has had an honorable business career and is one of the substantial men of this city. His success is all his own, his accumulation of ample means having come through legitimate trade. Quiet and unassuming in manner, devoted to the welfare of his family and city, he is a man of whom Willimantic is justly proud, as one who has always held the standard of business honor high and lived up to it.

ALEXANDER STEWART HAWKINS, an honored and successful representative of the agricultural interests of South Coventry, Tolland county, has made for himself a creditable position in the community by his thrift, industry and genuine worth.

John Hawkins, his father, was born in Exeter, R. I., in 1808, and came to Griswold, Conn., when a young man. When he was but eight years old

he had worked on a farm for his board and clothes, and the cultivation of the soil was his life work, in which he was more than ordinarily successful. When he first located at Griswold he worked on a farm, and in time became possessed of landed property, owning at one time over two hundred acres in the town of Griswold. He was always identified with the Democratic party, but he never sought office, and was content to be a good citizen. At the services of the church in which he was reared he was nearly always present, and proved himself on every occasion its generous supporter. He was married in South Kingston, R. I., to Sally Crandall, who was born in South Kingston, R. I., in 1809, daughter of William and Sally (Tucker) Crandall, and a descendant of a family long settled in that section; she died Feb. 13, 1894. Mr. Hawkins died in February, 1865, and they were both buried in Rixtown Cemetery, in Griswold, Conn. Their children were as follows: Lucy Burrows, the widow of Hial Hull, lives in Willimantic, where her two children are located; John Crandall is a farmer in Griswold, and has one son; William Henry lived in Willimantic, and died at the age of sixty-three; Alexander Stewart is the subject proper of this sketch; Julia Reynolds, widow of Clark Reynolds, lives in Willimantic; Sarah Jane is the wife of Frank Bentley, and lives in Preston, Conn.; and Mary Emma married Joseph T. Hull, of Griswold, and died at the age of twenty-six. The old homestead in Griswold on which these children passed their youth is still in the possession of the family.

Alexander Stewart Hawkins was born Dec. 25, 1838, in Griswold, Conn., and as his days are drawing slowly to a close it is his privilege to look back over a useful and creditable career. His education was obtained in the local schools of Griswold, and in an academy at Preston, Conn., in which he had three terms of instruction. Becoming a teacher, he attained a good reputation in the profession, and was employed in Voluntown, Lebanon, Stonington, Norwich, East Greenwich and in Coventry, continuing in this profession until 1890. In the summer season he was engaged in farming. From 1866 to 1868 Mr. Hawkins was engaged in a mercantile enterprise at Liberty Hill, in the town of Lebanon, coming to Coventry in the fall of the latter year.

On March 18, 1869, Mr. Hawkins was married to Mary Eliza, a daughter of Capt. Ogden and Mary (Turner) Kingsley, an old Coventry family, her father having been a captain in the militia service. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins located on the Turner homestead in Coventry, which has been their home to the present time.

Mr. Hawkins is a Democrat, and has for many years taken a decided interest in political affairs, having been a selectman seven years—1880, 1881, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891—and he was first selectman for many years. In 1875 he was elected

school visitor and has served in that capacity continuously to the present time. Every alternate year he has been chosen assessor since 1879; as justice of the peace he is now serving his third term; and he has been grand juror and on the board of relief. In 1879 he was elected to the General Assembly from Coventry and did service on the committee on Manufactures; in 1883 he was again elected and served on the committee on Railroads; in 1898 he was elected a third time, and was placed on the committee on Constitutional Amendments, and in 1901 was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention at Hartford. In his religious proclivities Mr. Hawkins is usually classed as a free thinker. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, having united at Willimantic Feb. 8, 1865, with Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44. Both himself and wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star.

MATHEWSON FAMILY. This family, of whom Philip Mathewson, of Central Village, Windham county, is a most worthy representative, is one of the oldest in New England, and traces its line to (I) James Mathewson, who came from England to the Colonies, and located at Plymouth, Mass. In 1635 he accompanied Roger Williams and his party to Providence, R. I., where he afterward made his home. He died in 1682. His wife, Hannah Field, daughter of John Field, died in 1703. Their children were: Ruth, James (1666), John, Isabel, Thomas, Lydia, Zachariah, Mary and Daniel.

(II) Thomas Mathewson, son of the emigrant, was born April 1, 1673, and he died Oct. 23, 1735. He married Martha Field, who died in 1735, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Harris) Field. Their children were, Thomas and Amos. Thomas Mathewson resided in Providence, and later Scituate, R. I.

(III) Thomas Mathewson (2), son of Thomas, married and became the father of Philip.

(IV) Philip Mathewson, born Sept. 7, 1736, died at Scituate, R. I., May 1, 1796, aged fifty-nine years. On June 22, 1760, he married Lydia Angell, and to this union were born six children, as follows: Jeffery, born Nov. 26, 1761; Anne, June 24, 1763; Philip, March 26, 1765; Angell, Dec. 7, 1769; Mary, April 30, 1772; and Lydia, Oct. 6, 1777.

(V) Jeffery Mathewson, son of Philip, was born in Scituate, R. I., Nov. 26, 1761, and died in Lisbon, Conn., Nov. 10, 1833. On March 31, 1791, he married Almy Knight, who was born Sept. 9, 1770, and died Dec. 30, 1846. This union was blessed with the following children: Knight, born June 28, 1793, died May 10, 1795; Bucklin, born June 20, 1795, mentioned below; and Robey, born May 23, 1800, married first Chancey Bacon, and second Isaac Knight, and died in Canterbury, Conn., Oct. 14, 1876, leaving two daughters, Lydia

M. and Maria S., by her first marriage, and one, Phœbe G., by her second.

(VI) Bucklin Mathewson, son of Jeffery, was born in Scituate, R. I., and when a child of six years accompanied his parents to Lisbon, Conn. In early manhood he engaged in mercantile business at Norwich, Conn., and for a time entered into the coasting trade, carrying goods in a chartered vessel, to the South Atlantic States and returning with southern products. Later in life he located on the home farm in the town of Lisbon, and followed agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican, and twice represented the town of Lisbon in the State Legislature. On Nov. 17, 1825, Bucklin Mathewson married in Wickford, R. I., Cifuentes Battey, who was born Nov. 13, 1802, and who died in Lisbon, June 18, 1852, aged forty-nine years and seven months. Her given name Cifuentes is of Spanish origin, and was taken from a novel which her father was reading about the time of her birth. She was a daughter of General William Battey, who served through the war of 1812 with a Major's commission, and was later a General of the Rhode Island State Militia. Gen. William Battey was a son of Joseph and Amey (West) Battey, and a grandson of William Battey, a Colonial resident of Warwick, R. I., and he married Sarah Harris. To Bucklin and Cifuentes (Battey) Mathewson were born three children, as follows: Sarah Harris, born June 2, 1826, is the widow of Dr. Elijah Baldwin, and she resides in Canterbury, Conn.; Robert Knight, born Sept. 22, 1827, died April 4, 1860; and Philip is the subject of this sketch. Bucklin Mathewson died in Lisbon Nov. 16, 1882, when he was aged eighty-seven years and five months.

(VII) PHILIP MATHEWSON was born in Lisbon, Conn., Dec. 26, 1828. He first attended the home schools and later a select school at Jewett City, and attended Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn. When he began life for himself, it was as a bookkeeper at Albion, R. I., and there he remained two years, at the end of which time he entered a mercantile establishment at Providence as a clerk, but later returning to Connecticut, he located in Canterbury and for three years engaged in farming. In 1859 he came to Central Village, and became proprietor of a general store. This business he sold to Grover & Battey in 1872, since which time he has lived a life of retirement, and considers Central Village his home, though for a number of years he lived in Providence, R. I., and Medfield, Massachusetts.

In politics Mr. Mathewson is a black Republican, and is interested in local politics, though not an aspirant for public office, in spite of the opportunities that have offered themselves. In 1885 he consented to represent the town of Plainfield in the State Legislature, and he there served on the Railroad committee. Since the early '60s Mr. Mathewson has been connected with the Masonic fraternity.

He is a member of Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, of Norwich; and he also belongs to the American Mechanics of Moosup.

On March 7, 1855, Mr. Mathewson was united in marriage with Helen Walcott, a daughter of Arnold Fenner of Central Village. To this union were born: (1) Arnold B., in the insurance business and resides at Central Village, married Miss Elizabeth Bird Sampson, of Massachusetts, and they have three children, Helen, Ruth Standish and Pauline. (2) Philip Augustus is superintendent of King Philip Mills at Fall River, Mass. (3) Robert Knight, born March 24, 1860, died May 28, 1860. (4) Helen Louise, married J. Arthur Atwood, manufacturer at Wauregan, Conn.

ARNOLD FENNER. The Johnston, R. I., records say that one Arthur Fenner was the first settler within the present limits of that town. It was in that town that Arnold Fenner was born March 21, 1794. About 1825 he came to Central Village, and in company with a Mr. Richards operated a machine shop. This partnership continued for a comparatively short time. In 1828 Ailen Harris, one of the pioneer manufacturers of Central Village, and Arnold Fenner built the upper brick mill. Mr. Harris was born in Smithfield, R. I., May 16, 1790, and came with his parents to Plainfield in 1800, and for a while the village was known as Harrisville. During the '30s Mr. Fenner and Holden Borden began cotton manufacturing and the venture proved successful. After Mr. Borden's death Tully D. Bowen became interested, and the firm was then known as the Central Manufacturing Co. After the death of both owners the business was for a time carried on by the heirs, and in July, 1881, the most modern mill (built in 1845) was sold to Leavens Brothers. The property was christened Kirk Mills, and was operated for a number of years. Of all the mill properties once owned and operated by Arnold Fenner, and his various associates, the last, the Kirk Mill, has been dismantled and on the same site is built the Plainfield Woolen Company Mill. Arnold Fenner also owned property at Kennedy City which he purchased of John Kennedy about 1835. There for a short time he carried on a small cotton factory. He died suddenly April 8, 1871.

On April 15, 1833, Arnold Fenner was united in marriage with Adeline Walcott, a native of Pawtucket, R. I., and a daughter of Otis Relief (Walker) Walcott. The Walcott family has for generations been identified with Pawtucket, and one of the handsome residence streets of that city bears that name. Adeline (Walcott) Fenner was born April 10, 1806, and died June 21, 1871. She was the mother of the following children: Helen, born April 14, 1835, is Mrs. Mathewson; Adeline, Sept. 9, 1836, died Oct. 24, 1883; Sarah W., born Nov. 3, 1837, died Aug. 4, 1839; Susan, born Jan. 17, 1840, married Jeremiah Shepard, of Fall River, Mass.; Arnold, born June 21, 1843, of Providence,

R. I., married first Mary Rigney, and second Cora James. In politics Mr. Fenner was in early life a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He twice represented the town of Plainfield in the State Legislature, first in the early '40s at New Haven, and in the latter '60s at Hartford. In his later years he united with the Congregational Church at Central Village, which he assisted to build.

HENRY A. SPAFARD, a well-known resident of Hebron, Tolland county, belongs to a family, whose ancestry runs back to John Spafford (Spafard), who came from England and settled in Massachusetts.

Thomas Spafford, one of the several children of John, was born in Rowley, Mass., June 6, 1678. He came to Connecticut and settled in Lebanon in the early part of the 18th century. In December, 1701, he married Bethial West, and they had a large and intelligent family.

Thomas Spafford (2) son of Thomas and Bethial, was married in 1735 to Sarah West, and had one son, Nathan, and several daughters.

Nathan Spafford, son of Thomas (2) and Sarah, was a farmer in Lebanon. He married Ann Cole, by whom he had many children.

Ebenezer Spafford, son of Nathan and Ann, was born in Lebanon, and there passed his life. He held several town offices, and was one of the substantial citizens. He died in 1861, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. In 1798 he married Lydia Wells, and to this union were born: Lucy, who married Jesse Wilcox, a farmer, carpenter and joiner, and resided in Lebanon, where he died; Samuel, who died when a young man; Augustus, the grandfather of Henry A. Spafard; Polly, who married Henry Porter, and moved to Choconut, Penn., where he died, and she then returned to her father's home in Hebron, and died there, but her remains were interred at Choconut beside those of her husband.

Augustus Spafard was born Sept. 9, 1802, in Lebanon, where he attended the district school. When a young man he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in addition to farming. In 1831 he bought a farm in Choconut, near the home of his sister and her husband where he remained until 1836, when he removed to Hawleyton, N. Y., and there kept a hotel for many years. Later in his life he was a farmer near Binghamton, that State. In 1852 he came back to Lebanon to engage in farming, and there he died March 5, 1873, of gangrene of the foot. Esther Porter, his wife, was born in 1804, daughter of Amos and Sarah (Webster) Porter; she died March 22, 1870. Amos Porter was a weaver, and was a son of Amos Porter, who died of smallpox contracted in the Revolutionary army. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Spafard were: Albert P., a farmer in New York, where he has many descendants, married (first) Ann Eliza Meeker, and (second) Mrs. Polly

(Finch) Watson; Henry Augustus is mentioned below; Amos, a soldier in the war of the Union, lived in Lebanon, Conn., where he died in 1887, ten days after the death of his wife, Catherine E. Leonard, by whom he had two children, Hattie E. (wife of Charles M. Holbrook, of Willimantic, and the mother of Ella S.) and Adelaide L. (unmarried); Harriet married Thomas A. Carpenter, a farmer, and died in Lebanon a month after her marriage.

Henry Augustus Spafard, noted above, was born June 5, 1831, in Lebanon, and was about three months old when his parents removed to Pennsylvania, where he attended the district school at Choconut a short time. His parents then removed to Broome county, N. Y., where he attended school until he was eighteen, working during the summer season on the farm. When he was twenty-one he accompanied his parents on their return to Lebanon. For a year or more he worked on a farm, and then settled on the Porter homestead, consisting of 175 acres, which belonged to his wife, and which had been in the Porter family since it was secured from the Indians. Mr. Spafard has been engaged all his life in general farming. Although a Democrat before the war, that struggle made him a Republican. For several terms he has been on the board of selectmen, serving part of the time as first selectman, and he was assessor many years. For over thirty years he was justice of the peace and only retired from that position when he reached the limit of age. All the minor offices of Lebanon have been held by him, and he represented the town in the General Assembly of 1868. The family belongs to the Exeter Congregational Church, of which he has been a deacon for over twenty years.

Mr. Spafard was married April 3, 1853, to Mary E. Porter, who was born in Lebanon, May 24, 1830, in the house they now occupy, the only child of Elisha P. and Mary C. Porter. To them have been born the following children: (1) Elisha Pratt, born Jan. 17, 1854, was educated in the high schools of Hebron, Columbia and Lebanon, and graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1874. After teaching school in Staten Island, and farming and teaching in Lebanon, Conn., he managed a store for P. W. Turner, at Turnerville, Conn. In 1889 he entered the employ of the J. B. Williams Co. at Glastonbury, and is now head bookkeeper in their employ. He was married Dec. 25, 1874, to Ida S. Abel, by whom he has three children: Lottie M., born June 14, 1876, is now a school teacher; Henry P., born April 30, 1878; and Carrie B., born July 26, 1887. (2) Emily Porter, born Jan. 26, 1857, was a teacher in Lebanon, and married Joel Tucker in 1874. She died Sept. 27, 1891, in Columbia, where he was engaged in farming. Their children were: Eugene, born Nov. 1, 1879, died Feb. 23, 1892; and Florence Emily, born Sept. 15, 1887, now deceased. (3) Henry Augustus, Jr., was born Nov. 13, 1860.

(4) Mary Elizabeth, born Jan. 22, 1865, married Horace Foote, a farmer, and they have their home in Exeter Society, in the town of Lebanon. (5) John Avery, born Aug. 21, 1874, attended the district school and the Bacon Academy at Colchester, graduating from the Yale Law School in 1900, and was admitted to the Bar the same year. He is now a practicing attorney at Bridgeport, Conn. On June 30, 1898, he married Nettie E. Phillips, in Bridgeport. Mrs. Spafard descends from one of the oldest families in Lebanon, her remote ancestor, John Porter, settling in Lebanon in an early day. He was the father of three sons, of whom one was John, who settled in Exeter on a large tract of land near the North Pond. Another was Reuben, whose son, Ashel, married Mary Pratt, of Coopers-town, N. Y., by whom he had five children, three of them reaching maturity: Elisha P., born Oct. 24, 1794, died April 4, 1853, married Mary C. Porter, born in September, 1802, died June 27, 1830, by whom he had one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, the mother of Henry A. Spafard; Mary, a maiden lady, died unmarried April 29, 1881, at the age of seventy-five years; and Betsy died in early womanhood. All the Porters were farmers, and six of them resided on the farm now owned and occupied by the father of the gentleman whose name introduces this article.

Henry A. Spafard was born Nov. 13, 1860, on the farm now occupied by his parents in Lebanon, and was reared to manhood there. His education was obtained in the district school and the school taught by his brother Elisha P. in Staten Island. Until he was twenty-seven he lived at home and assisted in the care of the farm. In 1888 he came to Hebron, and purchased the present home farm of forty acres, which was known as the "Bascom Place." The house was thoroughly remodeled by him, and extensive improvements effected. Twenty-five acres have been added to the original forty, and here he carries on farming and lumbering, getting out railroad timber, and other material from his wooded lots.

On March 29, 1881, Mr. Spafard was married in Columbia, Conn., to Mary Louisa Steadman Breed, who was born Sept. 18, 1853, in Chester, Mass., a daughter of Rev. David and Caroline (Lyman) Breed, natives of New Haven, and Woodstock, Conn., respectively. To this union were born: Leroy Lyman, Aug. 25, 1886; and Albert Cleveland, June 18, 1888. Mr. Spafard is a Republican, and was sent to the General Assembly from Hebron in 1893, where he served on the committee on Forfeited Rights. For several terms he was a member of the board of selectmen, has also been on the board of relief and the board of assessors, and for several years past he has been on the school committee. Mr. Spafard is a member of the Hebron Lodge, A. O. U. W., and for the first five years of its organization was its secretary,

and he also belongs to Wooster Lodge, F. & A. M., at Colchester. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spafard belong to the Congregational Church.

DEACON CHARLES N. LOOMIS is a well-known farmer at Bolton Center, Tolland county, Conn., and comes of an old and honored family.

Thomas Loomis, the great-grandfather of Deacon Loomis, lived in the eastern part of the town of Bolton, and there built a house near the location of the present home of William H. Loomis. This place was in the family name for several generations. Thomas Loomis was an extensive farmer, and owned and operated a distillery, at that time a leading industry in Bolton.

George Loomis, son of Thomas, was a native of Bolton, but when he was but three months old his parents removed to Lenox, N. Y., where he was reared, and where he became a farmer, owning land in Lenox. He was married in Columbia to Anna Driggs, who died, and he married again in Lenox. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously, with his family, was connected with the Congregational Church.

George Loomis, son of George and father of Deacon Loomis, was born in a house across the street from the old homestead built by his grandfather. After the death of his father, George Loomis returned to Connecticut, to make his home with his grandfather in Bolton. On the death of the latter he came into possession of the estate, a farm consisting of a hundred acres on which the greater part of his life was spent.

In his politics Mr. Loomis was a Democrat, and held various local positions, including that of selectman, member of the board of relief and other offices. In Colchester he married Sally Maria Northam, daughter of Charles and Sally (Harvey) Northam. They attended the Congregational Church, of which she was a member. Mrs. Loomis died in 1879, and on her death Mr. Loomis was married to Mrs. Clarissa (Hunt) Fitch. To the first marriage were born the following children: George T., a joiner and builder at Westerly, R. I., married for his second wife, Frances Davis; Charles Northam; and William H., a farmer in Bolton.

Charles Northam Loomis was born on the old Loomis homestead in Bolton Sept. 17, 1840, and was there reared to manhood, having his education in the local school, and in Westchester; continuing in attendance at school more or less constantly until he was twenty years old.

On Nov. 28, 1866, Mr. Loomis was married to Elizabeth C. Hickman, a daughter of William and Eliza (Davis) Hickman. William Hickman was born May 22, 1801, in southern Delaware, and died March 7, 1873; his father was a native of Delaware, of English parentage, and married Mary Bennett. Eliza Davis was born Jan. 22, 1804, daughter of Manlove and Mary (Wilkbank) Davis,

and she died March 10, 1886. The Davis family in Delaware were of Finnish descent, and an account is given of them in "The History of Delaware." In 1850 the father moved to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the grocery business for a number of years, and where his death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. William Hickman had the following family: Mary died at the age of six years; William (deceased) lived in Philadelphia; Miriam, living in Medina, Ohio, is the wife of John W. Massey; Mark D. is of Ocean Grove, N. J.; Joseph lives in Cambridge, N. J.; Margaret married Thomas Lillagore, of Philadelphia, and died at the age of fifty-two years; Job T. lives in Pennsylvania; John F. died in 1890, at the age of fifty years; Elizabeth C., born Feb. 10, 1844, is the wife of Deacon Loomis; David T. lives at Stratford, N. J.; and three others died in infancy.

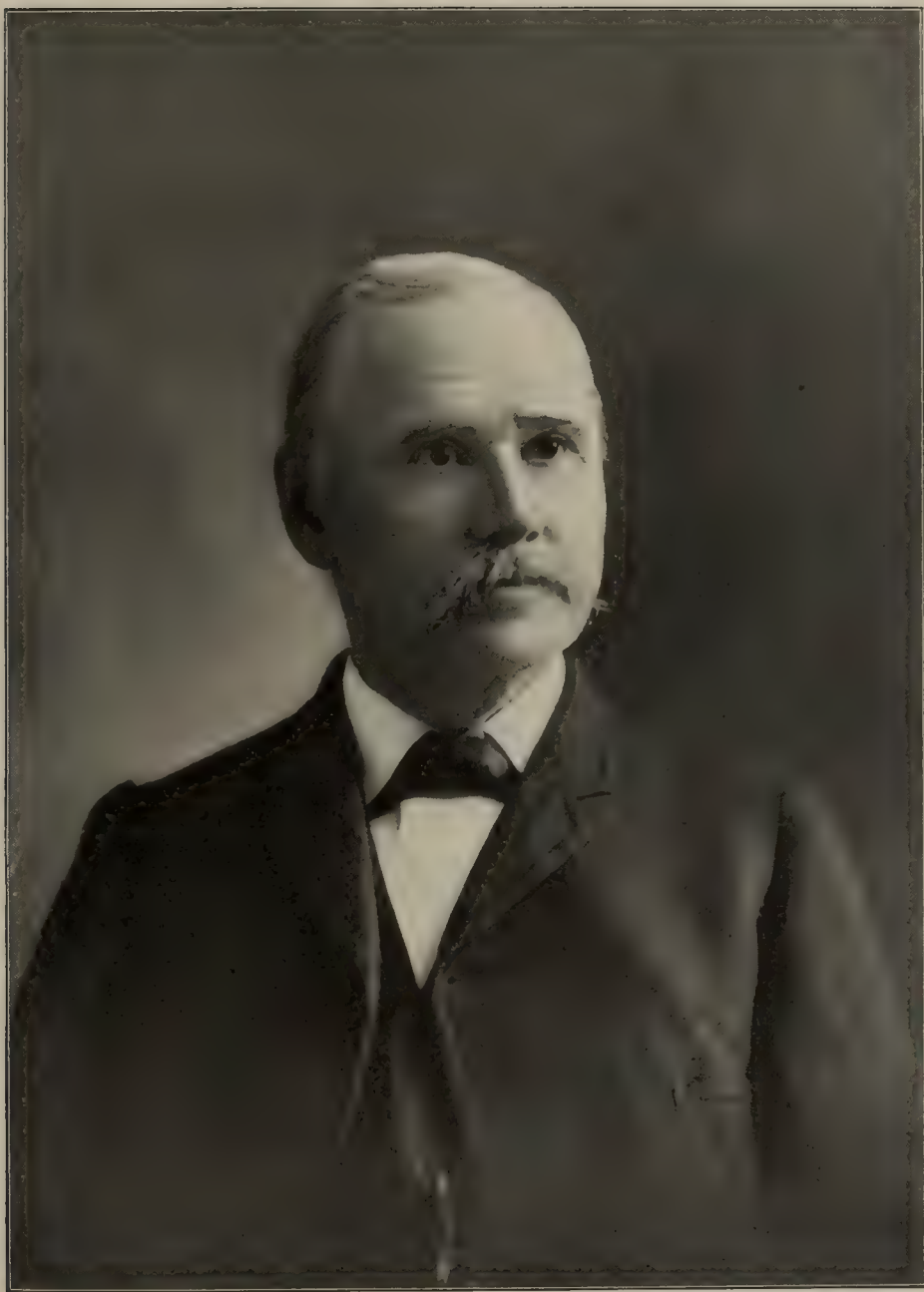
To Deacon Loomis and wife have come the following children: Adelia Nelson, born Jan. 8, 1868, is at home; Charles Northam, Jr., born Aug. 22, 1872, who received his education at home and in Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford, is bookkeeper for the Vernon Woolen Company, and has become a prominent man in the town, having held a number of town offices and having served as representative in the General Assembly in 1899; and Eliza Maria, born Oct. 28, 1876, married William Stetson, a farmer of Andover, Conn., by whom she has two children, Catherine Elizabeth (born Feb. 14, 1897) and Clarence Loomis (born March 2, 1900).

When a young man Deacon Loomis was employed at farm work, both at home and on the neighboring farms. After his marriage he lived on the old homestead thirteen years, and was engaged in its cultivation. In 1881 he bought his present home farm, which was then known as the Henry Alvord homestead. His farming is carried on extensively, and has proved very successful. Deacon Loomis has always been a Democrat, and was a member of the General Assembly of 1885, where he served on the committee on Railroads. For eight years he was treasurer of the town, as well as of the Deposit Fund, and was on the board of relief some ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis and their daughters are members of the Bolton Congregational Church, in which he has been a Deacon for the last twenty-four years, and has often served on prominent committees. This church was organized in 1725, and is one of the historic churches of the State. Its first two houses of worship had no chimneys, nor spires, and no means of warming them in winter for more than a hundred years. The present house of worship was dedicated Nov. 14, 1848. The entire family belong to the Bolton Grange, of which Deacon and Mrs. Loomis are charter members. He has been chaplain of the Grange much of the time since its organization, also filling a similar office in the Pomona.

HON. DAVIS ARNOLD BAKER, a leading merchant of Warrenville, is also one of Windham county's most astute politicians, as well as one of its most successful educators and broad-minded, public-spirited citizens. Owing to the fortunate environments created by his father's success, Mr. Baker found it possible to pursue a higher development, untrammelled by those unnatural demands upon his youthful energies which temporarily retard and discourage. Yet he comes from a family of earnest and practical agriculturists, and his own experience upon the broad expanse of his sire's well-tilled acres inculcated ideas of thrift, economy and wholesome ambition, later expressed in his mercantile success and in the numerous political responsibilities with which his name has been associated. He is a native son of Ashford, born Oct. 28, 1834, fourth oldest of the seven children born to Enoch E. and Mary Elizabeth (Webster) Baker, the latter of whom was born in Southbridge, Mass., and died at the home of her son in Mansfield, Conn., Nov. 6, 1895, at the age of ninety years.

John Baker, the paternal grandfather of the Hon. Davis A., was born in Douglass, Mass., in January, 1780, and during his active life made a distinct success as a farmer and stock raiser. While still in Douglass he was for many years chief farmer for the Slaters, and after his removal to Ashford, in 1830, his savings permitted the purchase of a tract of land comprising 250 acres, in the western part of the town. This property remained in the family until 1885. John Baker was a man of force of character and honorable intent, and his word and bond were alike respected and considered. As a staunch adherent of Democratic principles he held a number of minor offices, and although he started out in life with little, he died, Sept. 9, 1867, the possessor of a fair share of worldly possessions. His wife, formerly Lois Eddy, who was born in Douglass, Mass., and who died March 31, 1857, aged eighty-one years, bore him four children: Enoch E., the father of Davis A.; George, who married Mary Chaffee, and was a farmer near Marietta, Ohio; John, who married Betsey Wheaton, and died on his farm in Ashford; and Laura, who died unmarried in Ashford.

Enoch E. Baker was born in Douglass, Mass., in October, 1801, and was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood. He remained on the home farm until the family's removal to Ashford in 1830, at which time his father gave him one hundred acres of land and built him a house, his brother George receiving the same generous treatment. More roving in his disposition, George eventually took to the West, but Enoch remained on the farm up to the time of his death, Dec. 2, 1876. His last years were full of suffering, occasioned by a malignant cancer. He was a Democrat in politics, as had been his father before him, and he was a member of the old militia. When the Baptist Church was located at West Ashford, he was one of its



Davis C. Baker

most active members and generous supporters, and he reared his children to God-fearing ways and humane tendencies. His oldest child, Eddy, died at the age of two years; John Webster married (first) Sarah White, and (second) Jane Brown, and died in Ashford March 12, 1890, at the age of sixty; Emily is the widow of Leander Walbridge, a farmer of Staffordville; Hon. Davis Arnold; Diantha Amelia is the wife of Chester Corbin, a farmer of Stafford; Mary Jane married Lyman Squire, a farmer of Ashford; and George H., who married Janette Shurtliff, and later Sarah Waldo, is by occupation a carpenter and stone mason of Mansfield, where he is a man of some prominence, having served as a member of the board of selectmen, while during his residence in Ashford he represented the town in the Legislature during one term, and also served as constable.

From earliest youth Hon. Davis A. Baker was inspired with an ardent desire for a good education, and when the opportunity presented itself he proved an apt scholar and thoughtful student. After completing the course in the district schools he entered Ashford Academy, then under the management of that able instructor, Edwin Keyes, and thereafter attended the State Normal School at New Britain. Until the age of eighteen his home continued to be his headquarters, and the scene of active farm labors, but he then turned his attention to learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed until beginning to teach at the age of twenty-one. He then devoted his summers and vacations to carpentering, and for seventeen consecutive winters taught school, beginning in his native district for \$20 per month, at that time the highest price paid instructors in the town. After two terms he went to East Willington, then to Westford, West Ashford, and lastly to Warrenville. He was very successful and educated many of the men who to-day hold prominent positions in this part of the State. It was his pride and good fortune always to have the largest schools in the places where he taught, and he devoted much thought and attention to perfecting and improving his methods of imparting knowledge.

In 1874 Mr. Baker entered upon a mercantile career in Warrenville, at which time he formed a partnership with Everett M. Durkee, who later was of the firm of E. A. Buck & Co., in the grain business in Willimantic, and still later of the firm of Durkee, Stiles & Co., wholesale grocers of Willimantic. For three years Mr. Baker continued his partnership with Mr. Durkee, under the firm name of Baker & Durkee, but at the end of that time he purchased the business of John A. Murphy at Warrenville, continuing in same for three years. He then disposed of his interest in the business, and purchased the store of Mathewson Brothers, since building up the largest and most satisfactory business of the kind in the town. His interests, however, have been by no means self-centered or confined to

mercantile affairs, and perhaps more intelligently and wisely than any other in his locality he has entered into the political needs and exigencies of his adopted town. Like his sire and grandsire, he is a Democrat, and from the beginning of voting days has considered political activity one of the highest duties of citizenship. His first office in Ashford was that of school visitor, which he maintained for seventeen years, and during a portion of this time was acting visitor. He has served five years on the board of selectmen, and a part of the time was chairman of the board. For more than twelve years he was a justice of the peace, and tried all of the cases in the town, and he has served as town clerk and treasurer, with a few intermittent breaks, ever since his first election to the combined offices in 1867. In 1878 he was elected judge of the probate court, and after resigning a couple of years later, was re-elected the following year and has held the position ever since. In 1867 he was sent to the State Legislature, and during his second term, in 1877, served on the committee on School Funds. He was re-elected to the Legislature in 1887, and served on the committee on Humane Institutions. From 1894 until 1898 he was a member of the board of county commissioners, and during his service the new Windham county jail was erected at Brooklyn. He was appointed a trustee of the Connecticut School for Boys at Meriden, by Governor Luzon B. Morris, to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Mr. Thatcher. For three years Mr. Baker served as a jury commissioner. During the first administration of President Cleveland he was appointed postmaster of Warrenville, and when he resigned in 1887, to go to the Legislature, his place was filled by his son, Oscar D. Mr. Baker was again postmaster during the second Cleveland administration. In 1902 Mr. Baker was again elected to serve his town in the State Legislature by a very large majority. He is a trustee of the Stafford Savings Bank, and he is an attendant of the Baptist Church. In all matters pertaining to the well-being of the community Mr. Baker's advice is readily sought, and as readily and gladly followed, and his great good sense, practical views of life and affairs and his unquestioned integrity render him a conspicuously strong and commanding figure against the background of his time and place.

In March, 1859, Mr. Baker married Eliza H. Walbridge, a native of Ashford, and daughter of William and Elizabeth (Shurtliff) Walbridge. Of this union there have been born four children, viz.: Eldora, deceased at the age of two and a half months; Oscar D., who is identified with his father in the mercantile business, and who married Anna Buell, of Eastford, and has two children, Raymond O. and Norman O.; Lewis A., unmarried and in business with his father; and Julia A., deceased at the age of two and a half years.

EVERETT GAYLORD BARROWS, the proprietor of the oldest grocery house in Willimantic, Windham county—an establishment whose name has not been changed for thirty years—comes from one of the oldest families in the town of Mansfield, whose progenitors have been long settled in New England. He was born in the Chestnut Hill District of the town of Mansfield, Feb. 15, 1843, and in the course of his industrious and useful life has won for himself a character and standing far beyond the usual order.

Jabez Barrows, the grandfather of Everett G., was a farmer in Mansfield. He was a cripple for many years as the result of an accident to his foot. In the community where he was well known he was highly esteemed and considered one of the very best citizens of the day. His wife was Abigail Palmer.

Amasa Palmer Barrows, son of Jabez, was born in Mansfield, where his life was passed, with the exception of a brief period when he resided in Willimantic. His wife was Anna Maria Williams, of Mansfield, the daughter of Elisha Williams, who was a farmer and school teacher in that town. In his latter years he lived in Willimantic, where he taught school and was a prominent citizen, filling numerous local offices; he settled estates, and did much legal work. Mr. Barrows worked at what was then a popular trade, in his early days—that of shoemaking—and died when only thirty-five years old, in Mansfield. His widow lived to be sixty-five, and died in Willimantic.

Everett G. Barrows was the only son of his parents, and he attended the Chestnut Hill District School in Mansfield at a time when it was the custom to have the pupils, both boys and girls, learn to use the needle, a most useful accomplishment in after years to all. Mr. Barrows remembers very gratefully the district school, from which all his instruction was received, before the age of ten years, as at that time his father died, making it necessary for him to go to work. Handy with tools from his earliest youth, young Barrows took up the work of a shoemaker, and although in earlier manhood his health was not good, he found light work and kept employed. Mr. Barrows remained in Mansfield until about 1870, when he removed to Willimantic, where some two years later he opened a grocery store in a small building that stood on Milk street, between his present place and Union street. After some years, when he had prospered sufficiently to do so, he built his present building at No. 16 Milk street, and here he has done business to the present time. He has been a grocer since 1872, with an unbroken career in business making a most honorable and creditable record, and his establishment is by a number of years the oldest unchanged grocery in Willimantic.

On Oct. 10, 1882, Mr. Barrows was married in Putnam, Conn., to Miss Rebecca E. Dickinson,

of Willimantic, who was born in Montreal, Canada, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hannah) Dickinson. Her parents were both English born, her father being a native of London. They had nine children, all but one of whom were girls. Three of this family came to the United States: Mrs. Barrows; A. N. Dickinson, a prosperous business man of Stockton, Cal.; and Nettie, who married L. R. Britton, of Milford, Mass., where he is extensively interested in a granite quarry and in manufacturing. Mrs. Barrows is the third oldest of the family, and was the first to come to the United States. As a young woman she was full of energy and ambition, and leaving a good home of her own accord, came to Florence, Mass., where she secured work in a silk mill, and then coming to Willimantic, was employed for seven years by the Willimantic Linen Co. She is a woman of more than ordinary business tact, and has been of no little help to her husband. In the Congregational Church, of which she is a member, she belongs to the Ladies' Aid Society, and is counted one of the most efficient and capable ladies associated with it. In the Ladies' Benevolent Society of that church she also takes an active part, and for ten years and more she was a teacher in the Sunday School.

Since their arrival in Willimantic Mr. and Mrs. Barrows have had their home at the corner of Milk and Union streets, in a house which they have greatly improved, and generally remodelled. They own another residence and the business block on Milk street. Mr. Barrows cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and since that time has always been a Republican. He has never cared for office, nor has he sought political honor, preferring to attend to his own business. With his wife he belongs to the Congregational Church, and is known as one of the substantial men of the city. Of the strictest integrity, he is also a man of kind heart and generous spirit, and possesses many friends, not only among his patrons but throughout the city, who recognize his worth and respect his character.

CAPT. GEORGE KEENEY, one of the highly esteemed citizens of North Coventry, whose life has been full of adventure, is a native of Waterford, Conn., where he was born Jan. 6, 1838, a son of Ezra and Catherine (Chapman) Keeney, the former of whom was a farmer, although in early life a sea-faring man.

Until he was sixteen, George Keeney attended school at Waterford and Willimantic, but at that age left home and engaged in fishing along the coast, selling his fish to the New York market and to local dealers. He continued in this line for two years, and then, at eighteen, shipped on board a whaler, and was gone thirty-seven months. They had a very successful voyage, although but eight returned out of the original crew of thirty-five. Mr. Keeney was then made second officer of the

"Hannibal" of New London for Benjamin F. Brown & Sons. The ship sailed March 21, 1860, but was wrecked Oct. 9, 1863, in ice floes, and Mr. Keeney came home in the "Black Eagle," of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

His next voyage was made as first officer of the "Tymore," formerly of Sag Harbor, under the command of Capt. Dexter E. Bellows, and he was later on the bark "Newburyport," of Boston. He remained on these vessels but a short time. Both vessels were used for blockading purposes during the Rebellion. On May 9, 1862, he shipped under Capt. Benjamin F. Rogers on the brig "Georgiana" on a whaling expedition, and returned home at the end of nineteen or twenty months, having been quite successful. After a short time spent at home, Mr. Keeney, on April 12, 1864, sailed as master of the same vessel, and was gone eighteen months, arriving home Oct. 7, 1865, having made a voyage worth \$114,000, or his cargo sold for that sum. After twenty days at home, Capt. Keeney sailed as first officer of the schooner "S. B. House," under command of Capt. John O. Spicer, to the coast of Labrador, looking for new whaling ground, and after eight months, he returned, May 8, 1866. This time he remained at home only twenty-one days, and then sailed as master of the same schooner on an Arctic voyage, returning in October, 1867, as usual being successful. On May 18, 1869, he sailed as master of the schooner "Franklin" of New London, and met with good luck, although on Sept. 19th, in company with the schooner "Quick Step," he experienced a severe cyclone, and the latter went down with all hands on board, but Capt. Keeney's ship only lost its bulwarks. On May 28, 1871, he sailed as master of the brig "Isabella" for the Arctic Ocean, and made a good voyage. Only remaining at home a short time, on May 25, 1873, he again set sail for the northern waters, as master of the same vessel, but this time was not able to penetrate the ice and reach the whaling grounds. On May 5, 1875, he sailed as first officer, Capt. John O. Spicer, on the bark "Nile," and made a short voyage, returning on Jan. 11, 1876. Remaining at home until June 10, 1876, he again sailed as first officer, going to the Arctic whaling grounds to take command of the brig "Isabella," in which he finished the incomplete voyage. On June 1, 1880, he sailed as first officer of the ill-fated bark "Trinity" of New London, bound to the Antarctic waters, which was driven by the fierce gales ashore Oct. 17, 1880, in longitude 73-23 E., latitude 53-6 S. An excellent swimmer managed to carry a line to land, and the entire crew were safely brought to shore. The last to leave the sinking ship were the Captain and his brave first officer, Mr. Keeney, who by dint of hard work managed to land three months' provisions. The situation was not very encouraging. They were cast upon an island thirty miles north and south by nine wide, altitude 6,000 feet, upon which were three volca-

noes and nine extinct craters, and but three months' provisions. At first there were plenty of wild cabbage roses, which the officers and men ate gladly. They all devoted their time to hunting the game found in Antarctic regions, seals, penguin, eggs, and occasionally the brave men, thirty-five in number, were forced to gather dead fish, which, though killed in heavy surf, were most excellent eating. Two of the crew, a carpenter, George W. Watson, and a young man named Kelly, lost their lives while in search of food upon the icebergs. The government sent the sloop-of-war "Marion" in search of the party, commanded by Capt. Silas Terry, Jan. 13, 1882, which rescued them and carried them to Cape Town, whence they took passage by steamer to England and thence home. No words can express the sufferings of these men, and the memory will ever linger with them. While on the island, Capt. Keeney killed a sea elephant which measured twenty-three feet in length, as well as other big game, but he lost his entire outfit and finally reached home April 5, 1882.

On July 16, 1882, Mr. Keeney took charge of the U. S. schooner "Alice," which was in the engineer service. In March, 1885, he purchased the schooner yacht "Brander" for the government, and sailed to make experiments in the St. John's river, Fla., in exploration and preparation for the mining of Hell Gate, arriving home on June 15, 1885. After this he re-fitted and made surveys along the coast between Stonington and the head of Long Island Sound in the Third District, during 1886 and 1887 being engaged in the same work in the rivers and harbors survey of the government in the New York District. In 1888, after his life of great adventure, he located in North Coventry, and is now engaged in farming, displaying the same ability in cultivating his acres as he once did upon the deck of his vessel, and keeping his property in the same neat order.

On Dec. 31, 1870, Capt. Keeney was married to Minnie E. Chipman, a native of New London, a daughter of Nathaniel S. Chipman, also of New London, and to this union have been born: Catherine, born Aug. 26, 1873, is the wife of H. C. Lathrop, of Windham, Conn.; Charles, born on Oct. 9, 1875, married Ida Goss, and is in the meat business in New London, Conn.; Leolin, born June 1, 1878, in the employ of Corbin Bros., New Britain, Conn.; Marion (named after the ship of that title) and Arthur (named after President Arthur) twins born Dec. 4, 1884; and Mary Josephine, born Feb. 26, 1895. The gratitude of Capt. Keeney and his wife for the action of President Arthur in sending a relief party to the rescue of those so sadly in need of help, induced them to name one of their twins for him, and the other was named after the ship which was sent to the rescue.

Since attaining his majority Capt. Keeney has always cast his vote for Republican candidates, and since locating in North Coventry has taken an active part in civic affairs. In 1897 he most cred-

itably represented the town in the Legislature, and served with distinction upon the committee on Fisheries and Game, few men being better fitted by experience and knowledge to give valuable information upon these and kindred subjects. For three years he served on the board of relief, and has held other minor offices, although he prefers to exert his influence as a private citizen, and therefore has refused more honors than he has been induced to accept. Upon several occasions he has further done his duty as a citizen by serving upon the grand jury, and has brought to bear in the discharge of the duties pertaining thereto mature judgment, wide knowledge, and almost unlimited experience. Social by nature, a man who has traveled the world over, well-posted in current events, Capt. Keeney is a very entertaining companion, and a man of wide influence in the community.

HENRY R. WOODWARD. The splendidly equipped and well managed farm of Henry R. Woodward, the fertile acres of which stretch into Ashford, Willington and Mansfield towns, and upon which are to be found in their most modern aspect those intelligent aids to agricultural science appreciated by the most cultured exponents of soil production in Connecticut, has a twofold interest, in that it has no superior in its special environment, and because, in its completeness, individuality, air of finish and solidity, it is suggestive of one of the oldest and most honored families in Windham county. Upon this farm, purchased by his paternal grandfather in 1813, the present owner was born Dec. 21, 1854, and has developed, from the attributes of a noble ancestry, a career of unusual merit and large accomplishment, fortified by unswerving integrity, and devotion to the general welfare of the community. No more honored name is included among the history makers of New England, nor does any indicate a more typical eastern citizenship.

The progenitor of the Woodward family in America was one Richard Woodward, who was born in England in 1589, and at the age of forty-five embarked, Oct. 10, 1634, in the vessel "Elizabeth," bound for the shores of Massachusetts. Accompanying him to the New World were his wife, Rose, aged fifty, and his sons, George and John, aged thirteen. The family settled in Watertown, Mass., where the father was made a freeman in 1635, being one of the first settlers of the town. After the death of his wife, in 1662, he married Anna Gates, and thereafter resided in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

George Woodward, son of Richard, was born in England in 1621, and after coming to America with his father settled in Watertown, where he became a freeman May 6, 1646. After the death of his first wife, Mary, he married, Aug. 17, 1659, Elizabeth Hammond, of which union there were born thirteen children. He died May 31, 1676.

John Woodward, son of George and Mary Woodward, was born in Watertown, Mass., March 28, 1649, and married in 1686, Rebecca Robbins, of Cambridge; his second wife was Sarah Bancroft, of Reading. This family lived in Newtown. John Woodward was the father of eleven children.

Joseph Woodward, son of John, was born in Newtown, Mass., Nov. 26, 1688, and was married, June 24, 1714, to Elizabeth Silsby. After his marriage he settled in Canterbury, Conn., where he bought land in 1710, locating thereon with his brothers, John and Richard. This farm was probably close to the Windham line, as the doings of the family are recorded in both towns. Mr. Woodward died May 30, 1727, his wife having preceded him on the twenty-second of the same month.

Joseph Woodward (2), son of Joseph, born Jan. 21, 1726, in Canterbury, Conn., died in Ashford, July 8, 1814, in his eighty-ninth year. He was a very prominent man in Windham and Ashford, and for twenty-six years held the most important offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. He served in the Revolutionary war, and was in Boston at the time of its evacuation by the British, which fact is substantiated by a letter still extant, and which was penned to his wife at the time. On May 19, 1748, he married Elizabeth Perkins, born May 19, 1733, and died in 1823, aged over ninety years. The children of this union were as follows: Elizabeth, born May 22, 1749 (died Jan. 18, 1814); Joseph, born May 26, 1751; Jason, born July 19, 1753 (died July 15, 1821); John, born June 10, 1755; Martha, born Aug. 13, 1757 (died Jan. 8, 1847); William, born Nov. 14, 1759 (served in the Colonial army during the Revolution, was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776, and died in prison Dec. 30th of the same year); Abner, born Jan. (or July) 10, 1762; Phineas, born June 3, 1764 (died in 1776); Othniel, born Sept. 8, 1766; Perkins, born Aug. 17, 1770; and Levi, born Aug. 19, 1773. All were born in Windham, save the last two children, and those were born in Ashford, whither the family removed in 1767.

Abner Woodward, son of Joseph (2), was born in Ashford, July (or Jan.) 10, 1762, and in the same region became an extensive and successful farmer; he died Jan. 28, 1840. He was twice married, (first) April 15, 1789, to Miriam Knowlton, daughter of Abraham Knowlton, a relative of Col. Knowlton, of Ashford, and a descendant of Miles Standish. Mrs. Woodward, who died Aug. 14, 1793, in her twenty-seventh year, was the mother of two children, of whom Hial was born Sept. 20, 1790, and married Anna Higgins Andrews. He located in Hartford county, and started the first United States mail coach on the east side of the Connecticut river, between Hartford, Conn., and Walpole, Mass. He was identified with the coach for seven years, and later devoted his time to farming in Enfield, where his death eventually oc-



Henry R. Wordinard

curred, March 23, 1857. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. The other son, Joseph, was born Dec. 30, 1792, and died Oct. 17, 1793. For a second wife Abner Woodward married Eunice Fuller, who was born July 1, 1769, daughter of Rev. Daniel Fuller, the first pastor of the Willington Congregational Church. To this marriage came nine children: Joseph, born Nov. 17, 1795, married (first) Laura Davis and (second) Submit Dunham, and was a merchant in different parts of the county, principally in Mansfield and Four Corners, in which latter place he died Aug. 31, 1851; Jonathan, born Sept. 23, 1797, married Mary Freeman, was a successful merchant in Cazenovia, N. Y., and died Dec. 10, 1875; Jerusha, born June 26, 1799, married Dexter M. Leonard, a merchant, and died in North Hadley, Mass., Oct. 27, 1847; Jelina, born Sept. 8, 1802, died young; Ashbel, born June 26, 1804, married Emeline Bicknell, and was a successful physician at Franklin, Conn. (he was the father of P. H. Woodward, of Hartford); Otis, born Aug. 10, 1807, was the father of Henry R.; Henry, born in 1808, died the same year; Elizabeth Perkins, born in Aug. 1811, died Feb. 26, 1814; and Royal, born Nov. 13, 1815, married Minerva Smith, was successfully engaged in the silk business, and died in Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1882. According to "Connecticut in the Revolution," page 657, Abner Woodward was a pensioner of the Revolutionary war, in which momentous struggle he served through several campaigns. He resided for many years in Willington, but about 1813 removed to the newly purchased Hale farm, in Ashford, upon which his grandson now lives, and where he resided for the remainder of his life.

Otis Woodward, the father of Henry R., was born in Willington, Conn., and was but a child when his parents removed to the farm in Ashford. He was reared to a life of toil and responsibility, and although he attended the district schools for a few weeks each winter, his summers were devoted to the most exacting duties on the home farm. He continued to live amid the old surroundings, and to care for his parents until their respective deaths, after which he bought out the interest of the other heirs, and continued to work the farm until his own death, May 26, 1894. He was a man of vast energy and progressiveness, and he continued to add to the acreage of the farm, and reduced it to a high state of cultivation. Through economy, thrift, sound business judgment and untiring application he accumulated the present fine property owned by his son, and to the improvement of which he was devoted up to a few days before his demise, when he was attacked by apoplexy while working in a field. He was politically a Republican, and while he had numerous chances to serve his party officially he invariably declined such honor. He was a constant and prolific reader, and had a good memory, so that he was at all times a remarkably well informed and com-

panionable man. He could hold his own in arguments requiring the greatest acumen and quickness of perception, and he possessed a ready wit, being ever ready to crack a joke or take one at his own expense. The high sense of honor which he showed in all his dealings with others demanded, and usually got, a return fairness of dealing. As a member of the Congregational church at Storrs, he contributed liberally toward its charities and general support, and was ever foremost in furthering any wise and important effort for the general improvement of his section. So fully did he value the advantage of a good education, that he gave his children every chance within his power, and inspired them by his own research and enthusiasm for learning. On May 28, 1835, he married Eliza Freeman, who was born Sept. 16, 1811, a daughter of Edmund and Esther (Dimmick) Freeman. Her death occurred Dec. 12, 1883. Ten children were born to Otis Woodward and his wife, viz.: Eliza Jane, born March 15, 1836, married Robert S. Brittain April 3, 1861, and is now a widow living in Worcester, Mass.; Mary Freeman, born Jan. 8, 1838, married Edward Knowlton Oct. 22, 1856, and died in Ashford April 29, 1895; William Abner, born Feb. 10, 1840, was blind from boyhood because of an accident, and died May 27, 1895; Abigail Maria, born Nov. 7, 1841, married John Coolbaugh Jan. 18, 1870, and died in Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17, 1898, leaving two children, May Otis (born Sept. 8, 1873) and Melville Fuller (born Feb. 8, 1879); Harriet Mather, born April 3, 1844, died unmarried, Oct. 15, 1864; Martha Fuller, born April 6, 1846, married Charles M. Smith, March 26, 1879, lives in Worcester, Mass., and has three children, Pauline Alice (born Feb. 21, 1881), Anna Freeman (born Oct. 30, 1882) and Eunice Woodward (born Jan. 24, 1887); Elizabeth Perkins, born April 21, 1848, is unmarried and lives in Willimantic; Ellen Sophia, born June 4, 1850, married Dec. 17, 1873, John Wilkins, who was born in England, and was an expert stone-cutter and extensive marble dealer, and died in Pennsylvania, Feb. 20, 1881, leaving one daughter, Eliza Gregory (who was born Nov. 10, 1877, graduated from the Northfield Seminary in 1896 and from Wellesley College in 1900, and has since been a successful school teacher); Sarah Louisa, born July 1, 1852, married, Aug. 10, 1881, Henry H. Eldridge, who graduated from La Fayette College in 1880, and died Aug. 18, 1889, and she now lives in Colorado Springs, Colo., with her children, Mark (born May 18, 1882), Fay Otis (born April 2, 1884, died April 18, 1900), and Robert Brittain (born Aug. 9, 1886); and Henry R.

Henry R. Woodward is the youngest child in his father's family, and he was reared on the farm upon which is still his home. He attended the district schools and the high school at Willimantic, graduating from the latter in 1872. The same year

he entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876. The unfortunate blindness of his brother made it imperative that the only other son in the family should stay at home and care for the paternal farm, and this Mr. Woodward did to the satisfaction of himself and his parents, and the ultimate good fortune of himself. He has thus passed his entire life in his present surroundings, and for many years has owned every acre comprising the large property. He is engaged in general farming and dairying, and is by far the most extensive agriculturist in this part of the State. Although his father was progressive and constantly instituting improvements that came to his knowledge, the younger man has gone much further. In many important capacities Mr. Woodward has served the most intelligent interests of Ashford, his political career carrying special weight, because of his far sighted understanding of the needs of the community. He represented Ashford in the Legislature in 1897, and during his term of office served on the Agricultural committee. His unusual business ability has extended beyond the confines of his large estate, and has received constant recognition from outside sources. He has an infinite capacity for hard work and close application to his many sided interests, and not a man in his employ applies himself more assiduously to whatever he starts out to do. Withal he is quiet and unassuming, possessing potential strength and dignified reserve, all of which inspires and retains the utmost respect and confidence. He is a member and active worker of the Congregational church at Storrs, as is also his wife, formerly Eva M. Hobby, whom he married Aug. 13, 1901, and who is a daughter of Charles H. Hobby, of Willington. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have had one child, Sarah Louisa, born May 3, 1902, died Jan. 12, 1903.

The FREEMAN family from which Mr. Woodward is descended in maternal lines, is traced to one Edmund Freeman, who, at the age of forty-five, came from the county of Oxford or Devonshire, England, in the sailing vessel "Abigail." Accompanying him on this memorable voyage in 1635 was his wife, Elizabeth, and their children, Alice, Edmund, Elizabeth and John, aged respectively seventeen, fifteen, twelve, and eight years. Mr. Freeman lived in Lynn, Plymouth and Duxbury, and was active in establishing the town of Sandwich, the first English settlement on the Cape. He was several times assistant to the governor, and continued to hold public office and exert a wide influence up to the time of his death in 1682.

Edmund Freeman (2) was born in England, and married first, April 22, 1646, Rebecca Prence, daughter of Governor Thomas Prence, and his wife Patience Brewster, daughter of Elder William Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Thomas Prence came from Lechdale, England, and located in Plymouth in 1621, he having missed the "Mayflower," and sailed in either

the "Fortuna" or the "Anne." He was for more than twenty years governor of the Plymouth Colony, and figured conspicuously in the history of that early time. The second marriage of Edmund Freeman occurred July 18, 1651, Margaret Perry, becoming his bride. They moved to Sandwich and beginning with 1669, he was for seven years a deputy to the General Court from that town.

Edmund Freeman (3) was born Oct. 5, 1655, and married Sarah Skeffe, with whom he lived in Sandwich, where all of their children were born. Late in life he removed to Yarmouth, and in 1702 purchased one thousand acres of land in Mansfield, Windham county, Conn., in partnership with a friend. He died May 18, 1720, his widow surviving him until Nov. 12, 1742.

Edmund Freeman (4) was born Aug. 30, 1683, married Keziah Presbury, and with his large family removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he died June 1, 1766. His wife died April 20, 1764.

Edmund Freeman (5) was born Sept. 30, 1711, and on Aug. 7, 1736, married Martha, daughter of Nathaniel Otis, of Sandwich. He was a cultured and accomplished gentleman, and a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1733. For many years thereafter he taught school in what is now North Dennis, Mass., and removed to Mansfield, Conn., in 1741, where he engaged in farming, and where he died Feb. 11, 1800.

Frederick Freeman was born Oct. 8, 1755, married Abigail (daughter of Samuel) Thompson, born in Mansfield Oct. 26, 1758, and died July 2, 1794. For his second wife Mr. Freeman married March 17, 1795, Abigail Dimmick, of Mansfield, who was born June 14, 1755.

Edmund Freeman, born Oct. 20, 1782, married April 12, 1807, Esther Dimmick, daughter of Eliphalet and Anna Dimmick. Mr. Freeman inherited the old home farm in Mansfield, upon which he died March 9, 1867, at the age of eighty-six years.

Eliza Freeman, born Sept. 16, 1811, married, May 28, 1835, Otis Woodward.

CHARLES SMITH, late senior member of the firm of Smith, Winchester & Co., manufacturers of machinery for making paper at South Windham, was, at the time of his death, one of the oldest and most influential citizens of Windham county. He was a native of Windham, and passed away at his home in South Windham April 6, 1896, full of years and honors for his good deeds.

Jacob Smith, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a resident of Colchester, Conn.; at the time of his death, and was buried there. He had three sons, Simon, Frederick and Joshua. Frederick Smith was an organ-builder, and it is supposed that his father's occupation was the same.

Joshua Smith was born in Lebanon, near the Windham line, and became a resident of Windham in early manhood. He was a weaver by trade and also engaged in farming. During the War of 1812,

he made cloth for soldiers' uniforms. He represented the town of Windham in the General Assembly in 1818. His first wife, Laura Allen, daughter of Amos and Anna (Babcock) Allen, bore him two daughters, Myra and Lora. After her death, he married her sister, Anna Barodell Allen, who became the mother of Mary, Emily, Lydia, Charles and Chandler. The Allen lineage is traced to William Allen, of Salem, Mass., who died in 1666. Amos Allen served three years as a corporal in the Revolutionary army, and died in 1778; he was a son of Amos and Anna (Dennison) Allen, both of whom died in 1770. Anna (Dennison) Allen was a direct descendant of Col. George Dennison who served in Cromwell's army, and was afterward a noted Indian fighter of Stonington; his second wife was Anna Barodell, daughter of John Barodell, who nursed him back to health after being severely wounded at the battle of Naseby. The following is a brief account of the children of Joshua Smith: Myra married Col. George Spafford, and became the mother of Marvin, Charles and Laura Spafford; Lora died in youth; Mary became the wife of Alfred Kinne, and was the mother of Alfred Kinne, who settled in South Windham; Emily married Harvey Winchester, and was the mother of Arthur S. and Edgar C., both of whom are now interested in the Smith & Winchester Co., successors to the firm of Smith, Winchester & Co., of South Windham; Charles is mentioned below; Lydia died, unmarried, at the age of eighty years; and Chandler married Jane Robinson, lived in South Windham, and left a son, George.

Charles Smith was born Sept. 14, 1807, in Windham, and received his education in the district school there. At the age of thirteen years, he was left an orphan, and was thus early called upon to exercise self-reliance, and to practice habits of industry in order to maintain himself. After this he lived three years with his uncle, Frederick Smith, an expert mathematician, under whose instruction he made good progress in practical learning. He learned the trades of wheelwright and millwright in Windham, with George Spafford, and in 1835, he was placed in charge of a force of men employed at Stafford, by Mr. Spafford and James Phelps, in building a machine for making paper. This was a duplicate of a machine imported for paper-making and set up at North Windham. Mr. Smith soon demonstrated his ability, and this machine proving a success, was sold to Amos Hubbard, of Norwich. Phelps & Spafford established a factory at South Windham, and Mr. Smith was retained to superintend its operation. The panic of 1837 crippled the owners, and Mr. Smith and Harvey Winchester purchased it and continued to operate it under the title of Smith, Winchester & Co. until the death of Mr. Smith. Since that time, it has been operated by the incorporated concern known as the Smith & Winchester Company,

Mr. Smith was always a very active and energetic business man, and continued in personal charge of his affairs and the works up to a few years before his demise. When advancing years compelled him to retire from active life, he was succeeded by his son, Guilford Smith, who is mentioned below.

Charles Smith attended and aided in sustaining the Episcopal Church at Windham Center, and was a leading citizen in every way. He was one of the incorporators of the Windham National Bank at Windham, and continued to be a director after its removal to Willimantic and until his death. Upon the formation of the Republican party, he was among his faithful adherents and so continued through the balance of his life. He served as first selectman, and was ever ready to fulfill every duty of the patriotic citizen. He was essentially a business man, and did not seek public honors, but was universally respected for his industry, sound judgment and upright character.

Mr. Smith was married at North Windham, Nov. 3, 1835, to Mary Abbe, who was born Aug. 14, 1816, in Windham, and died April 10, 1901. She was a descendant of a family long noted in Colonial annals, and was the mother of two children: Guilford, mentioned elsewhere; and Mary, who became the wife of P. H. Woodward, of Hartford, and has two children, Helen and Charles Guilford, the former now the wife of Rev. Stephen Henry Granberry, rector of St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church at Newark, N. J. Mrs. Granberry is the mother of two children, Helen and Mary Emeline.

The Abbe genealogy is traced to Mrs. Smith's follows: John Abbe a resident of Salem, Mass., as early as 1637, had two wives, both of whom bore the name Mary. The first died in 1672, and he was married to the second in 1674. He died at Wenham, Mass., about 1690.

Samuel Abbe, son of John Abbe, married Mary Knowlton in 1672, and died in 1698, having made his home at Wenham.

Ebenezer Abbe, son of Samuel Abbe, was born in Salem, Mass., in 1683, and was at Norwich, Conn., in 1705, and at Windham the following year. His home was near North Windham, in the town of Mansfield. In 1725, he united with the Hampton Church. He married Mary, a daughter of Joshua Allen, in 1707, and she died in 1766.

Joshua Abbe, born in 1710, married Mary Ripley in 1736. She was a daughter of Joshua Ripley, of Willimantic. Mr. Abbe had an extensive farm near the Chaplin line, which he called his "kingdom," and owing to the influence which he exercised in the community, was often called "King Abbe." He died in 1807, and his wife in 1769.

Phineas Abbe, son of Joshua Abbe, was born Nov. 22, 1746, and in 1767, married Mary, daughter of Gideon Bingham, Sr. She died, and in 1778 he married Susannah Brown. Mr. Abbe was a prosperous farmer of Windham, his homestead be-

ing south of Windham Center, where he died in 1800, his widow, who was born in Windham May 15, 1752, surviving until April 26, 1804.

Moses Cleveland Abbe, son of Phineas, was born Nov. 16, 1785, and married Feb. 1, 1809, Talitha Waldo, daughter of Zaccheus Waldo, of Windham. Mr. Abbe lived two miles south of Windham Center. His daughter, Mary, became the wife of Charles Smith, as above related. The other children are thus briefly noted: Susan married Andrew Frink, of Windham, and was the mother of a son, Edwin; George went to New York City, where he married Charlotte Colgate; Eliza Taintor is the widow of Henry S. Walcott, who was at one time president of the Windham bank, and died in Windham; Mary was fourth; Joshua G., now deceased, married Sarah Fuller, of Windham, who bore him a son and two daughters, Jessie, Waldo and Susan; and John Randolph, who was twice married, first, to Lucy Avery, of South Windham, and, second, to Josephine Robbins, resides in Providence, R. I. (Lucy A. Abbe was the mother of Charles S. Abbe, now a citizen of Pittsburg, Pa.).

GUILFORD SMITH, president of the Windham National Bank of Willimantic, and secretary and treasurer of the Smith & Winchester Co., of South Windham, is descended from a long line of worthy ancestors. He is the successor of his late father, Charles Smith, in the business connections above mentioned, and is a straightforward and successful business man. He also succeeds his wife's father as a director of the New London & Northern Railway. As the leading citizen of South Windham, he is active in church and civil affairs, and has represented his town in the General Assembly and filled various local official stations. Both he and his wife are among the valued members of the Ecclesiastical Society of the Congregational Church of South Windham, whose house of worship was built chiefly at his expense, though many others contributed according to their means.

Mr. Smith was born May 12, 1839, in South Windham, and received his mental training in the public schools of his native place and in Hall's School at Ellington, Conn. At the age of nineteen years he entered the office of Smith, Winchester & Co., as a clerk, and passed through all the departments. Upon the death of his father, he succeeded to the responsibilities of that gentleman, and has ever manifested good business abilities. The history of the manufacturing business with which he is identified is given above. The product is shipped to all parts of the world.

On Dec. 16, 1863, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Ramsdall, of Windham, who was born Sept. 5, 1837, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Lathrop) Ramsdall. Thomas Ramsdall was one of the ten children of Isaiah and Clarissa (Collins) Ramsdall, the former a son of Abijah Ramsdall, of Salem, Mass. Thomas Ramsdall was an active business man, was president of the Windham

bank and a director of several enterprises, and reached the great age of ninety-one years. Beside Mrs. Smith he had a daughter, Anna, born May 18, 1834, who is the wife of Richard Goodwin Watrous, of Hartford, and has children.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and the latter is also identified with the Daughters of Colonial Governors and Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Smith is in the ninth generation from Gov. William Bradford of the "Mayflower" Colony, and Mrs. Smith's line is traced back to the same ancestry. Mr. Smith's line runs as follows: (I) Gov. William Bradford. (II) Deputy Gov. William Bradford. (III) Hannah, daughter of William Bradford (2), was among the first settlers in Windham. She was a physician, and the wife of Joshua Ripley, of Windham, whom she married in 1682. (IV) Joshua Ripley, Jr., born May 13, 1688, in Windham, was married in December, 1712, to Mary, daughter of John Backus. (V) Mary Ripley, born Nov. 18, 1716, was married, April 14, 1736, to Joshua Abbe, of Windham. The Abbe line receives extended mention above. (VI) Phineas Abbe, born in 1746, married Susannah Brown in 1778, and died June 18, 1800. (VII) Moses C. Abbe, born Nov. 16, 1785, married, Feb. 1, 1809, Talitha Waldo. (VIII) Mary Abbe married Charles Smith, and became the mother of Guilford.

Mrs. Guilford Smith traces her descent from Gov. Bradford through John, Jr., a brother of the Mary Backus, who was Mr. Smith's ancestress. John was a son of John Backus, Sr., who, with his brother, William, was among the first sixteen settlers of Windham, coming thither from Norwich. John Backus, Jr., married Sibyl Whiting, daughter of Rev. Samuel Whiting, first pastor at Windham, and a son of Rev. John Whiting, a pastor of the first church at Hartford. Sibyl, daughter of John and Sibyl Backus, married John Lathrop. Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sibyl Lathrop, married Thomas Ramsdall, as before related, and became the mother of Mary, wife of Guilford Smith.

John Lathrop, father of Mary Elizabeth Ramsdall, was a direct descendant of John Lathrop, who was the second pastor of the first Congregational Church in England, and was imprisoned for seceding from the Established Church. The church edifice in which he and his followers worshipped is still standing, at Lowthroppe, County of Kent, England. He came to New England in 1634, and was the first minister at Scituate, Mass. He is the common ancestor of the Lathrop family in this country. Rev. Benjamin Lathrop was a Baptist minister, who located early in Windham, and was noted for his charity and kindness to the poor. He bought the house built by John Cates, the first settler in Windham, in which he lived many years. John Lathrop, his son, whose name opens this paragraph, died in early manhood, leaving a large family. His ancestry included many noted clergymen

of New England, and others of the sturdy physique and character peculiar to New England, which have made their impress upon the whole history of the United States.

WILLIAM IRVING BARTHOLOMEW is one of the most prominent farmers of Windham county residing in the town of Pomfret. His farm is known as "Sabin Hill Farm."

William Bartholomew, supposed to be the second son of William and Friswede Bartholomew, of Burford, England, born in 1602-03, married Anna Lord, and resided in London, where at his home he entertained prior to September, 1634, the famous Mrs. Anne Hutchinson. Mr. Bartholomew came to Boston in the ship "Griffin," which landed Sept. 18, 1634. He was a well educated gentleman, and took a leading part in the affairs of the Colony. He was made a freeman in 1634-5, served as deputy to the General Court a number of times from Ipswich, and was town clerk. He was engaged as a merchant much of his life. He died Jan. 8, 1680, and his wife Jan. 29, 1682-3, at Charlestown.

(II) William Bartholomew (2), son of William the settler, born in 1640, probably in Ipswich, married in Roxbury, Dec. 17, 1663, Mary, daughter of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson, and granddaughter of John Johnson, who held the title of "Surveyor of all ye King's Armies in America." Captain Isaac Johnson was killed Dec. 19, 1675, at the famous Narragansett Fort fight, while leading his men into the Indian fort. Mr. Bartholomew was a carpenter and millwright, and was connected with mills in that and other localities. He was at Deerfield, Mass., before King Philip's war; and at the time of the raid on Hatfield by the Indians, he was there with his family, and his daughter Abigail, aged four years, was taken prisoner by the Indians and carried into Canada where she remained a captive for eight months, and was then ransomed. Mr. Bartholomew died at the age of fifty-seven years. He also lived in Branford, Conn., and at Woodstock, where he served as selectman and as deputy to the General Court.

(III) Joseph Bartholomew, son of William (2), born about 1682, in Branford, Conn., married Nov. 12, 1713, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Sanger, of Woodstock. Husband and wife both died on the same day, Oct. 15, 1724. He was a farmer.

(IV) Benjamin Bartholomew, son of Joseph, born June 23, 1723, in Woodstock, married there March 17, 1747-48, Martha Carpenter. Both were members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Bartholomew was a farmer and resided in Woodstock. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and also in the war of the Revolution. His death occurred Oct. 30, 1801, and his wife passed away the same day.

(V) Leonard Bartholomew, son of Benjamin and grandfather of our subject, was born in 1758, in Woodstock. He was a farmer by occupation

and resided in the southeast section of the town. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Woodstock. He died Feb. 16, 1814. He was married, in 1796, to Sarah Perrin, born in Pomfret. She died Feb. 20, 1830. Leonard Bartholomew served in the Revolutionary war during the Lexington alarm. His children were: (1) William, father of our subject, born June 23, 1797. (2) Margaret, born March 8, 1799, married Jan. 21, 1816, to Zacheus Aldrich, a farmer living in Pomfret. He died Oct. 25, 1833, and she survived until Feb. 1, 1852. (3) Mary married Benjamin Underwood, a carpenter, and removed to the state of Illinois, where they died.

(VI) William Bartholomew, father of the present "Sabin Hill" farmer, was born on the adjoining farm located in Woodstock, as mentioned above, and owned by his father. He had the kind and amount of schooling provided by the district school, and was brought up to farm work. While he was still in his minority his father died. As a boy he had been employed by his Uncle Jedediah Perrin for a short time at farm work, and after his marriage he bought a small farm near the homestead, and lived on it until 1830, when he disposed of it and purchased of Noah Sabin the farm now owned by his son, which had been until that time in the possession of the Sabin family from the first settled days of the country. The house standing on this farm when Mr. Bartholomew bought it was the first frame house erected in Pomfret, and it stood directly across the road from the present home. Mr. Bartholomew made extensive improvements on the farm, among them the erection, in 1835, of the house now standing. A hard-working and careful farmer, he made his farm a very productive one. In early years he found his market in Providence and Boston, whither his produce was sometimes transported by ox teams, and he was successful in his business. Politically he was an old-line Whig, and one of the early advocates and enthusiasts in Anti-slavery agitation, but at the time of his death he was a Republican, and had held a number of the town offices of Pomfret. He was an active member and liberal supporter of the West Thompson Methodist Church, and served on the committee during the erection of its present edifice. His wife was also a member of this church. Mr. Bartholomew died May 28, 1864, after a short illness, and is buried at Woodstock Hill cemetery. On April 2, 1820, he married Abigail Gorham Buck, born May 8, 1798, in Killingly, daughter of Captain Joseph and Dorcas (Fairbanks) Buck. Mrs. Bartholomew died Feb. 26, 1864. The children born of this union were: (1) Edwin Leonard, born July 9, 1822, married (first) Abigail E. Scott, and (second) Mrs. Frances Thayer. He was a musical instructor in Thompson for many years and later moved to Keene, N. H., where he was engaged as a locksmith. He died in June, 1901. (2) Simon, born Sept. 28, 1824, married Mandana M. War-

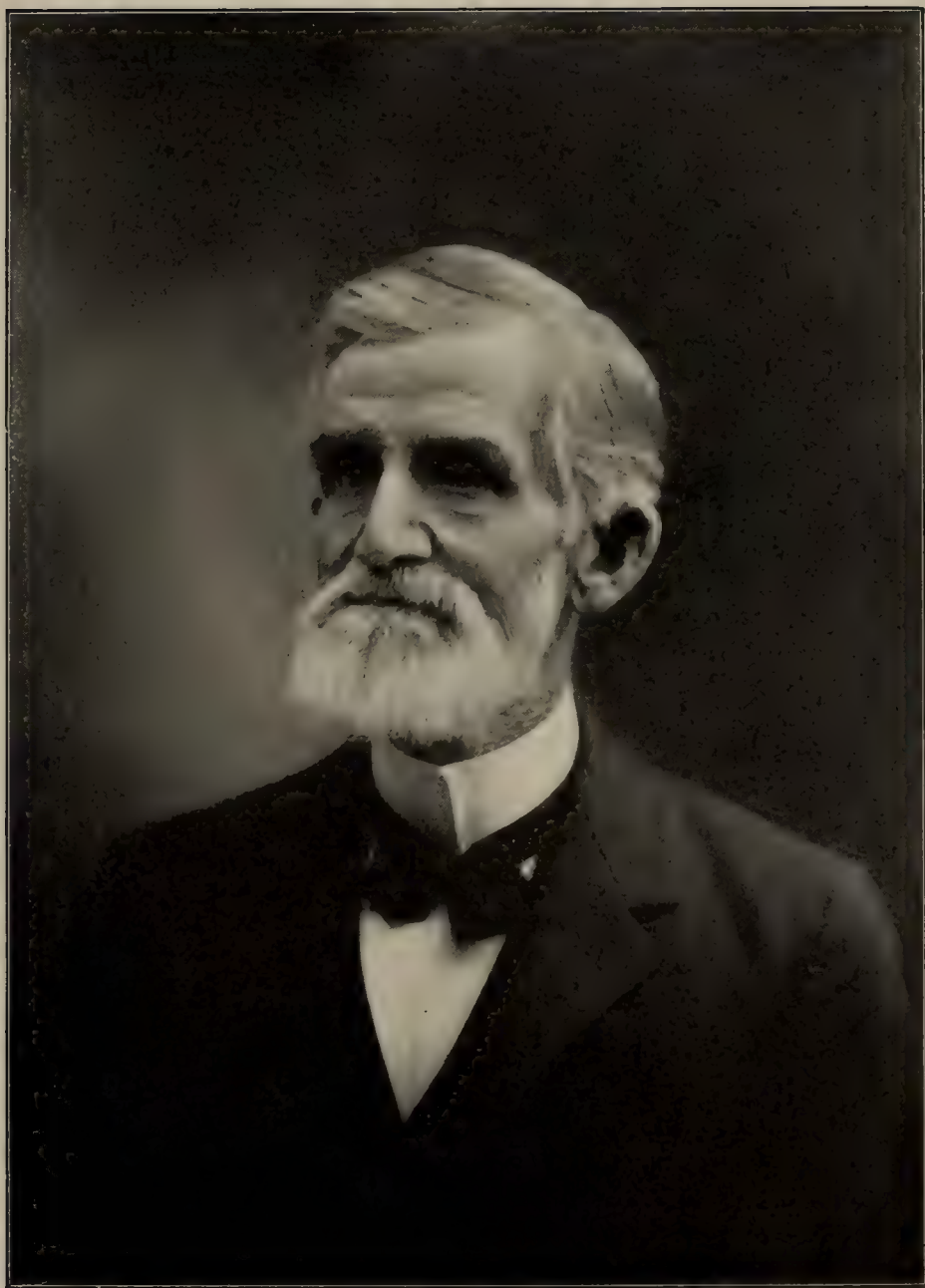
ner. He is a farmer residing in Putnam. (3) Annis Buck, born Sept. 23, 1826, married George A. Barlow, of Woodstock, a musical instructor and dealer, who died in Trenton, N. J.; she died in Pomfret May 16, 1863. (4) William Irving.

William Irving Bartholomew was born Feb. 7, 1831, in Pomfret, in the old frame house mentioned above as the first ever built in that town, and which stood on the farm he now owns. He attended the district schools, the Pomfret High school under Prof. Roswell C. Park, the Seminary at East Greenwich, R. I., and the State Normal school at New Britain, Conn. He was reared to the hard work of the farm boys of his time. For twelve years after his own schooling was completed, Mr. Bartholomew was engaged as a school-teacher in the towns of Pomfret, Thompson and Southington, Conn., during the winter sessions, and in the summer months worked on the home farm. He began teaching at \$16 a month with "board around," and had to sweep out, build fires, etc., in the school, and also to write the copies and sharpen the quill pens for the pupils. "Board around" often meant that he had to walk as far as two and a half miles from his temporary boarding place to the school.

As a young man Mr. Bartholomew had a strong desire for a college education, but as his parents wished him to remain with them, his brothers having gone, he repressed his intellectual yearning and remained at home. He gave up teaching shortly before his marriage, and assisted his father in the management of the farm, of which, after the death of his parents, he came into full possession, by buying out the interests of the other heirs. The farm contains about 150 acres, and is a fine property and a good producer, having always been well kept since it came into the Bartholomew family. Over a score of years ago Mr. Bartholomew established in Putnam a milk route which he has ever since operated. Previously he used to do a considerable business in the making of butter and cheese. In all the many years that his milk wagon has been running in Putnam there have been only four times when it failed to "get there" in the early morning and on every one of these occasions it was snow-bound. Mr. Bartholomew ministers to his patrons by means of a fine herd of thoroughbred and high grade Ayrshire cattle. The attention of Mr. Bartholomew was early drawn to the science of chemistry in its relation to agriculture; and he made a special study of the analysis of soils and the food of plants. The knowledge he acquired in these important subjects very soon established him as a local authority on all matters connected with scientific agriculture. He ardently embraced the idea of discovering the ingredients of soils and the needs of crops, and of ministry to these by the use of chemical fertilizers; and he became a careful student of these subjects. He instituted, under the auspices of the State (counseling with that well-

known scientist and investigator, Prof. W. O. Atwater, of Wesleyan University), a series of experiments each year for several years to verify the truth or falsity of prevailing theories. Accounts of some of these experiments have occupied considerable space in the Reports of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and other periodical publications. An eminent authority alluded to them "as decidedly the most valuable ever made to his knowledge in this country by a private individual." They were translated into the German language and appeared in the station reports of Germany. Mr. Bartholomew has frequently been called upon to address farmers in all parts of the State on subjects pertaining to agriculture.

Politically Mr. Bartholomew is a staunch Republican, and he has been active and prominent in the affairs of that party in Pomfret. He has served several years on the boards of school visitors and of selectmen and one year as chairman of the latter. He served for over thirty years as a justice of the peace, until age exempted him from further service. In 1870 he represented Pomfret in the State Legislature, and served on the committee on Roads and Bridges; and in 1871 he was re-elected and served on the committee on Incorporations. In 1887 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and served two terms. He became a member of the Woodstock Agricultural Society a few years after it was organized and he has been very active in its affairs, having served for a number of years as secretary, several years as vice-president, and two years as president. In 1901 he was serving as an auditor, and he has been a director for many years. He has held some office in the society ever since he joined it. He was for many years secretary and treasurer of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association, and was largely instrumental in rebuilding and increasing the membership of, and interest in, this organization. It was during his occupancy of these offices that the bill was passed in the Legislature to appropriate \$1000 annually to the Dairymen's Association, and Mr. Bartholomew was very active in promoting its passage. He was also very active in the passing of the "Oleomargarine Butter Bill" by the Legislature. He is a charter member of Senexet Grange, No. 40, of Woodstock, and is a member of the County Pomona. His two youngest daughters are seventh degree Grangers. He became a member of the West Thompson Methodist Church when a young man. On April 29, 1858, Mr. Bartholomew was married to Mary J. Hassard, who was born in Killingly, Sept. 14, 1837, a daughter of Joseph S. and Alice (Johnson) Hassard. Her father was a native of Rhode Island, and a descendant of some of the best families of that State. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew: (1) Ada Louise, born April 19, 1860, attended Woodstock Academy, and previous to her marriage she taught music. She married Dr. Arthur H.



W. J. Bartholomew

Strahan, a successful and leading dentist of Putnam, by whom she has three children, Beatrice, Ethel and Marjorie. (2) Annie Hassard, born April 5, 1865, attended Woodstock Academy and Putnam High school, and married David Chase, a woolen manufacturer at Dayville, by whom she has two children, Lillian and Julian. (3) Abbie Alice, born July 2, 1867, attended Woodstock Academy, taught school for several years, and married, June 26, 1901, Dudley Welles (2), a farmer of Wethersfield, Conn. (4) Mary Maude, born Sept. 4, 1873, attended Woodstock Academy, and now lives at home with her parents.

Mr. Bartholomew has always been a diligent worker, and he is a very pleasant and courteous gentleman—a generous man of kindly disposition and of the highest integrity. His intellectual habits and attainments are added to a capacity for business and affairs, and he has settled many estates. His family is a most creditable one.

EPHRAIM J. WILCOX, one of the representative citizens of the town of Hebron, Tolland county, is one of the most highly respected and popular men of the town.

The Wilcox family is an old one in Connecticut, and in Hebron its history begins with that of Ephraim Wilcox, who came from Lebanon, and located in the town many years ago. His death occurred Sept. 24, 1834, when he was past eighty years of age. His wife, Dorcas, whom he married June 9, 1773, died Oct. 29, 1847, when she was ninety-one years old. To them were born: Ephraim, the grandfather of Ephraim J.; Lucy; Polly; and Erastus.

Ephraim Wilcox, the grandfather of Ephraim J., was born July 13, 1779, and in addition to his life work as a farmer, he also made hand rakes. For this purpose he had a small shop near his house and for many years he and his sons were engaged in this business. In the old days the Ephraim Wilcox rake had a wide reputation as an entirely hand-made implement carefully put together and absolutely reliable in every respect. The employment of machinery in the making of rakes finally cut off the profits of his business to such an extent that the little shop was closed, and Mr. Wilcox devoted all his time to farming. Prominent and prosperous, he was influential in the community, and was a captain in the militia, being generally known as Captain Wilcox. At New London, Conn., he had command of his company when that town was threatened by the English in the War of 1812. His death occurred Sept. 3, 1868, and his ashes were interred in St. Peter's Cemetery, at Hebron. An active and devoted member of the Hebron Congregational Church, he was much respected by all who knew him. On Nov. 24, 1803, Ephraim Wilcox was married to Rachel Tarbox, a native of Hebron, and a daughter of Godfrey and Rachel (Wright) Tarbox. Mrs. Wilcox died

June 26, 1853, the mother of five children: (1) Ephraim, born Sept. 5, 1804, was engaged in the foundry business in Bernadot, Ill., and died Sept. 5, 1838; he was a noted marksman, and made his own rifles. (2) George, born Dec. 28, 1805, in early life was engaged in the rake business with his father, and in later years was a farmer on the old homestead, and died of heart failure in Buell's store in Hebron, Nov. 9, 1867; Frances, his wife, was the daughter of Judge Ralph Gilbert, of Hebron. (3) Rachel Maria, born Jan. 18, 1808, married Benjamin Bliss, and lived in Hebron. (4) Phoebe, born April 8, 1811, died unmarried April 19, 1834. (5) Joel, born Oct. 20, 1814, was the father of Ephraim J. Wilcox.

Joel Wilcox was born on the old homestead, which is now known as the Glen Dale farm, and attended district school. When he was twenty-one he learned the carpenter's trade under Benjamin Bliss, with whom he worked for three years. He became well known as an expert carpenter, and was given much work in Hebron and the adjoining town, at times giving employment to many men. The factory at Turnerville was put up by him, and he always had all the work he was willing to undertake. During his later years he was devoted to the cultivation of his farm, which at one time consisted of more than 450 acres. His death took place, after a short attack of pneumonia, in the house he had built, and in which he had lived many years. A prosperous and successful man, he had made his own way in the world, and whatever he had, he had hammered out in the struggle of life for himself. In his early life Mr. Wilcox was a Whig, but in his later years was a Democrat. Both husband and wife were devoted and beloved members of the Hebron Congregational Church. Mr. Wilcox was married to Lucy Ann Burnham, who was born in 1817, in Hebron, a daughter of Capt. Joseph Burnham and his wife Violetta Mann, nee Phelps. Mrs. Wilcox died Nov. 9, 1854, having become the mother of one son, Ephraim J., born Jan. 11, 1843. Mr. Wilcox married for his second wife, Ann E. Strong, who was born Aug. 27, 1827, and who survives her husband.

Ephraim J. Wilcox, whose name introduces this article, was born in Hebron, and educated in the district school. Reared on a farm, he was strong and vigorous, and when he was eighteen set himself to learn the carpenter's trade under his father's instruction. The Wilcox blood seems to carry with it a talent for mechanical labors, and Mr. Wilcox became a very expert wood worker, having a gift for such high-class carpenter work as stair building and ornamental wood work. For eight years he worked exclusively as a stair builder, at Middletown, Conn., and Chicago, Ill., and he has been engaged in general building in Connecticut. Mr. Wilcox is an expert wood worker and cabinet maker, and in his home are to be seen interesting specimens of his skill, among other pieces a fine

black walnut set. About six months after the burning of the Hubbard factory Mr. Wilcox came back to Hebron, and settled on the "Phelps place," which he bought, and where he has since been engaged in farming. It comprises 175 acres, and is an interesting and charming home. Among the buildings which Mr. Wilcox has erected in Hebron are the public library and the Congregational Church. The old Gov. Peters homestead was altered and modernized by him.

On Nov. 19, 1874, Mr. Wilcox was married to Fannie E. Brown, who was born Nov. 5, 1850, in Haddam, Conn., a daughter of Cephas and Emeline (Selden) Brown. To this union have been born two children: Della Eugenia, born Oct. 8, 1875, married Oct. 15, 1901, Roger Fuller Porter; Herbert Joel, born March 19, 1877, graduated from the Stillman Russell College at Danbury, Conn., and the Huntsinger's Business College at Hartford, and is now employed as a bookkeeper at Waterbury. Mr. Wilcox is a liberal man in his politics, and was elected by both parties to the Legislature in 1884, where he served on the committee on Incorporations. Mr. Wilcox and his family are among the leading members of the Congregational Church at Hebron, where he is on the Society's committee, and where his daughter is organist.

The Tarbox genealogy, which touches Mr. Wilcox through his paternal grandmother, is interesting. John Tarbox, born in England, came to Lynn, Mass., in 1639, with his wife Rebekah, and he died May 26, 1674. Samuel Tarbox, his son, born in 1647, married Rebecca Armitage, and their son, Godfrey, born in 1670, married Eleanor, and was a captain in the Indian War.

Godfrey Tarbox, the son of Godfrey and Eleanor Tarbox, born in 1695, married Hannah Laughton, and moved to Hebron in 1739. Their children, all of whom were born in Lynn, Mass., but were married in Hebron, were as follows: Lydia, born in 1722, married John Porter; Jonathan, born in 1724, married Abigail Bartholomew; Thomas, born in 1726, married Deborah Skinner; Hannah, born in 1730, married Joshua Phelps; and Solomon, born in 1733, married Asenath Phelps.

Godfrey Tarbox, a son of Solomon and Asenath Tarbox, married Rachel Wright, and their daughter, Rachel, married Ephraim Wilcox, the grandfather of Ephraim J. Wilcox.

BRADLEY M. SEARS, town clerk of Mansfield, Tolland county, and a resident of Spring Hill, that town, is a gentleman who enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends, and is popular with all classes.

Mr. Sears was born Dec. 19, 1846, on Spring Hill, in Mansfield, a son of Myron and Emeline (Seagrave) Sears, but when still an infant was taken to Norwich, Conn. Here he grew up upon the farm, attending the common schools, and when he attained his majority, returned to Mansfield and

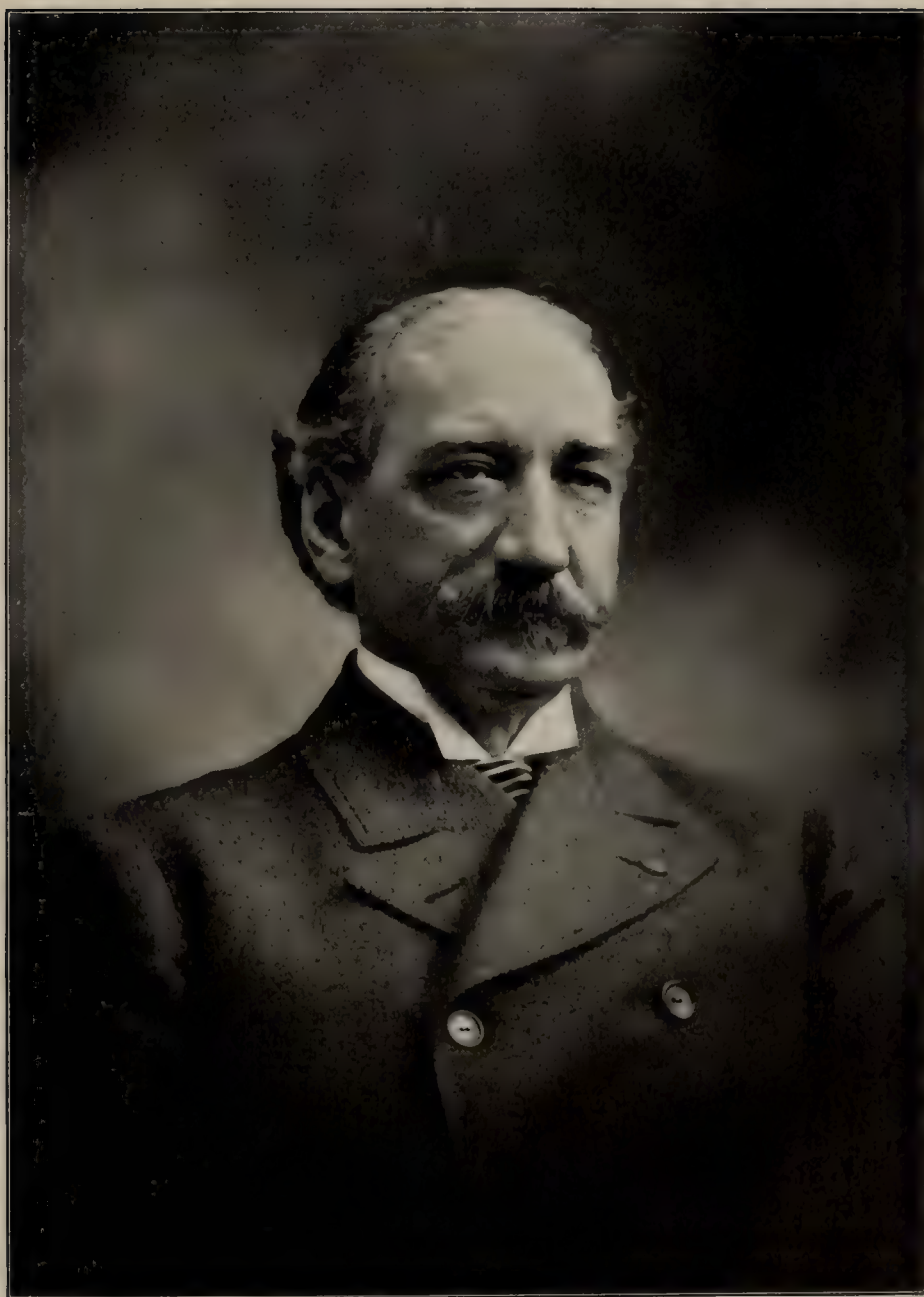
remained for several years. Later, he removed to Rockville, Conn., where he lived for twenty years, ten years of which he was superintendent of the Poor Farm, and under his charge that institution was conducted in a highly satisfactory manner. Still feeling that his native town was the best place of residence, he returned to it, locating upon the farm of his maternal grandfather, and has since engaged in agricultural pursuits, bringing his land to a high state of cultivation. In addition to his farming, Mr. Sears is extensively engaged in dairying, and the products of his establishment find a ready market throughout the vicinity.

On Sept. 13, 1869, Mr. Sears was married to Clarissa A. Combs, a native of Madison county, N. Y., and she died on Sept. 20, 1898, aged fifty years. One child was born of this union, Florence Viola, now the wife of Arthur B. Cummings, of Staten Island, N. Y., by whom she has two children, Mildred and Myron, who are the pride of their grandfather's heart. In politics, Mr. Sears is independent, adhering to no party, feeling that it is better to put a good man in office, regardless of party ties. For the past six years he has held the office of town clerk, and his long tenure of office demonstrates without any question of doubt the favor in which he is held by his constituents. Some thirty years ago, he also held the same office, and for several years has been town treasurer. Being of a pleasant, genial nature, he naturally has affiliated himself with several fraternal organizations, and is a member of Warren Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of South Coventry, Trinity Chapter, No. 9, of Willimantic, K. T., and of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Hartford.

COL. GUSTAVUS D. BATES. A prominent and masterful figure in the business life of his State and city, a gallant defender of the flag in the dark days of the sixties, and a worthy representative of an old and honorable New England family, Col. Gustavus D. Bates, of Putnam, merits and receives the esteem of a very large clientele of friends all over the New England States. The early record of the family is "writ in the books," and is as follows:

Clement Bates, written also Bate and Batte, aged forty years, with Ann, his wife, of the same age, and five children, embarked at London for New England April 6, 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth." Mr. Bates came to Hingham, Mass., where on Sept. 18, 1635, he received a grant of five acres of land. He was the American ancestor of the family. Ann Bates, the wife of Clement, died in Hingham, Mass., Oct. 1, 1669, aged seventy-four years. Clement Bates died Sept. 17, 1671, aged seventy-six years. Their six children, all born between 1621 and 1639, were James, Clement, Rachel, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel.

The name "Bate" was a common one in England for nearly two centuries before the Puritans took



Gustavus R. Bates

their departure for New England, and the ancestors of Clement Bates are traceable for five generations prior to that period, the lineage running from Thomas Bate, of Lydd, parish of All Hollows, and who died in 1485, through John, who died in 1522; Andrew, who died at Lydd in 1533; John, of Lydd, who died in 1580; and James Bate, father of Clement, who died at Lydd in 1614.

Joseph Bates, son of Clement, born about 1630 in England, married in Hingham, Jan. 9, 1657, Esther, daughter of William Hilliard. Mr. Bates was a bricklayer. He served as constable from 1675 to 1678, inclusive, and as selectman in 1671, 1677, 1684 and 1692. He resided at the paternal homestead on South street. His death occurred in Hingham April 30, 1706, and his widow died June 3, 1709. Their children, all born in Hingham between 1660 and 1680, were: Joseph, Esther, Caleb, Hannah, Joshua, Bathsheba, Clement, Eleanor and Abigail.

Joshua Bates, son of Joseph, born Aug. 14, 1671, married Jan. 15, 1695, Rachel Tower, daughter of Ibrook and Margaret (Hardin) Tower. She was born in Hingham March 16, 1674. Their children, all born in Hingham between 1696 and 1710, were: Rachel, Joshua, Bathsheba, Elizabeth, Solomon, Isaac, and Jacob.

Jacob Bates, son of Joshua, born in 1710, married in 1730 Mary, daughter of John and Rebecca (Lincoln) Clark. Jacob Bates served as constable in 1745. Late in life he removed to Attleboro, and thence to Dudley, where he died in advanced age. His children, all born in Hingham, were: Mary, born July 19, 1732; Simeon, March 21, 1737; Obadiah, May 7, 1741; James, April 19, 1743; Lydia, July 10, 1744; Elijah, Dec. 2, 1746; John, Dec. 4, 1748; Jacob, April 15, 1751; Israel, April 15, 1753; and Elizabeth, May 3, 1761.

Elijah Bates, son of Jacob, and the great-grandfather of Gustavus D., was born as stated, and died Jan. 22, 1821, in Thompson, Conn. In 1766, he married Chloe Tyler, and they became the parents of: Mary, born July 25, 1768, married a Mr. White; Patience, born Dec. 21, 1769, married John Martin, of Thompson; Tyler, born June 5, 1772, is mentioned below; Elizabeth was born Jan. 8, 1774; Chloe, born May 12, 1775, married Hezekiah Rhodes; Moses was born April 10, 1777; Reuben was born April 25, 1779; Fannie, born May 11, 1781, married Stephen Brackett; William, born Jan. 9, 1784, married Sallie Joslin; George was born Jan. 4, 1786; and Jacob was born May 2, 1790.

Capt. Tyler Bates, born June 5, 1772, died in Thompson. He married Polly Kimberlee, of Thompson, who also died in that town. His occupation was that of a farmer. He was honest and industrious, and was greatly interested in the welfare of the Baptist Church. His title was gained by service in the militia as captain of a company. His children were: (1) Erastus, born in

Thompson, married (first) Sophronia Clapp and (second) Mrs. Dunbar. His three children were George, Frances, and Henry. (2) William, born in Thompson, married Delinda Grow, daughter of Rev. James Grow, and had five children, James G., Harriett N., Adoniram J., Jerome P. and Eveline D. (3) Welcome receives further mention below. (4) Holman married Caroline Hall. (5) George T. married Julia Matthews, and they had two children, Frances and Georgiana. His second wife was Renew Bixby, by whom he had one son, Olin. (6) Ann, born in Thompson, died in Wisconsin. She married Dutee Mowry, but they had no children. (7) Chloe, born in Thompson, died in Worcester, Mass. She married Zenas Robbins, and their children were Welcome, Lois, Addie, Emma, George, Orin, Carrie, Jennie, William and Wealthy. (8) Betsey married Benjamin Carlton, and had one son, Albert. (9) Sally married Ira Jenkins, and their children were George, Charles, Martha, Mary, Addie, Lucy, Sarah and Emma.

Welcome Bates was born May 2, 1804, in Thompson, and died Aug. 8, 1882, in the same place. He married Jemima Elliott Grow, who was born in Thompson, where she died Oct. 18, 1851, aged forty-five years. She was the daughter of Rev. James and Elizabeth (Edmunds) Grow, of St. Johnsbury, Vt. Welcome Bates was in his younger days engaged in teaching, and in later years became a farmer. Of his children, Elizabeth Grow, born in Thompson, died there, unmarried; Hannah Augusta married Horatio H. Hutchins, of Putnam, and they had one child, Ida; Sarah Jane, born in Thompson, died there; Marvin Grow married Emily Day, of Webster, Mass., and had two children, Byron and Minnie; Gustavus D. is mentioned below; Sarah Jane, born in Thompson, died there unmarried; Welcome Elliott was born May 8, 1848. The last named studied at Suffield, Conn., and at Colgate University, N. Y., and was ordained to the Baptist ministry Feb. 8, 1876, in Norwich, Conn. His pastorates have been Norwich and Waterford, Conn., Concord, N. H., Haverhill, Mass., and he is now pastor at Amherst, Nova Scotia. Rev. Mr. Bates was married Dec. 27, 1876, in Windsor, Conn., to Sarah Frances Hester, and they have had six children: Roy Elliott, born Jan. 20, 1881, in Waterford, Conn.; Harry Eli, June 6, 1884, Concord, N. H.; Ralph Fleming, July 3, 1888, Haverhill, Mass.; Carl Hester, Sept. 24, 1889, Haverhill, Mass. (died in the same place, April 20, 1894); Philip Welcome, July 9, 1892, Haverhill, Mass.; Earl Kenneth, Oct. 28, 1895, Haverhill, Massachusetts.

After the death of his first wife Welcome Bates, Sr., married March 20, 1854, Charlotte Gleason, of Thompson, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Ross) Gleason. To this union was born one child, Ella Janette, who married Deacon Calvin Munyan, of Thompson. Originally a Democrat in political faith, Mr. Bates became a "Lincoln Dem-

ocrat" in 1864, and after the Civil war and until his death he was a stanch Republican.

Col. Gustavus Davis Bates, whose name opens this review, was born Oct. 2, 1839, in Thompson, Conn., where he remained until his twentieth year. He was educated in the public schools and at Thompson Academy, and applied himself so industriously to his books that at the early age of seventeen years he was able to enter the school room as an instructor, and for four terms taught at Burrillville, R. I., and at Thompson, his native town. His time out of the school room was employed either in working in a factory or on a farm. At the age of eighteen he entered the store of William S. Arnold, at Masonville, now Grosvenor Dale, as a clerk, and was thus engaged until he attained his majority. He had watched with grave solicitude the conditions which led up to the Civil war, and his patriotism early prompted him to offer himself for service under the flag he loved. He was the first to enlist in Grosvenor Dale, but his discharge was obtained by his father, who was opposed to the war. He made a second attempt to enter the service, with like result, but finally, on July 29, 1862, was enrolled as a private in Co. E, 7th R. I. V. I., and saw nearly three years of active service in the field. His promotion for meritorious service was rapid. In August, 1862, he was made corporal; in the same month sergeant, and on Oct. 2d of the same year was advanced to the first sergeant's place. In March, 1863, he became second lieutenant, the same month first lieutenant, and in June, 1864, was made acting quartermaster. In July, 1864, he was advanced to the captaincy of his company, and later he was recommended for brevet lieutenant colonel. In September, 1864, he was granted a leave of absence on account of failing health, which fact finally occasioned his resignation. His regiment participated in the engagements of Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Bethesda Church, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, after which it went into winter quarters in Fort Sedgwick, generally known as "Fort Hell."

At the close of the struggle Col. Bates turned the implements of war into the "pruning hooks of peace," and having in a measure regained his health embarked in the manufacture of flannel shirts in Worcester, Mass., in partnership with H. H. Hutchins. This venture resulted in heavy financial disaster. It is worthy of note, as an instance of the integrity of character that has always characterized the Colonel, that in time he paid every dollar of the firm's obligations thus incurred, together with interest on the same. For a period of ten years thereafter Col. Bates represented Boston houses as traveling agent in the line of furnishing goods, being two years with Simons Bros., and the balance of the time in the service of Bates & Aldrich, the senior member of which firm was

his uncle. In 1878 he assumed the management of the New York office of the business of George B. Cluett & Co., large shirt and collar manufacturers of Troy, N. Y., with which firm he spent twenty years of his life, during which time he was also interested in different industries at points in Connecticut. In 1884 he established the Connecticut Clothing Co., in Putnam, with a branch at Southbridge, Mass., the firm name being Bates & Lindsey. In 1893 they sold out the Putnam store, and that in Southbridge in 1895. In 1886 Col. Bates, in company with John O. Fox, now deceased, established the Putnam Cutlery Co., he having secured a patent on a support to the blade which makes it impossible to break or loose the blade from the shank. Of this company Col. Bates became secretary and treasurer, in which capacity he managed the business. After the death of Mr. Fox, in 1890, Col. Bates purchased all of the stock, assigning one share to his wife and another to a relative, thus making them directors of the company. Under his efficient management this establishment grew from a very small beginning to a plant employing a number of hands, and producing all kinds of knives, such as bread, carpet, banana, paper, gilder, pruning, lemon, putty and rubber knives which were all equipped with the patent handles heretofore spoken of. This plant was sold in 1895 to Landers, Frary & Clark, of New Britain. The product of this cutlery has been christened the "Old Put" knife, and his trade mark has been a decided talisman for success. For three years, in company with Frederick J. Daniels, under the style Daniels & Bates, Col. Bates was interested in a very successful coal business in Putnam, which was sold in September, 1901.

It may well be supposed that a man of Col. Bates' ability would not be allowed to deprive the public of his valuable services. He has been prominently identified with the Republican party, and has represented his fellow citizens two terms in the Legislature in 1887 and 1888. During his services in that body he took high rank as a valuable worker, and was chairman of the committee on Cities and Boroughs, an honor which few new members have ever attained. In 1888 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, which convened at Chicago, and which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the Presidency. He was honored in that convention by being appointed a member of the committee on Resolutions. In local affairs Col. Bates has taken a lively interest, serving as selectman in 1899, at which time he was chairman of the board.

In addition to his various business enterprises, for a period of twenty years, Col. Bates kept close to nature in the cultivation of a fine farm, giving special attention to the breeding of blooded stock. In 1899 he sold out his farming interests, but still retains an interest in a large farm. In 1902 he began the erection of a fine barn and stables, on

his Groveland property, on Mechanics street, Putnam.

The Colonel is a gentleman of genial and social temperament, which finds delight in association with his fellow citizens in the different fraternal organizations. He is a member of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., and is now past department commander of the State. He is also a member of the Army & Navy Club of the State of Connecticut. The Grange movement has profited by his intelligent and helpful efforts, he having served as master of Quinnatisset Grange, No. 65, of Thompson. His religious views are in harmony with the creed of the Baptist Church, of which he is a member.

Col. Bates was married June 17, 1867, to Ellen A., daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Laura (Holbrook) Hutchins, of Putnam, Conn. She died May 1, 1897, leaving no children. The Colonel was again married, Dec. 23, 1898, to Cora Whittemore, daughter of Albert E. and Luella (Hutchins) Johnson, of Southbridge, Mass. To this union has come one daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, born Aug. 13, 1901.

CHARLES HENRY TOWNSEND, long and favorably known in Willimantic, Windham county, as an artistic photographer of more than the usual excellence, as a genial and courteous gentleman devoted to the gentle art of fishing, and withal a broad minded and patriotic citizen, was born in Athens, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1847, a son of John R. and Mary B. (Bougher) Townsend. The father, who was born in Andover, Conn., was killed in 1850, leaving two children, Ada I., who is a resident of Chicago, and Charles H.

Mr. Townsend lived in Ohio until the breaking out of the Civil war, having but little schooling, and in fact received the most of his education after the end of the Rebellion. He enlisted in his sixteenth year, June 25, 1863, in the 129th O. V. I., serving until March 8, 1864. At this time he enlisted in the 141st O. V. I., for 100 days, and was mustered out Sept. 3, 1864. His third enlistment was on Oct. 20, 1864, and he was assigned to the 65th O. V. I., with which command he remained until his final discharge Oct. 19, 1865, at Victoria, Texas, his regiment doing duty in the more disturbed regions of Texas long after the closing of the War. When he was released from his military obligations, which had now grown somewhat irksome, and as peace had come to all the land, Mr. Townsend returned to his native town, where he attended school for a time. He had an uncle in Springfield, Mass., A. C. Townsend, who was an expert photographer, and at his invitation the young man went to Springfield, and there learned the rudiments of the art he has since so successfully followed. This was thirty-five years ago, and though photography has made many and rapid strides he has kept pace with it. In 1868 he opened a studio

in Willimantic, and with the exception of five years spent in Southbridge, Mass., his home has been in this city to the present time. About 1880 Mr. Townsend established his present studio at the corner of Main and Railroad streets. This was in its earlier days a modest affair, and from time to time it has received many additions and enlargements, until now nearly all the rooms on the third floor are devoted to the needs of the business. It is a thoroughly modern studio, and everything new and novel in the photographic art is quickly brought into play for the benefit of the Willimantic public. The work of Mr. Townsend will compare very favorably with that emanating from the most noted studios of the great cities, and he has patrons who come from a distance, so highly is his work regarded. For a few seasons Mr. Townsend controlled, in this vicinity, the sale of the Columbia bicycle. As a fisherman he has a reputation which would do credit to any disciple of Izaak Walton.

On March 7, 1871, Mr. Townsend was married to Miss Rhoda Taft, a native of Chaplin, by whom he has one son, Fred C. Townsend, now an architect, employed in New Haven. Mr. Townsend is an ardent devotee of Republican principles, and is a member of Francis S. Long Post, G. A. R., at Willimantic.

BEZALEEL SEAGROVE is a farmer and an honored citizen of the town of Coventry, Tolland county, whose name is regarded as that of an industrious and thoroughly reliable man.

Bezaleel Seagrove, his grandfather, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., and died there. He was twice married, both his wives being cousins of the Aldrich family, and of Scottish extraction. To the two marriages were born nine sons and nine daughters. Mr. Seagrove was a farmer and teamster.

Selvanus T. Seagrove, the youngest child by the first marriage, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., Aug. 26, 1800, and died at South Coventry, Conn., Nov. 29, 1852. He learned the spinning trade at Jewett City, where he met and married, Oct. 29, 1825, Caroline Slack, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Leeds) Slack. The Leeds were connected with the English nobility. Mrs. Seagrove was born in Stonington Aug. 4, 1805, and died at Mansfield, in September, 1886.

When Mr. Seagrove started out for himself he remained away a month, and came home with forty dollars, which he had earned by spinning. Upon seeing that amount his sister cried out, "Selvanus, did you get that money honestly?" Such an incredible sum for only a month of work it seemed to them! For some years Mr. Seagrove carried on manufacturing in Thompson, Conn., where he built and operated a mill, which he later sold; he then came to South Coventry to engage in selling honey, and here he died. Mr. Seagrove was an Abolitionist in political faith, and the first to espouse that cause in the town of Coventry. Deeply interested in the

effort to free the slaves, he felt the wrong done them, and predicted the great conflict which came after his death. Both he and his wife attended church, and brought their children up in the habit of church going.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seagrove came children as follows: (1) Wellington, born Sept. 24, 1826, died Aug. 3, 1877. He served in the 25th Conn. V. I. He lived in East Hampton where he had a wife and five children. (2) Sylvanus was born Jan. 24, 1828. (3) Sarah Jane, born Nov. 4, 1829, married Dwight Barrows, of Beesley's Point, N. J. (4) Samuel, born March 20, 1831, died Oct. 13, 1853. (5) One son died young. (6) Bezaleel, whose name introduces this writing, was born Nov. 14, 1836. (7) John S., born Sept. 12, 1838, was drowned Sept. 20, 1857. (8) Walter, born March 1, 1842, lives in New London, Conn. (9) Harriet Augusta, born Feb. 5, 1846, died in January, 1900. She married Alfred Cour, of Beesley's Point, N. J. (10) Mary Ellen, born July 23, 1848, died Feb. 15, 1866. When Mr. Seagrove came to Coventry he bought 300 acres at the upper end of South street, and a road in that neighborhood bears the family name.

Bezaleel Seagrove was reared in Coventry, where he attended the common schools, and when his father died he took upon himself the burden of the family support, though only sixteen years of age. At the age of twenty-one he hired out at farm work, receiving \$150 for the season's toil. For a time he worked at Bolton, and then came to Mansfield, where he began hatmaking with two assistants, following that business for a year. Then he was a traveling agent for a Hartford book house, covering North Carolina and other portions of the South. This enterprise was undertaken about the time of the John Brown raid, and the bitter feeling growing out of it exposed Mr. Seagrove to some very grave perils, and necessitated his abrupt return to the North. After coming home Mr. Seagrove followed farming for a time, and then spent a year in the service of the Willimantic Thread Company. After his marriage he established himself at farming, which has really been his life work, though for a time he was overseer of the silk factory of James S. Morgan. He owns a very pleasant and well kept place of forty acres. He has been careful and thrifty, and has accumulated quite a fair competence.

Mr. Seagrove has been twice married, first to Clarissa Greenman, of Lebanon, and second to Mrs. Sarah M. (Sweet) Webler, daughter of Studley M. and Roxanna M. Sweet, of West Greenwich, Rhode Island.

Mr. Seagrove enlisted Sept. 24, 1861, at Manchester, under Capt. Hudson, as a member of Company B, 10th Conn. V. I., and was discharged March 5, 1862, for disability. He saw service at Roanoke Island, and though his time at the front

was short, has some very stirring memories of the old war days.

Mr. Seagrove is a Republican, but has never sought official honors. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and both his wives have been members of the same communion. Mr. Seagrove has filled most of the offices in Nathan Hale Post, No. 28, G. A. R., and is a splendid member of that noble order.

JUDGE CHARLES HENRY CHESEBROUGH (deceased). Among the many citizens whose interests long were identified with those of Putnam, Windham Co., Conn., the late Charles H. Chesebrough took a prominent position. After 1864 his business interests centered there, his political friends and admirers gathered around him there, his church and home were there and it was in that city that his genial nature was best known and appreciated in many a social circle.

The family from which descended the late Charles H. Chesebrough is recognized as one of the oldest in all New England. His line of ancestry placed him in the eighth generation from William, the founder, as follows: William, Nathaniel, Samuel, Col. Amos, Samuel, Amos, Henry D., and Charles H.

William Chesebrough, the first white man who made what is now known as Stonington, Conn., his permanent abode, was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, in the year 1594. On Dec. 6, 1620, he married Anna Stevenson. By trade he was a gunsmith and that he followed in his native land, and also in America until his settlement in Stonington in 1649. The town of Pequot, now New London, had given him large grants of land, and he immediately turned his attention to their improvement, and soon stocked them with cattle. In the early part of 1630 William joined a large party of immigrants who came to America with John Winthrop, and with them located in Boston, Mass., soon after becoming a member of the first church there. In May, 1631, he was admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts Colony, and after this took an active part in public affairs. In 1632, Mr. Chesebrough was elected as "one of two" from Boston, to unite with two from every plantation to confer with the Court about raising a public stock, and Prince, in his "Annals" says that this movement seems to have paved the way for a house of representation in the General Court. In 1634, Mr. Chesebrough was elected constable of Boston, where he continued to reside for several years, but it is known that previous to 1640 he removed to Braintree and that year was elected deputy to the Massachusetts General Court. Soon after this he removed his residence to Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony, where in 1643, his financial listing was 450 pounds. The next year lots were drawn for a division of the woodland near the town, and Mr. Chesebrough received lot No. 4.



C. H. Chubb

During that year the planters of Rehoboth drew up and signed a compact by which they agreed to be governed by nine persons, "according to law and equity until we shall subject ourselves to some other government." Mr. Chesebrough was a party to that transaction, which was participated in by thirty of the planters of the new settlement. He had taken an active and prominent part in organizing the town of Rehoboth, and at a public meeting, held July 12, 1644, his services were recognized by the town in ordering that he "should have division in all lands of Seakunth, for 153 pounds, besides what he is to have for his own proportion, and that in way of consideration for the pains and charges he hath been at for setting off this plantation," thus in quaint phraseology giving him only what was his due.

In 1645, at the General Court in Plymouth, he was propounded for freedman, but was not admitted until 1648. The records tell of ingratitude and harshness to this estimable citizen, showing very clearly that human nature was very much the same in those far-off days as we find it in these. Notwithstanding his valuable services in the establishment of the plantation, and their recognition by the town of Rehoboth, he was called before the General Court of the Colony, was arrested for an affray with an Indian, named Vassamequine, and was harshly treated in other ways. This unexpected ingratitude and hostile treatment, led Mr. Chesebrough to consider leaving this town and looking further for a permanent abode. About this time Mr. John Winthrop, Jr., acting under a commission from the Massachusetts General Court, commenced a settlement at Nameaug, afterward called Pequot, and later New London. Mr. Chesebrough visited the place in 1645 for the purpose of making it his future home, being kindly treated by Mr. Winthrop, and urged to settle there. However, finding the place in several respects unsuited to his expectations, he concluded to look farther, and subsequently he examined the Pawcatuck region, finally deciding to settle at the head of Wequetequock Cove. He shared the friendship of Roger Williams, and was encouraged and assisted by him in removing his habitation to Pawcatuck. He did not, however, remove his family there until he had provided a comfortable abode for them.

It was during the summer of 1649 that the family came to Wequetequock and occupied their new house in the wilderness. He brought his entire family with him, consisting of his wife and four sons, namely: Samuel, Nathaniel, John and Elisha. The two eldest and the youngest subsequently married and had families, and after the death of each, their widows married again. John died unmarried in 1660.

In January, 1652, a large tract of land was given him by the town of Pequot, which was afterward liberally enlarged until it embraced between 2000 and 3000 acres. Mr. Chesebrough succeeded in

drawing around him a sufficient number of "acceptable persons" to satisfy the General Court; and the settlement of this town was begun and continued in a flourishing condition until 1654, when the planters here desired a separation on account of religious views as well as for civil purposes. This measure was resisted by the planters of Pequot. In the meantime, Massachusetts laid claim to the settlement, and the controversy went up to the Court of Commissioners of the United Colonies, and terminated in 1658 in awarding all the territory east of the Mystic River to the Massachusetts Colony, under the name of Louthertown, and it so remained until 1662, when it was included in the new charter and again became a part of the Colony of Connecticut. In 1665 the name of Louthertown was changed to that of Mystic, and in 1666, it was again changed to that of Stonington.

Mr. Chesebrough was a man of more than ordinary ability, and held positions of trust not only in the Massachusetts Colony, but was, as noted, most prominent in the settlement of the town of Rehoboth in the Plymouth Colony. After his place at Wequetequock was included in the township of Pequot, he was elected deputy thereof to the General Court of Hartford, in 1653-54-55 and 1656, and on one occasion was rate-maker, or assessor. In 1658, when the Massachusetts General Court asserted jurisdiction over this town, Mr. Chesebrough, with others, was appointed to manage the prudential affairs thereof, and was made one of the commissioners to end small causes and deal in criminal matters. He held the office of selectman until Louthertown was annexed to Connecticut, and was the first man elected deputy after the reunion, holding the office in 1653, 1655, 1657 and 1664, and he succeeded in restoring amicable relations with the Court, which had been seriously disturbed by the jurisdictional controversy. After his return he was elected first selectman of the town, and was re-elected every year up to the time of his death, on June 9, 1667.

On Dec. 6, 1620, Mr. Chesebrough was married in Boston, England, to Anna Stevenson, who was born in England in 1598. Their children, baptized in Boston, England, were: Marie, Martha, David, Jonathan, Samuel, Andronicus, Junice and Nathaniel. Those baptized at Boston, Mass., were: John, Jabez and Elisha. The youngest, Joseph, was born at Braintree, now Quincy, Mass., and died young.

Nathaniel Chesebrough, son of an illustrious father, was baptized in Boston, England, Jan. 28, 1630. In 1659, he married Hannah Dennison, of Stonington, Conn., where he resided and from which place he went to serve in the Colonial Indian war. His children were: Anna, Sarah, Nathaniel, Bridget, Hannah, Samuel, Margaret and Mary. The first six children were born previous to the organization of the church in the town of Stonington. Nathaniel Chesebrough was one of the first nine members of the church there. His death took place

Nov. 22, 1678, and on July 15, 1680, his widow, Mrs. Hannah (Dennison) Chesebrough, was married to Capt. Joseph Saxton, of Stonington.

Samuel Chesebrough, son of Nathaniel, was born Feb. 14, 1674, in Stonington, Conn., and on Jan. 4, 1699-1700, married Priscilla Alden, who was a native of Duxbury, Mass., and a great-granddaughter of Hon. John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Their children were: Mary, Priscilla, Nathaniel, Amos, Hannah, Sarah and Prudence.

Col. Amos Chesebrough, son of Samuel, was born Feb. 2, 1709, in Stonington, and on Dec. 2, 1729, he married Desire Williams also of Stonington. Their children were: Amos, Desire, Lydia, Esther, Priscilla, Mary, Samuel, Hannah, John, Joshua and Elizabeth. Col. Chesebrough obtained his military title from his position in the State militia.

Samuel Chesebrough, son of Col. Amos, was born April 3, 1743, in Stonington, and on April 26, 1772, he married Mary, daughter of William Slack, also of Stonington. His death took place Oct. 11, 1825, and that of his wife Aug. 25, 1814. Their children were: Amos, Abigail, Desire, Elizabeth, Mary, Priscilla and George.

Amos Chesebrough, son of Samuel, was born Dec. 14, 1773, in Stonington, and on July 13, 1801, was married to Phebe Dennison, also of Stonington, who died Oct. 9, 1846, his death occurring Aug. 3, 1846. Their children were: Grace, Edmund, Henry D., Richard C., Samuel, Amos and Gideon.

Henry Dennison Chesebrough, son of Amos, was born Dec. 5, 1807, in Stonington. On Nov. 10, 1831, he married Sophia Williams, born Dec. 9, 1803, in Stonington, daughter of Thomas E. and Abigail (Hempstead) Williams.

Charles H. Chesebrough was born Dec. 16, 1832, in Groton, Conn., son of Henry Dennison and Sophia (Williams) Chesebrough. His education was acquired in the schools of his native town, both public and private, and several years were spent as a teacher in that vicinity. In 1851 he took advantage of an opportunity to see something of the world, making the trip from New York to California in a clipper ship. After three months he started home by the same route in a clipper under the command of his cousin, Capt. Rowland. Mr. Chesebrough determined to return to the Golden State by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and this trip very nearly was his last, as the vessel was wrecked off Cape Hatteras and he narrowly escaped with his life. After reaching California on this second visit, Mr. Chesebrough embarked in the grain and feed business, in association with his brother-in-law, Charles H. Davis, but two years later lost heavily by fire. He then tried his fortune as a miner, and remained in California with excellent results for four years. In 1858 he returned home, and with his father embarked in the shoe business, the firm name being Henry D. Chesebrough & Son, located at Mystic, Conn. In 1864 he

sold his interest and came to Putnam, Conn., starting here in the boot and shoe business, conducting the same very successfully until 1870, when he sold the business to T. P. Leonard.

Mr. Chesebrough now perfected his plans, and engaged soon in an insurance business, which he managed with ability until the time of his death. As agent he represented some fifteen of the largest and best-known insurance companies in existence. His office was located in the Chesebrough Block, a building which he had purchased when it was the old Congregational Church. This he changed into a very desirable business block by altering, remodeling and making additions to it.

During the progress of the Civil war Mr. Chesebrough made several trips to the South, in company with his brother-in-law, C. H. Davis, of Norwich, with army shoes. Until 1896 he was firmly identified with the Democratic party, but the issues of that campaign induced him to change his allegiance to the Republican party. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian, loved his church and was one of its most liberal supporters. In public affairs the town of Putnam recognized the usefulness of a man like Mr. Chesebrough, and he was called upon to serve both as assessor and as justice of the peace for twelve years. For a number of years he was the incumbent of the office of fire warden, and in 1896, when the city charter was granted, he was made the deputy judge and clerk of the City court, holding the same until his death. Thoroughly reliable, careful and conscientious, no public official of Putnam ever gave better satisfaction.

On April 12, 1860, in Hanover, Conn., Mr. Chesebrough was united in marriage to Mary Nevins Lord, daughter of Henry and Sally (Brooks) Lord, of Norwichtown, Connecticut. Fraternally Judge Chesebrough was prominent in several organizations. He was a chapter Mason, at one time was Grand High Priest of the State of Connecticut; was a charter member of the Putnam Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and was also a member of the Royal Arcanum of Putnam. In these bodies he was valued for his interest in the business and work, and also as one of the most genial and agreeable of comrades. Of wide reading and liberal culture, he was a fine conversationalist, and his comments upon notable books, pictures and plays were listened to with profit, interest and admiration. Always an enthusiastic fisherman, in 1866 he found an ideal spot in the depths of the Maine woods, and every succeeding summer, with a party of congenial friends, a few happy weeks were spent in that favored locality, his sportsman tales rivaling those of other noted raconteurs.

Judge Chesebrough was eminently qualified to fill a much wider sphere than he did. His clear, strong judgment and unbiased outlook, combined with his rare personality, would have made him a successful statesman or diplomat. The qualities

which characterized him—sturdy integrity, manly honor and a wide-reaching sympathy—were not lost, however, on his fellow-citizens of Putnam. In their hearts he remains enshrined. Judge Chesebrough was especially fond of children, although none had come into his own home, and his instincts were always to advance and promote their innocent pleasures. His pleasant smile and hand extended in friendship are well remembered, as well as his ready sympathy and, when necessary, his material assistance. That the news of the sudden death of so highly esteemed a citizen as Judge Chesebrough should have shocked his community and plunged them into grief is not remarkable. For several years his health had been failing, but not even his nearest friends imagined the end near. The day previous to his death he had seemed unusually well. On the morning of April 18, 1901, he started as usual to his office, but Death came on his own door-step, quietly, kindly.

Mrs. Chesebrough still resides in Putnam, where she is the center of a wide circle of friends. She is a lady of cultivated tastes and is a well-known member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her credentials came through the Waldo family and also through her great-grandfather, John Bingham, who was a captain for one day, at the Battle of Lexington.

JOHN K. NORTHAM (deceased) was, in his lifetime, one of the most substantial and highly respected citizens of Hebron, Tolland county, at which point his death occurred Dec. 24, 1894.

The history of the Northam family in this part of Tolland county begins with John Northam, the grandfather of John K., who lived in the south part of the town of Hebron, where, in addition to his work as a cooper, he carried on business as a blacksmith, saddler and a general trader, giving employment in various ways to a number of men. He had a shop for his work at coopering and saddlery, and there was also a blacksmith shop on his premises. An active and energetic character, he was at the time of his death, July 29, 1838, eighty years old. A good property had been accumulated by him, and he stood well in the esteem of those with whom his life had passed. Elizabeth White, his wife, who died Sept. 23, 1826, at the age of seventy-two, was a descendant of Peregrine White, of the "Mayflower." To John and Elizabeth Northam were born: David, the father of John K. Northam; John, who married Polly Wilcox, and followed farming at Greenbush, where he died; Betsy, who married Benjamin Strong, a merchant in Hebron, where both died.

David Northam, son of John and Elizabeth, was born on the farm where his life was spent. In his early years he rendered valuable assistance to the many enterprises in which his father was engaged, and is remembered as an honest and industrious man, of the best of habits and of a clean and whole-

some character. He died, Nov. 7, 1839, aged fifty-nine years. Mary Kellogg, his wife, was the daughter of John and Mary (Day) Kellogg. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Northam carried on the farm, and proved herself a shrewd and hard-working business woman, leaving an ample competence to her children at her death, Dec. 5, 1883, being at that time of the venerable age of eighty-nine. To David and Mary Northam were born: Mary Elizabeth, who married William T. Jones, a very successful farmer and mason of the town of Hebron; and John K., whose name introduces this article.

John Kellogg Northam was born Sept. 8, 1817, on the Northam homestead, and attended the district school and the Colchester Academy. On the farm he was inured to hard work, and when he attained his majority learned the trade of a mason, at which he worked for many years in Hebron and the surrounding country. He was employed in the building of several of the large factories at Glastonbury, and for a time worked in the Portland stone quarry. After the death of his father he returned home to assist his mother in the care of the farm, and occasionally he worked at his trade, but devoted the most of his years to the tillage of the home place. His death, which was quite sudden, came as a result of heart trouble brought on by over exertion in fighting a great fire a year previous.

John K. Northam was an all-around mechanic and could work in wood as well as in iron and stone. As he owned 260 acres of good land he was extensively engaged in farming, devoting himself to that work with industry and judgment, determined to make and keep his farm among the best of the town. His remains rest in St. Peters cemetery at Hebron. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his religion a member of the Episcopal Congregation at Hebron.

On Nov. 24, 1846, John K. Northam was married to Harriet G. Briggs, who was born Feb. 20, 1824, in Goshen, Conn., a daughter of Phillip and Grace (Chamberlain) Briggs, the former of whom was a farmer, born in Rhode Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Northam were born: (1) Sarah Jane, born Jan. 27, 1848, was married Nov. 29, 1865, to Flavel N. Gillette, and their child, Mary Northam, born Oct. 17, 1866, was married March 2, 1889, to William H. Harris, a resident of New Haven, by whom she has two children: Clarence P. (born Jan. 17, 1890) and Claude G. (born July 8, 1893). Mr. Gillette was born June 5, 1838, in Hebron, where he secured his education in the district school. When he was nineteen he taught school in Monmouth county, N. J., but when he married he purchased the farm known as the "Benjamin Bliss place," a tract of fifty-three acres, on which he is still residing. This farm has been his home with the exception of five years following 1878, when he had a fruit and confectionery store in New

London. A Republican in political belief, he was in the General Assembly of 1886, and he served on the committee on New Towns and Probate Districts. Mr. Gillette has also been assessor and has served on the board of relief. With his family he belongs to the Hebron Congregational Church, of which for many years he was treasurer, but he resigned in 1900. (2) Emily De LaZerne, born March 24, 1850, married Walter S. Hewitt, of Hebron, who is mentioned elsewhere. (3) Grace B., born Nov. 14, 1853, was married to George S. Bestor, a merchant of Hebron, and on his death to William B. Chamberlain, of East Hampton, Connecticut.

Mrs. John K. Northam makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Gillette, in Hebron, and bears herself marvelously well, considering her age and her laborious life.

JOHN ASHBEL CONANT, one of the venerable citizens of Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the oldest silk workers of New England, his connection with that industry dating from 1844, when he was first employed in the silk mill at Gurleyville, in the town of Mansfield, Connecticut.

The Conant family is one of the oldest in New England, and dates its beginning in this country from the arrival of Roger Conant, who was baptized at All-Saints' Church in the parish of East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, April 9, 1592. He was the youngest member of a family of eight children born to Richard and Agnes (Clark) Conant, and he came to America on the ship "Ann" in 1623, landing at Plymouth, but where his stay was brief on account of religious differences. Roger Conant was known as a "pious, sober and prudent gentleman." In 1625 he was chosen to take charge of the Cape Ann settlement, located on several islands near Stage Head in Gloucester Harbor. Although not universally recognized as the first governor of Massachusetts, this distinction fairly belongs to Roger Conant, for the settlement of which he was the head made the first permanent home in Massachusetts, and was the germ from which sprang the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Roger Conant was the most prominent man of those early days, and historians pay glowing tribute to his character and ability. He was a member of the second representative assembly that ever convened in America (the first being in Virginia), representing the town of Salem, where he held many important offices during his life, and with his wife was a member of the First Church of Salem, both signing the Covenant in 1637. Mr. Conant died in Salem in 1679. His wife, Sarah Holton, whom he married Nov. 11, 1618, was a native of the Parish of St. Anns, Blackfriars, London. The line of descent to the subject of this article is as follows: Roger the emigrant; Exercise; Caleb; Malachi; Sylvanus; Lucius; and John Ashbel Conant.

Exercise Conant, who was baptized Dec. 24,

1637 (Salem First Church Records), bought a house and lot at Windham Center, from which he later removed to Lebanon, Conn., being one of the earliest settlers of that place. In or about 1700 he sold his property in Lebanon and went to Boston, returning about 1718 to Windham, where he died in 1722. His wife, Sarah, bore him children as follows: Sarah, born Feb. 14, 1668, married John Moulton; Abiah, born June 21, 1672, married Joshua Wallis; Jane, born June 20, 1675, married William Moulton; Elizabeth, born July 29, 1677, married Richard Hendee; Josiah, born July 4, 1680, married Joanna Dimmick; Caleb was born in April, 1683.

Caleb Conant settled in Windham, where he purchased a right of land of his brother, Josiah, in 1703. He was a member of the First Church of Windham, and died in April, 1727. Hannah Crane, who became his wife Aug. 23, 1714, was a daughter of Ensign Jonathan Crane, and she died Oct. 11, 1726. To them were born the following children: Malachi; Benajah married Jemima Bosworth; Sarah died unmarried; Ruth married Shubael Conant; Mary died in childhood; Josiah married Ann Ames; and Hannah.

Malachi Conant, who was born June 12, 1715, settled in Windham, about a mile and a half south-east of the present site of Gurleyville, and followed farming all his life. His death occurred Jan. 23, 1783. Sarah Freeman, who was born in Sandwich, Mass., Jan. 18, 1720, a daughter of Edmund and Keziah (Presbury) Freeman, became the wife of Malachi Conant, Feb. 15, 1738-9, and she died May 7, 1791. She was the mother of a large family, of whom the seventh child and third son was Sylvanus.

Sylvanus Conant, who was born Feb. 10, 1750, in Mansfield, lived on the homestead of his father, and died Sept. 2, 1843. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was engaged in the battle at Bunker Hill. His first marriage was on Oct. 22, 1778, when he became the husband of Anna Royce, the daughter of James Royce. She died May 5, 1802, at the age of forty-two years. On April 12, 1807, he married Elizabeth Utley, of Ashford, who died Jan. 5, 1836, at the age of seventy-two years. To the first wife were born: Abigail; Sarah; Sylvanus; James; Abiah; Kezia; Chester; Joseph; Edmund; Lucius; and Lois. To the second wife was born Roxa. Sylvanus Conant was a member of the Congregational Church.

Lucius Conant was born Sept. 29, 1799, in Mansfield, Conn., where during the earlier part of his life he followed the business of manufacturing steelyards and augers. In his later years he operated a grist mill in Gurleyville, and in 1845 he went into a silk mill as an overseer. His connection with the silk industry continued during the remainder of his active life, and his death occurred in Mansfield, Conn., Nov. 10, 1869. Mr. Conant was a modest man of reserved disposition, and was much respected for his substantial qualities and



John A. Conant

sterling worth. His religious associations were with the Methodist Church, of which he was a member. Mr. Conant was married Dec. 6, 1821, to Marietta Eaton, who was born in 1801, at Mansfield, Conn., a daughter of Jeduthan and Lydia (Campbell) Eaton. She died in November, 1859, and was buried in the Gurleyville Cemetery. Mr. Conant married for his second wife Mrs. Julia (Hanks) Conant, the widow of John W. Conant and daughter of Rodney Hanks. Lucius Conant was the father of the following children, all born to the first wife: Harriet Marilla, born June 30, 1823, married William H. Atwood, who died in Mansfield in 1878, and she now lives in Stonington, Conn.; Lydia Amanda, born Feb. 27, 1825, is the wife of John E. Atwood, a member of the Atwood-Morrison Co., of Stonington, Conn.; Mary Jane, born April 25, 1827, married Asa P. Squires, and died March 24, 1860; John Ashbel, born Aug. 16, 1829; David Philo, born Aug. 29, 1833, resides in Canton, Mass., where he was several years in charge of a silk mill (he has one son, Lucius); William L. died in infancy; Hiram Ellsworth, born Sept. 13, 1839, was a silk throwster, and died in Contoocook, N. H., in August, 1883, leaving two sons, Frank E. and Dwight E.; and Juliette, born Dec. 7, 1843, married James L. Merrick, and lives in Springfield, Massachusetts.

John Ashbel Conant was born in what is now the village of Chaffeeville, in the town of Mansfield, Conn., and was but a child when his parents removed to Gurleyville, where he attended the district school. Sally Barrows (who afterward married Nelson Conant) and Jabez and Myron Sears were among his early teachers. When he was a lad of about ten years of age he went to Tolland to live with his uncle, George Eaton, a farmer, and attended the Furnace District School during winter months. After living with his uncle some four years young Conant returned to Mansfield, where in winter months he attended school taught at different terms by Isaac Freeman, Samuel Hovey and Leonard Dunham until he was about seventeen years old, working during the summer season on the farm or in the silk mill. In the spring of 1844 Mr. Conant entered the Gurleyville silk mill, when Augustus Storrs was agent. One year later he was employed on a farm by O. S. Chaffee, and also in his mill. In 1847 Mr. Conant went to the silk mill of George R. Hanks as an overseer, and the year following, after being employed for a short time by Mr. Chaffee, he went to work in the silk mill of Atwood & Russ at Atwoodville. In June, 1849, owing to a depression in the silk industry, Mr. Conant engaged at jack spinning in the American Mill at Rockville. In the summer of 1851 his health compelled him to give up that work, and he spent a short time at home, when he secured a position with Cheney Brothers, at Mansfield Hollow—where they had leased a silk mill—which he held until the mill was closed. He again tried jack spinning in Broad

Brook, but his health could not endure that work.

In the spring of 1852 Mr. Conant became overseer in a silk mill at Gurleyville, for James Royce, with whom he remained about two years, and in 1854 engaged with Cheney Brothers at Hartford. In 1856 Mr. Conant bought a small farm in West Hartford and retired from mill work, only to resume it after about a year, taking charge of the silk mill of the Watertown Manufacturing Co. at Watertown, Conn. When this company went out of the silk business some two years later Mr. Conant became overseer of a hoop-skirt factory in Watertown, remaining with the company as long as they made hoop skirts, and when they went out of business he entered the employ of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, at Waterbury, and was in charge of their packing room for about a year and a half, when his wife's health became so poor that he left Waterbury and removed to Ellington, Conn., where his wife's mother lived, and for some time was not in any active business, devoting himself to the care of Mrs. Conant, who died in Tolland after a lingering illness, in October, 1863, and was buried in Ellington.

Shortly after this Mr. Conant was briefly in the employ of the Hemingway Silk Co., at Watertown, afterward assisting his brother, D. P. Conant, in starting a silk mill in Mansfield. In 1864 Mr. Conant entered the mill of J. H. Holland & Co., in Conantville, Conn., where he had charge of the cleaning and winding room. Charles L. Bottom bought this plant the same year, and Mr. Conant remained with him about a year in charge of the mill. The Holland Silk Co. put up its first mill in Willimantic in 1865, the firm being J. H. & G. Holland, and on the first of January following Mr. Conant was given charge of their throwing department, a position he has retained to the present time, a length of service in one capacity hard to match in the State.

On May 11, 1852, Mr. Conant was married in Ellington, to Miss Caroline A. Chapman, a daughter of Deacon Simon and Jerusha (McKnight) Chapman. Two children were born to them: John Winslow, born Aug. 30, 1854, now a silk throwster at Westerly, R. I., married Alice Burlingame, of Canterbury, and has two children, Carrie and Julia; and Henry Wilbur Deloraine, born in July, 1861, died at the age of nine months. The second wife of Mr. Conant, whom he married Nov. 18, 1864, was Marietta (French), the widow of Andrew H. Brown, a soldier in the Union army, and who was killed in battle. Mrs. Conant was the daughter of James and Mary (Lamphear) French, and was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 27, 1835. Her father was a stone mason by trade, and died in Willimantic when she was but a child. She made her home with George B. Armstrong, with whom she lived until her marriage to Mr. Brown. By this marriage she became the mother of one son, Frank W. Brown, now superintendent of a silk mill in Petaluma, California. To Mr. and Mrs. Conant

were born: George Andrew, born April 21, 1866, in Willimantic, married Josephine F. Smith in June, 1888, was employed in a silk mill, and died Feb. 24, 1889, leaving no children; Julius Deloraine, born Oct. 28, 1869, in Willimantic, married Edith, daughter of Joseph M. and Maria (Barnes) Avery, and is overseer of the doubling department in the Holland Silk Mills.

Mr. Conant cast his first presidential vote for John P. Hale in 1852, and was among the first to unite in the formation of the Republican party. In 1856 he was in a conference with J. R. Hawley and a few others at Hartford, considering the best means of resisting the aggressions of slavery, and out of it grew the organization of the Republican party in Connecticut. Mr. Conant was a Republican until 1872, when he assisted in the organization of the Prohibitionist party. In 1884 he was the candidate of the American party for vice-president, Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, being the candidate for president. Mr. Conant generally acts with the Prohibition party, except when such action would conflict with the anti-secret society principles. George Eaton, of Tolland, the uncle with whom a part of his boyhood was spent, was a strong advocate of temperance and a pronounced opponent of slavery; he was one of the organizers of the Tolland Wesleyan Methodist Church, with which Mr. Conant united. While living in Hartford Mr. Conant transferred his church relation to the Fourth Congregational, and remained a member of that denomination until 1881, when he united in the formation of the First Berean Church at Willimantic. He has always been a strenuous worker in every reform, and has been especially conspicuous in the temperance movement, from boyhood observing with horror the evil of intemperance. Mr. Conant was a member of three secret societies, two of which are now extinct, and the third of which he abandoned many years ago on account of its clanish and idolatrous tendency. He has come to look upon all secret societies as dangerous to the State and a hindrance to the work of the Christian Church. For several years he was president of the New England Christian Association, formed for the purpose of exposing the evils of the lodge system.

Mr. Conant is a man of great courage, and a reader of wide range and much enthusiasm. With his retentive memory and rare intelligence, he is well informed as to all the questions of the day, and knows the world around him. He started in life a poor boy, and has made his way in the world by integrity and industry. While his views on certain subjects are not in harmony with the world around him, yet he commands the respect and confidence of all who know him.

JARED GORTON FREEMAN, now residing on the old Freeman homestead on Spring Hill, in the town of Mansfield, Tolland county, is one of the most highly respected and venerable citizens of

that vicinity, and is the last male member of an old and once numerous family.

Edmund Freeman, the first of the name to come to America, settled at Sangus (Lynn), Mass., in 1635; was made a freeman at Plymouth Jan. 2, 1637; and was one of the first ten men to establish a town on the Cape, it being in the county of Barnstable and named Sandwich. The grant from the king for the above settlement was dated April 3, 1637. Edmund Freeman was a man of unblemished character, a leader among his fellow-citizens, of sound judgment and integrity. He died in 1682, aged ninety-two, and was buried on his own land on the hill in the rear of his dwelling. His wife was Elizabeth (maiden name supposed to be Bennett) and they had the following family: Alice, born in England, married Deacon William Paddy, Nov. 24, 1639; Edmund, born in England, married Rebecca Prence, April 22, 1646, and second, Margaret Perry, July 18, 1651; Elizabeth, born in England, in 1625, married John Ellis; John, born in England, probably in 1627, married Mercy Prence, Feb. 13, 1649; Mary married Edward Perry about 1653.

Edmund Freeman (2), son of Edmund (1), was deputy to the General Court from the town of Sandwich, in 1669, and for seven years thereafter. His first wife, Rebecca, was the daughter of Gov. Theodore Prence and Patience (Brewster) Prence, the latter being the daughter of Elder William Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower." Mr. Freeman married second, July 18, 1651, Margaret Perry. The first wife died after the birth of her only child, Rebecca, in Sandwich, and this daughter married Ezra Perry. The children born of the second marriage were: Margaret, born Oct. 2, 1652; Edmund; Alice, born March 29, 1658; Rachel, born Sept. 4, 1659, married John Landers; Sarah, born Feb. 6, 1662, married Jan. 6, 1695, Richard Landers of Falmouth; Deborah, born Aug. 9, 1665, married Thomas Landers.

Edmund Freeman (3), son of Edmund (2), was born Oct. 5, 1655, and during the greater portion of his life resided in Sandwich, where all his children were born and settled, but later in life made his home in Yarmouth. In 1702 he, in company with John Nye of Sandwich, purchased one thousand acres of land in Windham, Conn., lying in that part of the town since known as Mansfield. The Indian name of the tract purchased was "Nawkesetuck," and was set off from Windham a distinct town the next year. Edmund Freeman married Sarah (surname not known), and they had the following children: Edmund; Benjamin, born Jan. 6, 1685, married Patience Nye Jan. 30, 1712; Mary, born March 13, 1687, married Timothy Nye Aug. 7, 1716; John, born June 12, 1693, married Deliverance Lawrence July 20, 1720, and second, Maria Bourne Jan. 3, 1722, and third, Mary Perry, Aug. 4, 1726; Thomas, born March 26, 1696, married Kezia Hoxie Nov. 23, 1742; Joseph, born July 18, 1698,

married Tabitha Tobey May 9, 1726; William, born Dec. 4, 1700, married Mary Bodfish, Dec. 6, 1726; Sarah, born Dec. 6, 1703, married Isaac Nye, Feb. 7, 1725; and Isaac, born Oct. 20, 1706, married Deborah Foster, Nov. 22, 1733.

Edmund Freeman (4), son of Edmund (3), was born on Aug. 30, 1683, and removed with his parents to the State of Connecticut, settling at Mansfield. His wife died April 20, 1764, aged seventy-seven, and he died June 1, 1766. Their home was in the South Parish of Mansfield. His children were: Edmund, born March 14, 1708, died March 27, 1709; Lydia, born April 8, 1710, married Benjamin Nye; Edmund, born Sept. 30, 1711, graduated from Harvard College in 1733, married Martha Otis, Aug. 7, 1736; Prince; Stephen, born Aug. 14, 1714, married Hannah Jenkins, Oct. 3, 1736; Silvanus, born Sept. 7, 1716, married Mary Dunham; Nathaniel, born March 31, 1718, married Martha Dunham; Keziah, born July 7, 1719, married Jane Snow, and second, Elizabeth Shaw; Sarah, born Jan. 17, 1720, married Malachi Conant, of Mansfield; Deborah, born April 17, 1722, married Zachariah Paddock; Skeffe, born Dec. 28, 1723, married Anna Sargeant; Thomas, born Aug. 17, 1725, died May 21, 1726; Abigail, born Feb. 20, 1726, married William Johnson, and died Feb. 22, 1782; Margaret, born Aug. 21, 1729, died Sept. 10, 1729.

Prince Freeman, son of Edmund (4), was born on March 13, 1713. By occupation, he was a farmer, and his name, Prince, is a common one among his family, being derived from that of Governor Prence. He was thrice married. On Dec. 6, 1739, he was married to Ruth Hall, who was born July 28, 1722, a daughter of Theophilus Hall; she died May 19, 1740, leaving no children. On Sept. 15, 1742, he wedded Elizabeth Stetson, who was born Jan. 8, 1721, a daughter of Deacon Samuel Stetson of Mansfield, and she died March 10, 1744, leaving no family. The third marriage of Mr. Freeman took place Dec. 12, 1745, when Rebecca Johnson became his wife. They had ten children: Azariah, born Sept. 28, 1746, was the grandfather of our subject; Prince, born March 5, 1747, removed to New Hampshire; Rebecca, born June 14, 1749, married Noah Upham March 26, 1771, and went to New Hampshire; William, born Oct. 14, 1751, married Miss Hanks, and resided in Norwich, Conn.; Enoch, born April 11, 1754, married first Elizabeth Eldridge, Feb. 17, 1774, and second Lucy Forbes, and removed to New Hampshire; Experience, born March 26, 1756, married Jane Upham, and went to New Hampshire; Elijah, born Nov. 3, 1757, married Olive Hovey, Dec. 27, 1781; Roger, born March 11, 1760; Elizabeth, born in 1762, married John Durkee; Ruth first married Abijah Durkee, and second Calvin Topliff. Prince Freeman, the father of these children, removed to New Hampshire, about 1760, where he died June 25, 1781.

Azariah Freeman, son of Prince, spent the greater part of his life upon the farm now owned by our subject, and was a successful farmer. In politics, he was a Jeffersonian Democrat. His death occurred Aug. 11, 1828. On March 31, 1768, he was married to Anna, daughter of Samuel and Jerusha (Abbe) Wood; she was born April 1, 1747, and she died in 1816. The children born of this marriage were: Ruby, born April 15, 1770, married Josiah Hall, and removed to Cattaraugus county, N. Y., where they died; Enoch is mentioned later; Anna, born Dec. 9, 1779, married Nov. 1, 1803, Luther Kingsley, who died April 13, 1837; Azariah, Jr., born Sept. 6, 1785, married Nov. 24, 1812, Clarissa Thompson, and was a farmer of Mansfield, where he died; Samuel Dudley, born Feb. 6, 1787, married Feb. 9, 1809, Mrs. Nancy Boutwell, and resided in Mansfield, where he owned a farm.

Enoch Freeman, father of our subject, was born in Mansfield, where his entire life was spent. His calling was that of a farmer, and after his marriage, he located on a farm, near his father's, after whose death, he came into possession of the property and made his home upon it, until he, too, passed away, Dec. 16, 1855. During his lifetime, he was a Democrat, and held many of the town offices. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. On Jan. 7, 1808, he was married to Lura Huntington, a native of Norwich, Conn., who survived him for many years, dying at the homestead at Mansfield. Their children were: Azariah, born May 23, 1809, married Amanda Crane Oct. 11, 1831, then removed to Valparaiso, Ind., where he engaged in farming, held many public offices, and where they both died; Philury, born July 15, 1811, married Oct. 20, 1834, Morgan Crosby, and lived in Valparaiso, Ind., where he was a flour mill owner, and both are now deceased; Lorenzo, born September, 1813, married (first) Harriet G. Eaglefield, (second) Harriet Cheney, (third) Harriet Bush, and was a silversmith, but died retired in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1902; Enoch H., born Nov. 1, 1815, married Mary Ann Crane March 4, 1838, and was a farmer, residing on the home farm in Mansfield, where he died; Truman, born Nov. 17, 1817, married, Jan. 16, 1845, Mary Cheney and lived in Valparaiso, Ind., where he engaged in farming and died; and Jared Gorton.

Jared Gorton Freeman was born July 7, 1820, in what was the Baptist parsonage, on Spring Hill, in the town of Mansfield, and was but a few months old when his parents removed to the home he now occupies. During his boyhood, he worked upon the farm, attending the district schools, and when he attained manhood's estate, found plenty of employment upon his father's farm, and among the neighboring farmers. For one year, he worked upon his brother Azariah's farm in Cattaraugus county, N. Y. After his marriage he resided with his wife's parents and assisted on their farm for twenty

years. During this time, his brother, Enoch, who had been living upon the home farm, died, and in 1869, Mr. Freeman bought the interest of the other heirs, and since that time has lived on the homestead which is endeared to him by so many associations. The property consists of 140 acres, and is in a high state of cultivation, while the buildings are in excellent condition.

On Jan. 22, 1843, Mr. Freeman was married in Mansfield, to Eunice W. Seagrave, who was born Sept. 16, 1825, at Ashford, Conn., a daughter of Samuel and Polly (Fuller) Seagrave, the former a successful farmer of Mansfield, where he died. Their children are: Philura S., born Nov. 10, 1844, married Erastus Rogers, April 7, 1867, and now resides at Noank, Conn., where he is engaged in fishing; they have two children, Cora (who married a Mr. Lamb and has one child Dorothy) and Freeman. Mary E., born Dec. 10, 1845, died Nov. 25, 1850. Mary J., born Nov. 5, 1854, is now at home.

Like his ancestors before him, Mr. Freeman is a staunch Democrat, and has served most acceptably as tax collector for several years, and also as constable for many years. In addition, he also served on the board of selectmen for several years, acting as chairman of same one year. He attends the Baptist Church. Mr. Freeman is a man of powerful frame and build, and in spite of his advanced age, is very active, and, except a slight difficulty in hearing, is in possession of all his faculties. During his long life, he has been an upright, honorable, good man, and no one stands higher in his community. Among the stories of his earlier life, which he is fond of telling, is one relative to the old Mansfield drum corps: When it was in existence, it was recognized as the best organization of its kind in the State, at one time consisting of sixteen men—thirteen drummers and three fifers—and at a competition of drum corps at Wallingford, Conn., a number of years ago, Mr. Freeman took first prize as individual drummer, and his corps first prize in the State of Connecticut.

HENRY T. CROSBY is now living retired in Chaplin, Windham county, where he enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest citizens of the town, and he comes from an old New England family.

Simon Crosby, the founder of the family in America, was born in 1609, in England, and came to the Colonies when twenty-six years of age, in the "Susan and Ellen," with his wife and young son, Thomas. Simon became a freeman in Cambridge, Mass., in 1639, and died the same year.

Ezra Crosby, the father of our subject, was a farmer, and resided in Lisbon, New London Co., Conn., where he was born Sept. 17, 1780, and where he died July 29, 1852, aged seventy-two years. During his life he was a quiet, prosperous man. He married Mary Warren, who was born May 15, 1785,

a daughter of Jotham Warren, a Revolutionary soldier, and she survived until Feb. 26, 1863. Their children were: Mary E., born Feb. 29, 1809, died June 4, 1813; Miss Jerusha, born Jan. 14, 1811, resided in Chaplin; Henry T.; Mary H., born Feb. 27, 1815, married Alexander Dorrance, and died in Chaplin, Nov. 14, 1894; Lydia M., born Jan. 18, 1817, is the widow of George L. Davidson, and resides in Brooklyn, Conn.; Levi A., born Jan. 22, 1819, died Aug. 14, 1848, at the age of twenty-nine; Harriet E., born July 8, 1821, married James H. Work, and died in Chaplin, April 10, 1899; Charlotte, born Oct. 30, 1823, widow of Henry R. Robbins, resides in Chaplin; Martin W., born Oct. 11, 1826, married Abbie Dexter and resides in Brooklyn, Conn.; Mary Louise died at the age of ten; and Emma Jessie married Newell Clinton Hunt, of Chaplin.

Henry T. Crosby was born Feb. 13, 1813, in Lisbon, Conn., and attended the district schools until he was sixteen years of age, and then had the advantage of one term at the Norwichtown high school. When thirteen years old he suffered an injury to his right ankle which refused to yield to treatment, and when but nineteen he was forced to lose the limb, the amputation being made between the knee and ankle. Ever since then he has worn an artificial limb. At the age of twenty-one he began to teach school, and for nine years had the following schools: his first three terms were spent at the school in his native district, from which he received ten dollars a month; he next taught two terms at Norwich, one term at Oxford, Mass., and three terms in the town of Lisbon. Until about 1843 he remained at home, but at that time he was offered the position of assistant postmaster at Jewett City, Conn., under postmaster James Johnson, which he accepted, and he remained there during the term of that gentleman. The latter was succeeded by a Dr. Kendall, and the new postmaster was very glad to be able to retain the services of Mr. Crosby, who did the greater portion of the work. During the term of Dr. Kendall the latter decided to remove to Moosup, Conn., and resigned the office. Mr. Crosby was selected to succeed him, and held the office during Buchanan's administration. At the beginning of the administration of President Lincoln he was removed and he then purchased a small farm of thirty acres near Lisbon Center, and resided there two years, when he was offered the position of assistant cashier in Jewett City National Bank, under cashier James Johnson, the same man under whom Mr. Crosby served as assistant postmaster. A few years later Mr. Johnson resigned from the bank on account of failing health and eyesight, and Mr. Crosby was selected to fill his position. For seven years Mr. Crosby served as cashier in this institution, or until 1873, when the affairs of the bank were closed up, although it was in a prosperous condition and the stock sold at premium. Mr. Crosby then decided to start a sav-



Henry T. Crosby

ings bank for the town of Griswold, and a charter was obtained from the State Legislature. On July 1, 1873, the Jewett City Savings Bank began business, with H. L. Reed as president and Mr. Crosby as treasurer. The bank flourished from the start, and is yet in existence in a very prosperous condition. Until July, 1883, our subject continued its treasurer, but he then resigned on account of his poor health and moved to Brooklyn, Conn., where he remained for three years, when, having lost his devoted wife, he came to Chaplin, and has made his home with his sister, Mrs. Charlotte Robbins.

On March 4, 1856, Mr. Crosby was married in Lisbon, Conn., to Mary Jackson, a native of Norwich, who had been reared in the family of Rev. Levi Nelson, being an adopted daughter of that good man. Mrs. Crosby died in Jewett City, Conn., March 2, 1884. No children were born of this marriage.

Mr. Crosby has been liberal in politics and cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. In late years he has voted the Prohibition ticket and was treasurer of the town of Griswold for many years. Early in life he connected himself with the Congregational Church at Lisbon. When he removed to Jewett City he transferred his membership to the church at that city, and also repeated this transferral upon his location in Brooklyn and Chaplin. For many years he taught in the Sunday-school and has continued his good work in Chaplin. Mr. Crosby took an active part in educational matters during his residence in Lisbon, having served as school visitor and as a member of the committee authorized to examine all applicants for the position of school teacher, serving in these capacities several years. Mr. Crosby has been very successful, possesses a good income and stands very high in the community where he now resides. For a man of his age he has a very clear memory, and can relate many interesting incidents in the country's history as well as of his own life.

SOLOMON S. BUCKLAND, one of Scotland's well known agriculturists and representative citizens, was born at Windsor Locks, then the town of Windsor, Hartford Co., Conn., May 25, 1828.

Hiram Buckland, father of Solomon S., was also a native of Hartford county, and was a farmer and land owner in the town of Windsor where his life was spent. Hiram Buckland's political affiliations were originally with the Whig party, but after the formation of the Republican party he cast his ballot in its support. His wife Harriet Grant, was a descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Windsor, and a near relative of General Grant. Hiram and Harriet (Grant) Buckland were the parents of eight children, as follows: Solomon S.; John W., who resides in Kansas; Andrew, who died in Kansas;

Mary Adaline, deceased; Elizabeth, who married Andrew J. Barnard; George W., who resides in Kansas; Albert, deceased; and Julia, who married William H. Filley, a prominent citizen of Windsor.

Solomon S. Buckland was educated in the district schools of his native town, Windsor, and at the schools in Ellington. He taught school for many years in Windsor and Bloomfield, and became well known in the educational world for his peculiar fitness for the teacher's profession. He had an intuitive understanding of the pupil's difficulties, and with infinite patience explained them clearly away.

After he gave up teaching Mr. Buckland went West as a salesman of books and traveled through the western States for several years. He found the East more congenial, however, and returning to his native place located at Rainbow, Hartford county, where he engaged in a general merchandise business. After four years of indifferent success Mr. Buckland sold out, and in 1857 he moved to Scotland, Windham county. There he located on the Marcus Burnham farm where, with the exception of four years spent in Los Angeles, Cal., he has ever since been engaged in general farming, stock raising and dairying.

While in no sense a politician Mr. Buckland is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and was one of the first Republicans in Scotland. He was present at the inauguration of President Lincoln March 4, 1861. Mr. Buckland has always been a careful reader and a close student of public affairs. He has lived the life of a Christian gentleman but is not identified with any religious denominations.

In 1854 in Scotland, Mr. Buckland was married to Charlotte Burnham, only child of Marcus and Achsah (Holt) Burnham. To this union was born one child, Mary Elizabeth. She married Arthur E. Brown, by whom she has had six children: Arthur Buckland, who died aged eight years; Florence May; Harold Burnham; Ruth Clark; Marcus Holt; and Kenneth Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Brown and their family reside in Long Beach, Los Angeles Co., California.

THE BURNHAM FAMILY, of which Mrs. Buckland is a member, was an early settled family of Windham county. Marcus Burnham, father of Mrs. Buckland, was born in Windham July 27, 1806, a son of William and Lois (Grow) Burnham. He was reared on a farm in that part of Windham county now known as Scotland. He attended the district schools, and then turned his attention to farming which he followed all his life. After his marriage he settled on the Abner Robinson farm, now operated by his son-in-law Mr. Buckland.

Mr. Burnham lived to a ripe old age, but at the age of eighty-three he fell near his home and broke his back, dying in 1889 from the effects of the accident. He was buried in Scotland cemetery. A good man, of upright morals, and with broad char-

ity for the faults and foibles of others, he had many friends and was highly respected by all who knew him. Mr. Burnham married Achsah Holt, daughter of Capt. Jona and Achsah (Hammond) Holt. She died in Scotland and was buried there. One child blessed their home, Charlotte Lois, now Mrs. Solomon S. Buckland.

HON. FRANKLIN WHITE PERRY is a prominent business man of Putnam, Windham county. Mr. Perry is a member of the hardware firm of Perry & Brown, a veteran of the Civil war, and a former representative from the town in the General Assembly of the State. He is one of the useful citizens and substantial men of Putnam.

Mr. Perry was born June 15, 1841, in the town of Dudley, Mass., a son of George Nelson and Sarah (White) Perry, and a grandson of Eliphas and Deidamia (Bacon) Perry. The grandfather was a farmer on the old home place at Perryville, a little New England manufacturing point on French river, in the extreme southeastern part of the town of Dudley. The town took its name from the Perry family, who had lived there and owned the farm and waterpower (which is ample the year round for mill purposes) from generation to generation since the period of the Revolution. Eliphas Perry, grandfather of Franklin W., was born Oct. 16, 1767, and died Aug. 28, 1847; his widow surviving four years, died Feb. 3, 1851.

George Nelson Perry, the father of Franklin W., of Putnam, was born at Perryville, and married Sarah Ann White, who was born in Thompson, Conn. Mrs. Perry was a descendant of Capt. Stephen Crosby, who fell at the battle of Long Island.

Mr. Perry later moved to Dudley and was engaged largely in the lumber trade and in agricultural pursuits. He was a man of energy and action, and became one of the substantial citizens of his town. In his early life he taught school, and he always took an interest in educational matters, serving on the school board and being connected with Nichols Academy. His political affiliations were with the Republican party and he was active and zealous in party work. Mr. Perry served his town as selectman and in other capacities. His church connection was with the Congregational Society at Webster, and later at Dudley. Mr. Perry died of typhoid fever in the very prime of manhood, Nov. 27, 1858, when forty-five years of age.

To the marriage of George N. Perry and Sarah Ann (White) were born children as follows: Edwin, married (first) Hester Phipps, and (second) Mrs. Mary Park Warren, and resides in Pomfret; Emma, married Austin C. Burnett, resided in Webster and there died; Franklin W., mentioned below; Lucy, married Eugene Allen, of Dudley, now of Harriman, Tenn.; and Addie F., married

Charles A. Joslin, of Thompson, the latter now deceased.

Franklin W. Perry attended the public schools of his native town and the Nichols Academy, from which he was graduated. He then passed one year at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. Early in the Civil war—in the fall of 1861—young Perry left the schoolroom for the tented field, enlisting Oct. 2d of that year as a private soldier in Company D, 25th M. V. I. After three years of active service he was mustered out of the United States service as sergeant with an honorable war record.

Returning to his home Mr. Perry again took up his books, entering Howe's Business College, at Worcester, Mass., and at the completion of his course of study he became one of the corps of instructors in that institution. After a short experience in teaching he became bookkeeper for the hardware firm of Kennicutt & Co., of Worcester, a position he held until 1870. In that year, associated with Charles H. Brown, Mr. Perry formed the hardware firm of Perry & Brown, at Putnam, Conn., and established the business which has been carried on by these gentlemen from that time to the present—a period only a little less than a third of a century. The firm is now the oldest one of Putnam, as well as one of the most substantial, its members being men of character and high standing in that community. Both gentlemen have filled seats in the General Assembly of the State and held other public trusts of the city and town. They have also held positions of honor and responsibility in private corporations and enterprises.

For a number of years Mr. Perry was a director in and president of the Putnam Light & Power Company, and for two years was president of the Woodstock Agricultural Society. He is a staunch Republican, and a citizen who has not shirked public duty. He has served as grand juror, as a member of the school board, and for one year was chairman of the Republican committee of Putnam city. He represented Putnam in the General Assembly in 1899 and 1900, serving on the committee on Humane Institutions. In 1901 Mr. Perry was chosen as alderman-at-large for the city of Putnam. He was appointed by the Legislature in 1901 a trustee for four years of the State Insane Asylum, at Middletown, and is also a member of the board of trustees of the Day Kimball Hospital. Mr. Perry is a member of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of Putnam, and of the A. O. U. W.

On April 12, 1866, Mr. Perry was married to Cornelia Maria, daughter of Col. Calvin Day and Marcia Abeline (Gilbert) Williams, of Pomfret, Conn. Col. Williams held several public offices in his native town. He was a prominent Republican, and served for two sessions in the General Assembly; was a colonel of the State militia for many years. He was an active member of the Congregational Church of Pomfret, holding the office of

deacon at the time of his death, which occurred Dec. 18, 1892, at the age of seventy-nine. Mrs. Williams still survives.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Perry are active members of the Second Congregational Church at Putnam, which he served several years as deacon. Mrs. Perry is a member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., of Putnam, being a descendant of Capt. John Day, a large landowner in Killingly, now Dayville, Conn., and a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Perry are: (1) George Williams, born May 24, 1869, in Worcester, Mass. He attended the Putnam high school, in 1890 was graduated from the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute, and for ten years he has been a successful mechanical engineer at Waukegan, Ill., with the firm of Washburn & Moen. On Sept. 3, 1891, he married Jennie Gertrude Fisher, daughter of the late Oscar Fisher, of Woodstock, Conn., and their children are Gertrude Williams and Gilbert Fisher. (2) Edward Franklin, born Oct. 8, 1871, in Pomfret, Conn. He was graduated from the Putnam high school, and also from the McGaw Institute, at Merrimac, N. H., after which he passed two years at Amherst College. In 1897 he was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., and after one year's service in Brooklyn City Hospital took a special course of study in one of the hospitals in New York City. He is now practicing medicine successfully at Wellfleet, Mass. On May 10, 1899, Dr. Perry was married to Edith Lillian Smith, daughter of Albert M. Smith, of Washington, Conn. (3) Robert Gilbert, born June 27, 1874, in Putnam. He was graduated from the Putnam high school, and in 1897 from Amherst College. Two years later, in 1899, he was graduated from the New York Law School, and is now successfully engaged in the practice of law in New York City.

GEORGE LESTER PRENTICE is a direct descendant of one branch of the distinguished Prentice family of Colonial times. The name is an English one and appeared originally in America in the form here used. Later branches adopted the spellings Prentiss and Prentis.

The first American representatives of this name were Valentine and Alice Prentice and their son John, all of whom came to America in 1631 in company with Eliot, "the Apostle," and settled at Roxbury, Mass. A second child of Mr. and Mrs. Prentice died during the voyage.

The descent in a direct line of the subject of this sketch is traced from Capt. Thomas Prentice, who, it is supposed, was related to Valentine, of Roxbury, Robert, of Roxbury, and Henry, of Cambridge.

(I) Capt. Thomas Prentice, born in England in 1621, married there in 1643, and had eight chil-

dren. On May 23, 1653, he was made a freeman in Cambridge, Mass. After a while he moved to Newtown and took up his residence in the eastern part of the town, where the Boston water works tunnel now passes. He came into possession of large tracts of land in various parts of New England. Three hundred acres in the Pequod Country was deeded to him by Thomas Day in 1661, the order being recorded to Lieut. Thomas Prentice in the General Court Records of Mass. In 1675 another 300 acres was granted to him by the General Assembly of Connecticut. Thomas Prentice spent the greater part of his mature life in Newtown, but in 1709 moved to Stonington, Conn., where he owned much property. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine and died in Newtown on Sunday, July 6, 1710, as the result of a fall from his horse while returning from church. His wife died in Newtown, Oct. 9, 1692. Mr. Prentice left no will, but in 1705 settled his own estate by gift deeds to his heirs. To his grandson, Thomas Prentice, he gave a house and land in Newtown; to Samuel Prentice, another grandson, who is mentioned later, his mansion house and 100 acres of land in the southern part of Newtown.

As a military man Mr. Prentice was exceedingly prominent. In 1656 when about thirty-five years old, he was chosen lieutenant of a troop of horse, and in 1662 Captain. By their sudden attacks and impetuous charges he and his troop became a terror to the Indians in his vicinity. One daring incident is recorded of how, in 1775, they rescued from the dark-hued enemy, Vincent Druce, a badly wounded trooper. So kindly was the feeling that existed between this trooper and his Captain that Mr. Druce, shortly before his death, which occurred Nov. 29, 1677, called Mr. Prentice to witness his will.

On June 24, 1675, Mr. Prentice was made a Captain, and rendered effective service in King Philip's war, especially in the Narragansett fight. His acquaintance with the Indian character particularly fitted him for dealing with the enemy. He was one of the commissioners appointed in 1675, to put to service captive Indian children. Mr. Prentice became the special friend and counselor of converted Indians, who in 1691 petitioned the General Court to appoint him their overseer and magistrate. Additional proofs of his popularity are shown by the facts that in 1672 and 1674 he represented Newtown in the General Court; that, in 1675, after the burning of Lancaster, Mass., by King Philip and his Indians, he was appointed commissioner for the re-building of that place; and that, in 1689, he and his troops were sent to Rhode Island to arrest Sir Edmund Andros.

(II) Thomas Prentice, Jr., second son of Capt. Thomas, born Jan. 22, 1649, became a member of his father's troop of horse. During his life he accumulated considerable property, and upon his death left to his heirs an estate valued at £354,

5s. On March 20, 1675, Thomas Prentice married Sarah Stanton, who was born in 1655, daughter of Capt. Thomas Stanton, the well-known Indian interpreter. Mrs. Prentice survived her husband, who died April 19, 1685, in his thirty-seventh year, and she later married Capt. William Denison. She died in 1713 at the age of fifty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice had four children.

(III) Samuel Prentice, Sr., third son of Thomas, Jr., born about 1680, married Esther Hammond, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond, of Newtown, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice had ten children. Among their grandchildren was Judge Samuel Prentice, of Montpelier, Vt. Falling heir to part of the vast estate in Stonington, Conn., owned by Capt. Thomas, Samuel, Sr., made his home in that place. The old house in which he lived, a substantial two-story building twenty-eight by forty-two feet, is still standing, part of it being over a hundred and fifty years old. Mr. Prentice lived to the age of forty-eight, and died April 24, 1728.

(IV) Joseph Prentice, son of Samuel, Sr., born in Newtown, Mass., Jan. 26, 1704, married, Nov. 10, 1725, Mary Wheeler and they had nine children.

(V) Elisha Prentice, fourth son of Joseph, born in Newtown, Jan. 1, 1737, married and had six children.

(VI) Capt. Elisha Prentice (2), third son of Elisha, was born Aug. 30, 1764, and resided at Griswold, Conn., where he was probably the Revolutionary pensioner of that name. He was married to Deborah Weeden, of Preston, Conn., and they had ten children: Nancy, Abby, Daniel, Elisha, Debby, Sally, Charles, Frederick, Mary, and John Perdy. Capt. Prentice died in 1840 in his seventy-fifth year.

(VII) John Perdy Prentice, born in Griswold, Conn., Jan. 31, 1818, moved to Pomfret about 1838, where he engaged in farming. On March 26, 1835, he married Rebecca Lester, of Griswold, who was born May 5, 1806. She died in Pomfret, Feb. 17, 1845. On Nov. 27, 1845, Mr. Prentice married Caroline A. Davidson, of Brooklyn, Connecticut.

By his first marriage Mr. Prentice had five children: (1) George Lester, who is mentioned below. (2) Tirzah, born Nov. 12, 1837, who married Uriah Carpenter. He died in Minnesota, May 6, 1871. (3) James Lester, born Aug. 22, 1839, who is a truck gardener in Danielson, Conn. He married Lucy Cushing, and they had two children: Stephen and Lizzie. (4) Charles, for many years an ice dealer, later a silk manufacturer of Putnam. He was born in Griswold, Conn., Aug. 27, 1841, and died in Putnam, July 17, 1897. On March 13, 1864, he married Ann M. Williams, and they had one daughter, Minnie Rebecca, born July 29, 1867, who grew to womanhood and married William David Goodwin. (5) Rebecca L., born Sept. 13, 1843, died July 2, 1844.

By the second marriage there were two children, twins, Edward N. and Edwin B., who were born Aug. 28, 1846. The first went West and died there, Jan. 11, 1874; the second married, Oct. 19, 1871, Mary A. Taylor. He died in Webster, Mass., Feb. 1, 1875.

John P. Prentice owned one of the finest farms in Pomfret and was eminently successful as an agriculturist. He died in Pomfret July 2, 1863, after a short illness caused by breaking his spine in being thrown from a wagon.

A member of the Congregational Church, Mr. Prentice was a strongly religious man and much opposed to war. He considered the Rebellion a great blot on our history. In politics, however, he was a staunch Republican.

(VIII) George Lester Prentice, of Putnam, Windham county, by persistent and varied efforts, has risen to the position of leading ice dealer in his city. Born in Griswold, Conn., Feb. 3, 1836, he moved with his parents when about six years old to Pomfret. Here he attended school until he was seventeen years old, when he went to farming on the home place.

It was in Hartford, as a burnisher with Rogers Bros., that Mr. Prentice began his active business career. Here he remained several years and by strict application to business acquired much valuable experience. Then the Civil war broke out, putting an end to his activities in this special line. On Aug. 15, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Co. K, 21st C. V. I., and went with his regiment to the James River, serving there under Gen. Butler. Among the battles in which he was engaged were Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg, Newbern, S. C., Suffolk, Va., and the siege of Petersburg. On April 3, 1865, he also fought in Richmond and he was in that city during the explosion of the mines.

From the time of his enlistment till he was mustered out at Richmond, Va., in 1865, Mr. Prentice served with his regiment constantly, with the exception of a twenty-four hour leave of absence. Despite the great exposure to which he was subjected he escaped without a single wound. A few days before his enlistment, Aug. 11, 1862, he married Caroline Louise Deans, of Eastford, daughter of James and Sally Brown (Foster) Deans, farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Prentice have had three children: Mary Estelle, born in Eastford, Sept. 15, 1866, died in that place Feb. 8, 1869. Harry Foster, born in Putnam, March 15, 1870, married Oct. 20, 1897, Mabel C. Brown, of Putnam, daughter of Edwin Brown. They have no children. Lena Augusta, born in Putnam June 1, 1873, lives at home.

After the war Mr. Prentice retired to a thirty-acre farm which he purchased in Eastford, Conn., and remained there three years. Then selling his place, he went to Putnam and assisted his brother for about a year at stonemasonry and the ice business. The next two years he managed with much

success the John A. Carpenter farm in Putnam. Having by this time laid by a small sum of money he purchased a half interest in his brother's ice business, and for several years continued in this line under the firm name of Charles Prentice and Co. During this period they also engaged for about a year in the fish business. Finally withdrawing from the ice firm, Mr. Prentice started a street sprinkler in the city which became so profitable that he continued to work it for sixteen years. At the same time he greatly increased his income by running a steam sawmill. Other public works of his were the laying of the city water pipes and the placing, in 1886, of the first water trough, which is located at the corner of Main and Pomfret streets. In 1890 Mr. Prentice again resumed the ice business, this time starting in on a small scale by himself. Previous experience and excellent management enabled him in a short time to work up a paying custom, and in 1892 business had enlarged to such an extent that he took in his son Harry F. as a partner, under the firm name George L. Prentice and Son. They are still engaged in this line, giving excellent satisfaction to customers.

Mr. Prentice has by steady work and wise management become very well to do, and his residence on Mechanics street, erected in 1898, is one of the pleasantest in Putnam. Fraternally he has been prominent in many lodges in Putnam, among them A. G. Warner Post No. 54, G. A. R., of which he has been quartermaster and is now sergeant major; Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of which he is Chaplain; Wolf Den Encampment, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; and Mizpah Lodge, No. 33, Daughters of Rebekah. As a Republican Mr. Prentice takes a keen interest in politics, but is not, however, an office seeker. Both he and his wife are highly respected members of the Second Congregational Church.

GEORGE H. FITTS, a wealthy retired citizen of Ashford, Windham county, and formerly extensively engaged in business in Wisconsin and Illinois, comes of a fine old New England family of this section, variously represented in the mercantile, agricultural and political life of Connecticut. He was born on the paternal homestead in Ashford, April 10, 1843, a son of Stephen, Jr., and Waity (Moore) Fitts, the latter a daughter of John and Catherine (Reynolds) Moore.

The first of the family to arrive in America was Robert Fitts, or Fitz, who, with his wife, Grace Lord, was among the very early settlers of Salisbury, Mass. Tradition says that Mr. Fitts settled in Ipswich in 1635, to which town he returned in later life from Salisbury, where his death occurred May 9, 1665. His wife died in Ipswich, April 25, 1684, but the son and only child of the family, Abraham, was probably the child of a former marriage.

Abraham Fitts, son of Robert, was born in England about 1629, being nearly ten years old when his

father settled in Salisbury. In 1655 he married Sarah Thompson, daughter of Simon Thompson, and settled in Salisbury, where he lived for a few years, then removing to Ipswich, the town of his wife's birth, where she died June 5, 1664. In 1675 he served in the Narragansett expedition, and again in 1690 joined the expedition for the capture of Quebec. In recognition of his military service his descendants received lands by grant of the General Court. He died March 27, 1692.

Abraham Fitts (2), son of Abraham, married (first) Margaret, daughter of Sergeant John and Anna Choat, the emigrating ancestors of that distinguished family in America. The wife died Feb. 28, 1692, and Mr. Fitts married for his second wife Mary Ross, and died in 1714.

Abraham Fitts (3), son of Abraham (2) by the first marriage, married (first) March 3, 1722, Phoebe Fuller, who died Aug. 25, 1739. For his second wife Mr. Fitts married Widow Elizabeth Cross, and his death occurred in June, 1763. Previous to 1746 himself and wife had been admitted to the First Church of Ipswich.

Daniel Fitts, the only son of Abraham (3) and Phoebe (Fuller) Fitts, who lived to adult years, was baptized May 2, 1725, and married Christian Smith Dec. 15, 1750. He had ten children, viz.: Daniel, Abraham, Moses, Eunice, Israel, Stephen, Solomon, James, David and Lydia. He came from Ipswich, Mass., to Pomfret, Conn., and, after living there about a year, removed with his family to Ashford in 1770, buying a farm of 360 acres located "about one—one-half miles northwest of the old meeting-house." It was bounded south by land of Col. Thomas Knowlton, and embraced about 100 acres of the farm which was owned and occupied by William Knowlton (father of Col. Thomas) from 1748 to time of his death in 1753; and it is a noteworthy fact that about one-half of the 360 acres was owned and occupied successively by his son Stephen, grandson Stephen, Jr., and granddaughter Maria (Fitts) Moseley from 1795 to 1889. Daniel Fitts no doubt inherited his great-grandfather's military spirit, as he is found in the field at the very beginning of the Revolutionary war, serving for ten days in the Ashford company of Capt. Thomas Knowlton on the Lexington Alarm in April, 1775, it being the first organized body of troops from beyond the State to arrive in the vicinity of Boston. Although fifty years of age, having a wife and five minor children, he re-enlisted again May 6, 1775, in the company of Capt. Thomas Knowlton, being the 5th Company of the 3rd Regiment, Israel Putnam, colonel. He died while in the service near Boston Sept. 7, 1775, the company record not stating whether from wounds received in conflict with the enemy or from disease, and he was buried in the immediate vicinity. A few years after his death his widow married Ebenezer Mason, of Ashford.

Stephen Fitts, son of Daniel, was baptized April 11, 1762, and was quite young when his parents re-

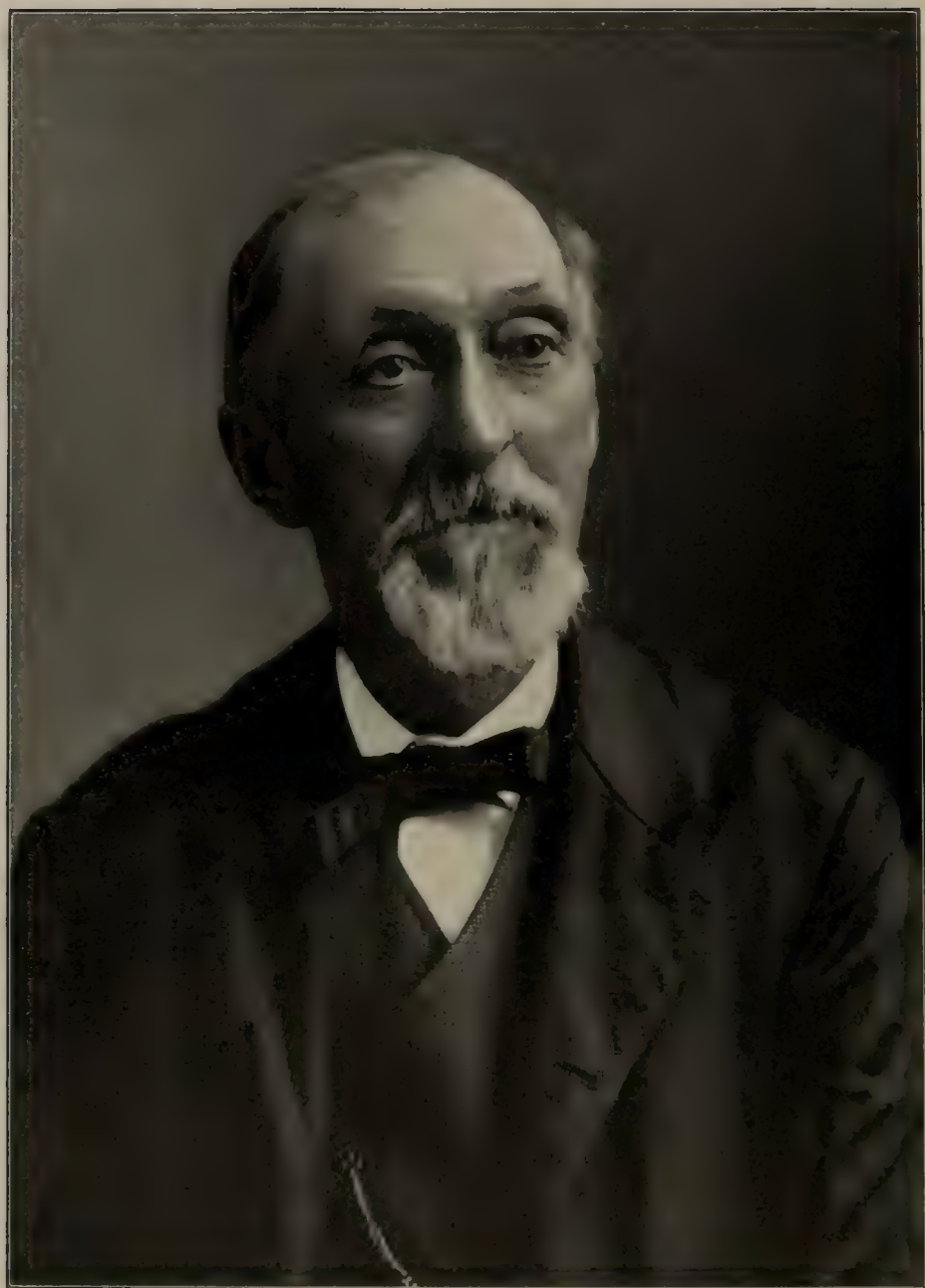
moved from Ipswich to Connecticut. He was a farmer during his active life, and died at his home in Ashford, Feb. 16, 1841. He was very successful and industrious, and accumulated considerable property. On Jan. 1, 1793, he married Polly Knowlton, born Jan. 11, 1767, a daughter of Col. Thomas Knowlton, of Revolutionary fame. Col. Knowlton was descended from Capt. William Knowlton, who sailed from England for Nova Scotia about 1633, and died during the passage. His wife, Ann, continued her journey with the rest of the family, but later removed to Ipswich. Mrs. Fitts' line was through John, John (2), Nathaniel, Nathaniel (2), William and Col. Thomas Knowlton. Polly (Knowlton) Fitts died Sept. 27, 1845. Her children were as follows: Christian, born Aug. 11, 1794, married William Loomis, a farmer occupying the Col. Knowlton farm in Ashford, and died March 13, 1879, leaving two children, Mary Ann and Chester, the former of whom is unmarried and living on the old homestead, while the latter, who was born Feb. 8, 1822, was a successful farmer and stock dealer and died unmarried Oct. 1, 1874; Stephen, Jr., born Oct. 29, 1798; Maria, born in 1802, married Selden Moseley, a farmer of Ashford, had one child, Nathan J., who married Betsey Ames, and died in New London, Conn., Oct. 9, 1900, Mrs. Moseley, herself, dying April 29, 1889; and Thomas K. died at the age of twenty-three years.

Stephen Fitts, Jr., was reared on his father's farm in Ashford, and his youth was devoted to hard farm work and attendance at the district schools. After the death of his father he came into possession of the homestead, upon which he continued to live until about sixty years of age. He then purchased an adjoining farm, now occupied by his son, John S., upon which he conducted farming and stock raising, and where he died Oct. 23, 1875. He was a man of sound judgment and sterling integrity, and for his time was well-to-do, the principal part of his money having been made in stock. He was very industrious and also economical, and became a large land owner. During the greater part of his life he was blessed with good health, and only for a few years did he realize the disadvantage of waning powers. A stanch Democrat, he filled many important offices in the community, including that of selectman, and he represented his town in the Legislature of 1852. He married Waity Moore, of Union, Conn., who was born Jan. 8, 1808, and who died July 15, 1858. Their four children were: Thomas K., born Oct. 23, 1831; John S., born May 12, 1839; George H., born April 10, 1843; and Mary C., born Feb. 21, 1845. Mary C. married Charles J. Gifford, a farmer of Ashford, who died in 1883, and she at present resides in Willimantic. Two children were born to herself and husband: George E., who married Jessie Metcalf and lives in Willimantic and has one child, Marion K.; and Kate E., the wife of Arthur J. Hanna, of Willimantic.

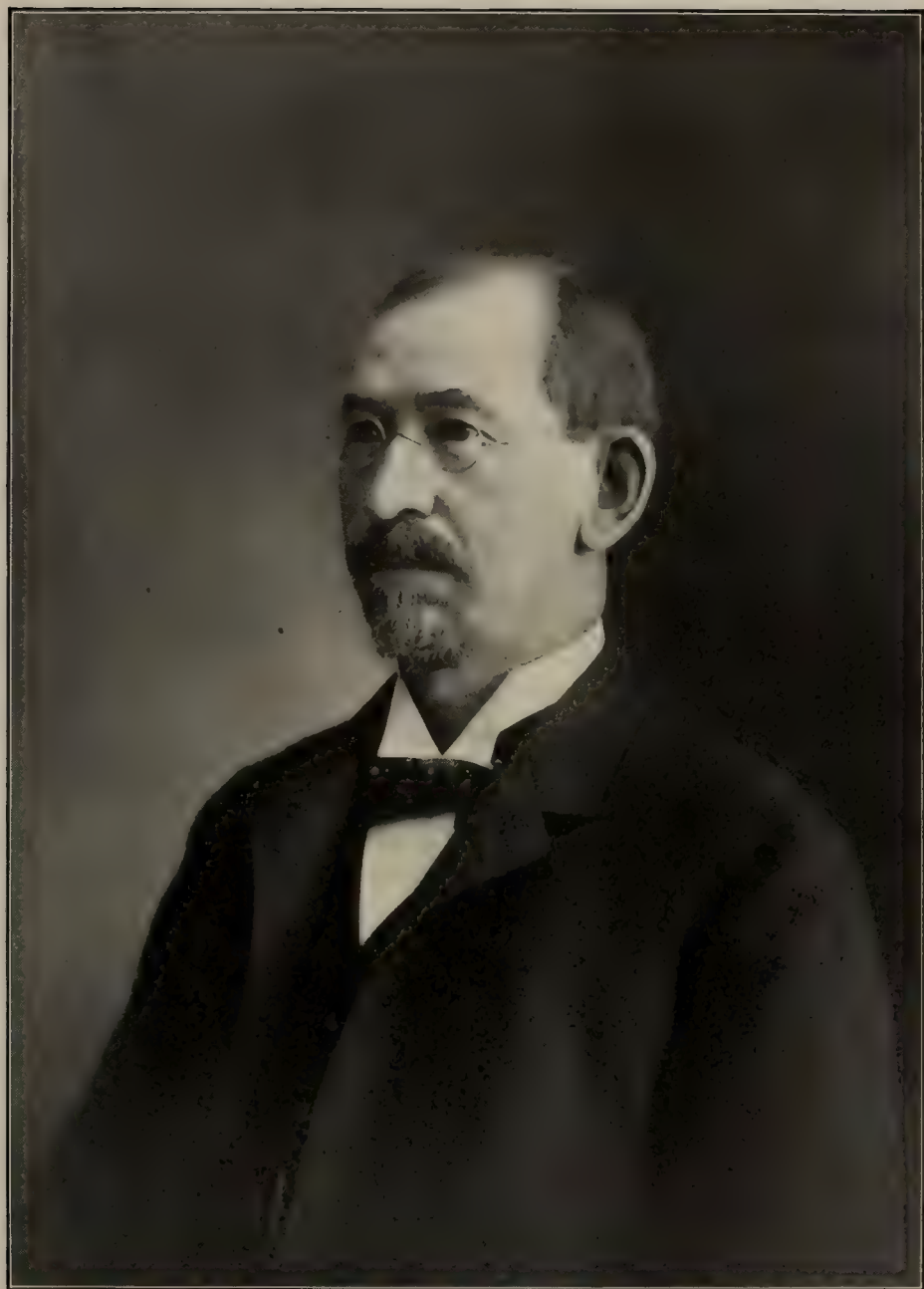
THOMAS K. FITTS was born in Ashford, educated in the public schools, and reared to farm work. He made good use of his educational chances, and for many years was engaged in teaching school. He then went to Hartford and entered the employ of David Clark, a prominent and wealthy merchant of that city, with whom he remained for more than forty years. Upon his return to Ashford in 1900 he retired from business life, and has since enjoyed the competence accumulated during his industrious and thrifty career. He has always retained his residence and interest in Ashford, and has contributed largely towards the well-being of the town. As a Democrat he has been heard of in numerous capacities, and besides the minor offices discharged with credit, he has represented the town in the Legislature. In 1902 he was a delegate from Ashford to the Constitutional Convention. Mr. Fitts has never married.

JOHN S. FITTS was born in the homestead in Ashford, and resides on the farm occupied by his father at the time of his death, where he was successfully engaged in extensive agricultural and stock-raising enterprises. Like his brothers, he is a Democrat, has been a member of the Legislature, and has held several minor offices. He has been particularly active in promoting the prosperity of his neighborhood, and is esteemed a man of liberal views and commendable enterprise. His first wife, formerly Josephine M. Chapman, daughter of Gideon F. Chapman, bore him two children, of whom Burton T., a graduate of Woodstock Academy, married Alice Beveridge, and lives in Providence, R. I., where he holds a responsible position with the Gorham Manufacturing Company; and Fred J., also a graduate of the Woodstock Academy, is living at home. His wife died Nov. 10, 1879, and for his second wife he married, in 1882, Ellen L. James, of Tolland.

GEORGE H. FITTS was born in Ashford, and, after attending the local district and high schools, completed his studies at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, his instructor being David P. Corbin, who later achieved fame as a teacher. When nineteen years of age, in the spring of 1862, he became a clerk in the office of Bolles, Sexton & Co., jobbers of dry goods in Hartford. In their store Sexton Bro. & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., had their Eastern office, and in 1866 George Sexton (of Bolles, Sexton & Co.), then their Eastern representative and attorney, put Mr. Fitts in charge of the accounts of that firm, in addition to his various other duties. His services were retained by Bolles, Sexton & Co. until they retired from business in 1871, at which time Sexton Bro. & Co.'s Hartford office was discontinued. He then accepted the position of cashier in Sexton Bro. & Co.'s home office in Milwaukee, commencing his duties in March, 1871. They were the leading wholesale dry goods house of that city, and did a large business throughout the northwest. In 1874 the firm name was



Thomas H. Fitts



Geo. H. Fitts

changed to Storm & Hill, with slight change in personnel of firm. That year he was put in charge of the collections and disbursements and made assistant in the credit department.

As Chicago promised a better field for the dry goods business the firm removed, in 1881, to that city, where the business was soon after incorporated as a stock company, without change in name. Mr. Fitts then became a large stockholder and was elected treasurer of the company. From this time, in addition to the responsible duties of treasurer, he was in charge of the credit department until the company retired from business in 1892. The company and its predecessors for nearly fifty years did a successful business and maintained a high and undoubted credit and an enviable reputation for honorable dealing.

The same year Mr. Fitts returned to Connecticut, and has since spent his summers in his native town of Ashford, making that his home. He has never taken any particular interest in politics. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, as a descendant of Col. Thomas Knowlton and Daniel Fitts, and is also a member of the Connecticut Historical Society. With his brothers, he attends the Congregational Church, and with them contributes liberally for the support of that denomination. All are public-spirited, honorable and intelligent gentlemen, and their native town has profited to a considerable extent by their business and social achievements.

THE MOORE FAMILY, from which was descended Waity (Moore) Fitts, is traced to John Moore, of Richmond, R. I., who was born in England toward the close of the seventeenth century, and who is first heard of through the record of the birth of his three children in Westerly, R. I. He was a freeman in 1728, and in 1704 he bought a tract of land in the northern part of the town of Richmond, R. I., which property is still in the possession of the family. On it is located the ancient burying ground of the family, the graves there containing the bodies of the original John, as well as a number of his descendants. His marriage probably occurred in England, and his wife, Mercy Easton, bore him four children: Robert, probably born in Westerly, died about 1787; Stephen, born April 20, 1716, died at sea; George, born May 28, 1719, died unmarried; and David, born Sept. 13, 1721. John Moore died in September, 1753, his wife having died the previous year.

Robert Moore, eldest son of John and Mercy (Easton) Moore, lived on the farm adjoining that of his father, and for a number of years kept a tavern in an old house now demolished. This old house stood on the site of the homestead now occupied by Robert I. Moore, in Richmond, R. I. Robert married Hannah James, daughter of William James, and they had nine children: Mary; Miriam; Lucy; Sarah; Annie; George; Hannah; Gideon, who died young; and Robert.

George Moore, born Dec. 15, 1752, married Waity Greene (born June 1, 1755, and died May 6, 1817), a lineal descendant of John Coggeshall, the first president of the Rhode Island Colony. It is said that George Moore was a soldier during the Revolutionary war, and that he was the father of fourteen children, all born in Richmond, R. I., viz.: Anna, born March 10, 1776, died March 12, 1787; Henry, born Feb. 15, 1778, died in September, 1837; James, born March 11, 1780, died May 27, 1829; John; Daniel, born April 21, 1784, died Aug. 22, 1830; Clark, born March 11, 1786, died Jan. 31, 1856; George, born Feb. 4, 1788, died Jan. 22, 1861; William W., born Jan. 16, 1790, died Dec. 18, 1870; Waity, born March 7, 1792; Alice, born April 18, 1794; an infant, born Oct. 4, 1796, died Oct. 12, 1796; Anna, born Sept. 2, 1798, died Dec. 3, 1882; Amos, born July 2, 1800, died April 6, 1878; and Oliver Greene, born June 17, 1803, died Jan. 27, 1806.

John Moore, born April 18, 1782, died in Eastford, Conn., June 28, 1859. In 1805 he married his first wife, Catherine Reynolds, daughter of Judge Jesse Reynolds, of Richmond, R. I., who died Nov. 8, 1827, aged forty-one years. His second wife was formerly Lovisa Havens, of Eastford, whom he married Feb. 22, 1829. The four children of John and Catherine (Reynolds) Moore were: Waity, born Jan. 8, 1808, married Stephen Fitts, Jr.; George J., born July 19, 1810, died in Louisville, Ky., where he was for many years a merchant; Jesse, born July 25, 1814, was for nearly forty years a prosperous wholesale merchant in Louisville, Ky., and died in Worcester, Mass., in 1898; and Ransom, born in 1816, died in 1820.

OLIVER H. PERRY (deceased), for several years judge of the Probate Court, and one of Woodstock's honored citizens, was born July 7, 1821, in Greenfield, Mass., and died July 20, 1896, in South Woodstock, Windham county.

(I) Daniel Perry, grandfather of Judge Perry, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., and died in Woodstock. He married Judith Hunt, of Rehoboth, Mass., and to this union was born the following family:—John, a farmer who lived and died in Woodstock Valley, and was twice married; Otis, father of Judge Perry; Daniel, married and lived in Woodstock Valley; Judith, married Abiel Fox, grandfather of John O. Fox, of Putnam; Sally, married Charles Smith, lives in Woodstock; Nancy, married Newman Walker, of Eastford. Daniel Perry located in Woodstock when still a young man; he there became the owner of a valuable farm in Woodstock Valley and engaged in the breeding of choice stock which he shipped to the West Indies.

(II) Otis Perry, father of Judge Perry, was born Dec. 29, 1782, in Woodstock, and died May 22, 1863, in Woodstock Valley. He married Polly Carpenter, a daughter of Chester Carpenter, of

West Woodstock, born Sept. 16, 1795, in Woodstock, who died Feb. 20, 1872, in Woodstock Valley. Four children were born to this union: Mary Walker, born Jan. 13, 1820, in Greenfield, Mass. She married (first) Sept. 16, 1839, Chester A. Paine, of Woodstock, son of Abraham Paine, of West Woodstock. Chester Paine died May 24, 1862, aged forty-four years. Their children were, Lydia M., born Nov. 25, 1840, who married Albert Kenyon; Charles A., born May 12, 1844, who married Martha Carpenter; Mary E., born April 15, 1847, who married Perry M. Wilson, who served in the Civil war and later became postmaster of Putnam, where he died; John C., born Aug. 15, 1849, who married Fanny Stetson, of Woodstock, and is now living in Bridgeport, where he is connected with the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Co. Mary W. Perry married (second) Nov. 16, 1870, Waldo Phillips, of Woodstock Valley, and he died Sept. 18, 1899, aged eighty years, leaving no issue. Oliver H. was the second child and eldest son of Otis Perry. Gilbert the third child, was born Dec. 6, 1823, and died Sept. 4, 1830. Charles Otis, youngest child of Otis Perry, was born May 19, 1825, and died Jan. 27, 1829.

Otis Perry spent his life in West Woodstock, with the exception of a brief period in Greenfield, Mass., and was engaged in the occupations of farming and milling. For a number of years he operated the Hiscox mills in Woodstock Valley, later disposing of them to Alba Hiscox. Mr. Perry then took up farming in Woodstock Valley, where his death occurred. He was a very successful man for his day.

In religious matters, Mr. Perry was a member of the Woodstock Valley Advent Church. After giving his firm support to the old line Whig party he became a staunch Republican. In disposition he was quiet and unassuming but always had a pleasant word for everyone, and this combined with his genial manner made him many friends.

(III) Judge Oliver H. Perry was born in Greenfield, Mass., where his father was located for a short time. When Oliver was two years old the family returned to Woodstock, and at a suitable age, he began to attend the district school of the town. Later he was given the opportunity of a course at Wilbraham, Mass., academy, thus completing his education, which was a good English one. After leaving school he returned to the home farm, where he remained until 1854, with the exception of two years which he spent as a clerk for Otis Hiscox, in Woodstock Valley.

In 1844, Judge Perry's father retired from active labor and gave him a deed to the homestead, in consideration of the filial care bestowed upon his parents in their declining years. This farm was located in Woodstock Valley. In 1854, Judge Perry sold this property and removed to New York City, where he embarked in the flour and feed business. For eleven years he was a member of the

firm of Phillips & Perry, his partner being his brother-in-law, Waldo Phillips. This firm had a contract with the government to furnish provisions to the army during the Civil war. In 1865 Mr. Perry disposed of his interests in the firm to Mr. Phillips and returned to Woodstock. Purchasing the home in South Woodstock, he spent there the remaining years of his useful life, becoming largely identified with the interests and affairs of the town.

Judge Perry's latter years were not given exclusively to the management of his farm, public affairs having claimed much of his time and attention. In many ways he was well equipped for the duties of a public career and most efficiently filled every office entrusted to him. Judge Perry was a notable exception to the ordinary politician; his desire was faithfully to perform the duties of each position with the best results to his constituents, irrespective of personal aggrandizement. His reputation for ability, prudence and fidelity to public trusts, led to his selection as executor and administrator, as referee and commissioner on some of the most considerable estates in the community brought before the public for final adjustment.

Always a student, Judge Perry's mind expanded with study; in addition to a wide personal knowledge he became thoroughly familiar with all current town matters, and was not satisfied until he had also absorbed every detail of the legal phases pertaining to the same. Judge Perry was the repository for general knowledge of affairs of a local nature.

In early days Judge Perry was an avowed Abolitionist and always voted the Whig ticket. Upon the organization of the Republican party Judge Perry became an ardent and staunch supporter of it, never flinching when called upon to assist in sustaining men and measures of which his judgment did not approve. At the beginning of his political career he was appointed justice of the peace, and in 1854 represented his town in the Connecticut House of Representatives. Again he served for several years as justice of the peace, and in 1880 was made Judge of the Probate Court. This position he filled with efficiency and honor until 1891, when the age limit of seventy years came upon him, and he was compelled to resign.

Judge Perry's religious belief was that of the Second Adventist Church; he attended the Advent Church, of East Woodstock, which he liberally supported.

Judge Perry was identified with many of the business interests of the community, and was a director of the Putnam Savings Bank, a position he held until his death. He was also one of the original incorporators of the Woodstock Creamery Corporation, and served as treasurer until his death. Judge Perry was also one of the committee chosen to purchase and erect the building of the Woodstock Agricultural Association, of which he was for years president and treasurer. His ability and judg-

ment made his services invaluable in the settlement of estates and in kindred offices of trust.

Judge Perry's death occurred July 20, 1896, and his funeral was largely attended, all classes being anxious to pay tribute to his memory. Both before and since his death no one could be found to say an unkind word relative to the life and works of this venerable and honored man. Many of his largest charities were hidden from the public gaze, and no one ever applied to him in vain for help. His fund of sympathy was large, he drew upon it freely in support of the troubles of others, and endeared himself to all.

On Sept. 24, 1844, Judge Perry married Miss Mary Ann Underwood, born March 6, 1821. Mrs. Perry was a daughter of Deacon Laban Underwood, of West Woodstock, and Sally (Phillips) Underwood, of West Woodstock. No children were born to this marriage. The home of Judge and Mrs. Perry was not without young life, however, for these good people adopted Sarah Hiscox, a daughter of Mrs. Perry's sister. Sarah married Charles Davis, one of the leading grocers and meat merchants in Hartford, Conn. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

S. TRACY NOBLE. No family in Rockville, Tolland Co., Conn., can trace a clearer ancestry than can S. Tracy Noble, who since 1865 has been a resident of that city and for many years has held a very responsible position with one of its greatest industrial companies.

Mr. Noble is a representative of the seventh generation of this old family, his direct line being through Leonard, Henry, Matthew (3), Matthew (2), Matthew (1), to (I) Thomas Noble, the progenitor, who was born as early as 1632, probably in England. He was admitted as an inhabitant of Boston, Mass., in 1653, and in that year removed to Springfield, Mass. Thence as early as 1669 he moved to Westfield, Mass., where he was made a freeman in 1681, and in that year united with the church. Thomas Noble was a farmer and in the winter worked at tailoring. On Nov. 1, 1660, he married Hannah Warriner, born in Springfield in 1643, who united with the church in Westfield, in 1680. Mr. Noble died in 1704.

(II) Matthew Noble, son of Thomas, born about 1668, married Dec. 10, 1690, Hannah, born Feb. 21, 1672, daughter of Thomas and Constant (Hawes) Dewey. Both Mr. and Mrs. Noble joined the Westfield church in 1728. It is said that Matthew Noble was the first white man who went to reside in Sheffield, Mass., passing the first winter with no associates except the Indians. He returned to Westfield in the spring, and in June, along with his daughter, again went to Sheffield, she being the first white woman to go into the town. Mr. Noble died in Sheffield about 1744, and Mrs. Noble died after July 9, 1745.

(III) Matthew Noble (2), son of Matthew, born

Sept. 9, 1698, married (first) May 31, 1720, Joanna, born March 4, 1697, in Springfield, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Brooks) Stebbins. Both Mr. and Mrs. Noble united with the church in Westfield, in 1728. Mr. Noble served a number of years as selectman, was moderator of the town meeting in 1740 and a representative at the General Court in 1757. He was a saddler, tanner and cord wainer. His death occurred Aug. 8, 1771, and his wife passed away in 1763.

(IV) Matthew Noble (3), son of Matthew (2), born July 27, 1736, in Westfield, married Sept. 23, 1758, Lydia Eager, born June 20, 1740, daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Abigail (Johnson) Eager, of Shrewsbury, Mass. Matthew (3) resided on the farm of his father in Westfield. Mr. Noble was a tanner and saddler. He died Aug. 30, 1804, and his widow passed away Sept. 28, 1811.

(V) Henry Noble, son of Matthew (3), born Dec. 17, 1781, in Westfield, Mass., married (first) Dec. 5, 1802, Betsey Dewey, born Oct. 25, 1781, daughter of Benjamin and Rhoda (Loomis) Dewey. This wife bore one child, Eliza, who died in infancy. Betsey (Dewey) Noble died March 7, 1807. Henry Noble married (second) March 9, 1809, Sally Fowler, born June 5, 1784, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer and Sally (Noble) Fowler, of Westfield. Mr. Noble died May 23 or 24, 1850, and Mrs. Noble passed away Nov. 27, 1863. The children of this marriage were: Henry, born July 19, 1810; Leonard, born June 15, 1813; Nathan, born Nov. 9, 1815, a whipmaker, who lived in Westfield, Mass., many years; Codad, born Dec. 13, 1821, drowned at Westfield, Mass., May 15, 1827.

(VI) Leonard Noble, son of Henry, and father of Samuel Tracy Noble of Rockville, was born in Massachusetts, and became more of a traveler than many of his ancestors. In October, 1830, he went to Tolland, Conn., where he entered a shop to learn the blacksmith trade, remaining until August, 1832. He finished his apprenticeship with Albert Dart and Cyrus White in Rockville. He was one of the skilled workmen who forged the huge bolts and iron stays in the walls of Adams' stone mill at Rockville, and his trade took him through Tolland county, where he worked at various places until he migrated West.

It was about 1835 when Leonard Noble left Rockville and went to Collinsville, and in October of the following year he started in the direction of the setting sun. With his family went Manton H. Hammond and family, Mr. Hammond being his brother-in-law. They made the entire trip with horse and carriage, for it was necessary in those days to make such journeys by conveyances of some kind, and weeks were consumed in transit.

Manton Hammond settled near Detroit, but Mr. Noble went as far West as Chicago. He found the extreme sandy soil not attractive, and although land was offered him at a few dollars per acre, he was not gifted with second sight and turned his back

upon it. He traveled into Michigan, where he bought land about twenty miles west of Ann Arbor. This was at what is now Pinckney. Here Mr. Noble set up the tools of his trade, built the first frame house and was one of the genuine pioneers. When the country became more settled he began dealing in agricultural implements, and resided in the growing town until September, 1873.

Mr. Noble returned east and came, first to Rockville, and soon after was made station agent at Talcottville. He had married Nov. 26, 1835, in Coventry, Conn., Miss Anna Wright Loomis, daughter of Samuel and Irene (Tracy) Loomis. Mrs. Noble was born Dec. 11, 1814, in North Coventry, where her father, Samuel Loomis, was a farmer. This wife died soon after Mr. Noble's location at Talcottville, Feb. 8, 1875. She was taken to Pinckney, Mich., for burial by the side of her daughter, Rosa Ellen, whose death had been the only break in the family circle up to that time.

In September, 1875, Mr. Noble was made railroad agent at South Windham, Conn., and there, Oct. 10, 1876, he married his sister-in-law, Mrs. Calista Pryor, widow of Prosper Pryor, born April 10, 1817. Mrs. Noble passed away in New Haven, Conn., while living with her daughter by her former marriage.

After leaving South Windham, Mr. Noble made his last trip to the West. While there he made his home with his daughter Elizabeth, at Howell, Mich., and it was during a visit that he was making in Westfield, Mass., that his death occurred. He was interred by the side of his wife in Pinckney, Michigan.

Mr. Noble was a man of fine appearance, well-built and dignified. He was well known and universally respected and was one of the first members of the Congregational Church in Pinckney and one of its first deacons. In politics he was a Whig, an outspoken and zealous Abolitionist, his house being a shelter for escaping slaves. In later years he was identified with the Republican party.

Leonard Noble's children were all by his first marriage, and as follows: (1) Frances, born Aug. 1, 1837, in Pinckney, Mich., married Samuel Grimes of that town, where they reside; (2) Sarah E., born Aug. 31, 1841, married A. Edgar Noble, and they reside at Howell, Mich.; (3) Henry L., born April 5, 1843, in Pinckney, Mich., in April, 1863, located in Rockville, Conn., where he has remained in the mercantile business ever since. He is the oldest clothing merchant in the city. Henry married Jan. 5, 1867, Esther Buffington, a native of Willington, Conn., born Sept. 14, 1845, who died Dec. 29, 1868, her one child, Cora E., dying in infancy. Henry married (second) May 23, 1871, Miss Flora Eliza Dimock, born in Windsor, Conn., Sept. 25, 1852, daughter of Edwin Bruce and Eliza Jane (Clark) Dimock, who died Jan. 4, 1900. Her children were: Ella E., Edward H., Herbert D. and Katie J. (4) Mary C., born Dec. 10, 1844, married

Charles D. Morse and lives in Napoleon, Mich.: (5) Fidelia Annette, born Jan. 11, 1847, is now Mrs. Van Rensselaer Davis, of Lebo, Kansas; (6) S. Tracy, of this sketch; (7) Rosa E., born Aug. 30, 1852, died June 7, 1872, from heart disease. She was a very bright young lady and a popular teacher; (8) C. Adelbert, born July 4, 1854, is a farmer of Whately, Massachusetts.

(VII) S. Tracy Noble of Rockville, was born Dec. 5, 1848, in Pinckney, Mich., and was reared in his native town. His school advantages were the best the place afforded, but the family was large and his services soon became useful. After the age of eight years his schooling was only that to be obtained during the winter months. Mr. Noble's education in agricultural matters however, was very thorough, and as soon as able his services were offered to surrounding farmers. His wages were not only small but his pay had frequently to be taken in farm products, one time in sheep.

Mr. Noble enjoyed the advantages afforded by a select school for a short time owing to the overcrowded condition of the district school, and so ambitious was he to obtain a satisfactory education that after securing a clerkship in a store he learned his lessons at odd moments and went to the teacher to recite as occasion offered. Such energy and perseverance were rewarded. Mr. Noble became intelligent and well instructed, his general knowledge through life having far exceeded that of many others who enjoyed far better earlier opportunities. He remained in and around Pinckney until July, 1865, when he came to Rockville, Conn. His brother, Henry L., had preceded him there and was employed by H. C. Parker, who was then the postmaster and leading merchant of Rockville.

Mr. Noble at once secured employment with Mr. Parker as a clerk in his store, which was in the old Doane block, on the corner of Market and East Main streets. His wages were fixed at \$100 per year with board for the first year, and he was required to sleep in the rear of the store. When Mr. Parker disposed of a portion of his stock to Edward Shelton, now of Hartford, Mr. Noble entered the employ of the latter in the capacity of clerk, remaining with him for three years. He then returned to Mr. Parker, with whom he continued until 1869, when he was made agent of the Adams Express Co., whose representative he remained at Rockville until the last of January, 1884.

On Feb. 1, 1884, Mr. Noble entered the employ of the Hockanum Co., at Rockville, as bookkeeper, his early duties there being keeping the labor account. With this great company he has remained ever since. Year after year his efficiency has increased until he is now regarded as one of the most valuable men in the employ of the company. Responsible and important duties have devolved upon him, but so thorough is his system and so excellent his methods, that his part in the great business of this industry moves like clock-work. Since coming

to Rockville Mr. Noble has never been for two days out of a position, having been given occupation unsolicited.

On Dec. 8, 1868, Mr. Noble was married in Waterville, Conn., to Miss Annie Fisher, a native of Nottinghamshire, England, who was born Oct. 14, 1850, and came with her parents to the United States in 1851. She was a daughter of George and Mary (Billard) Fisher, the former of whom was a farmer, who came to America to better his fortunes. Their water journey consumed four weeks, and they settled in Scitico, Conn. Mr. Fisher's death was caused by accident, in Hartford, Conn. His wife died Aug. 8, 1899, in Milford, Conn.

The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Noble lived to be ninety-six years of age. She was twice married and had fourteen children. Her second marriage was to a Mr. Hickton, and she was permitted to celebrate her fiftieth anniversary of the second marriage, residing at that time in Scitico, Connecticut.

The children of George and Mary (Billard) Fisher were: Annie, who became the wife of Mr. Noble; Hattie, who married Albert Aspinwall, of Southington, Conn., and died Feb. 12, 1888; and Maria, who died in childhood. Mrs. Noble was reared in Waterbury, Conn., from the time she was five years of age.

There were four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Noble, two dying in infancy. Two daughters, Eva L. and Edith E., are accomplished and cultured young ladies. The former graduated from the Rockville High School in the class of 1892, and New Britain Normal in 1894, after teaching one year at Naugatuck, Conn. She has since been one of the most successful teachers in Rockville. The latter graduated from the Rockville High School in the class of 1894, and for some time has been a popular teacher in the West District School in that city.

From his first vote Mr. Noble has been attached to the Republican party. To really gauge the value of Mr. Noble to his adopted city, one must look beyond all matters of political or personal ambition. For years he was chairman of the Board of Relief, declining at last to serve longer. Mr. Noble has been justice of the peace, and in the fall of 1901 was elected a member of the Common Council of Rockville from the Fourth ward. Since 1883 he has been a member of the school committee of the West District, where he has served continuously, with the exception of one year, during which time the number of schools has increased from seven to eleven. With his family Mr. Noble has been prominent in the Union Congregational Church, in which he has been a deacon since 1890. He is chairman of the Library Committee, and treasurer of the Sabbath School fund. For nine years he gave his services as superintendent of the Sabbath School. For fourteen years Mr. Noble was the President of the Band of Hope Society auxiliary

to the old Second Church and later to the Union Church Sabbath School. He was a charter member of the Golden Cross Society of Rockville.

Mr. Noble has seen many changes take place in Rockville since his first coming there so many years ago. At that time he was not burdened with real estate and the city was not then the beautiful one it now is Mr. Noble having done his share towards its permanent improvement. After his marriage he first resided on Prospect street and later purchased land and built the fourth house that was erected on Talcott avenue, this beautiful thoroughfare then being known as Davis Lane. In June, 1876, he bought his handsome home on Union street and this has been the family residence to the present time.

In S. Tracy Noble is found one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Rockville, a man whose influence has always been to elevate the tone of his surroundings and to increase the educational usefulness of his city. To have attained his present ample means legitimately, to have won his way to the confidence of his business associates, to be able to look back over a well-spent life are the pleasant facts in the career of Mr. Noble, than whom there is no more respected citizen in Rockville.

DEACON SIMEON DANIELSON, son of Deacon Adam B. and Melancy W. (Robinson) Danielson, one of the best known men of Killingly, Windham county, was born in the house he now owns and occupies, Nov. 15, 1840.

Simeon Danielson was educated in the district schools of West Killingly, the West Killingly Academy, and the State Normal School at New Britain, but before entering the latter institution taught in the town of Sterling for one winter, and for a winter at Putnam. After leaving the Normal School he continued his educational work in Plainfield, Putnam and Chestnut Hill for about three years, and later taught at Brooklyn Center, and for five years at Williamsville. He then taught a season at Danielson, and one at Woodstock, and later two years at Dayville, making in all twelve years of teaching. In the meantime his leisure during the summer season had been employed at farm work. He was accorded much credit for his superior educational methods, the most convincing proof of which is found in his pupils themselves, who are today holding positions of trust and honor, and are numbered among the leading men in their respective localities.

After renouncing teaching Mr. Danielson located on the paternal farm, and he has since been engaged in general farming. His property is well cultivated, and consists of about 140 acres. The house in which Mr. Danielson and his family live was erected by his great-grandfather, Adam Beg. An Indian, Josh Sansamon, one of the last of the native tribe, assisted at the "raising." Mr. Danielson is a Republican in political affiliation, but has

never taken an active part in the political undertakings of his neighborhood. He is fraternally associated with, and a charter member of Killingly Grange No. 112, the Quinebaug Pomona, the State Grange, and the National Grange, and he has been master, overseer, lecturer, and steward of the local grange. He is a member of the Westfield Congregational Church, as are also his wife and daughters, and he was elected a deacon in January, 1902, to succeed Deacon Charles Phillips.

Mr. Danielson is prosperous and popular, and no man in the community is more thoroughly respected. He married in Lansing, Mich., March 15, 1882, Mary C. Harris, born Nov. 17, 1847, in Elba, Genesee Co., N. Y., a daughter of John and Celestia (Whitney) Harris. Of this union there have been born two children, Ada Amelia, born Sept. 3, 1884, and a graduate of the Danielson high school, class of 1903; and Florence Harris, born June 4, 1886, and a member of Danielson high school, class of 1904.

Mr. Danielson is in the sixth generation from James Danielson, the first settler of the name in Killingly. He has the photographs of the commissions of his great-grandfather, Samuel Danielson, Jr., in the Revolutionary war, signed by Jonathan Trumbull, Governor, and Geo. Wyllie, Secretary. The first is the commission of a lieutenant, dated 21st day of March, 1777, at Lebanon. The second is a captain's commission, May 16, 1783. The original commissions are owned by his (Capt. Samuel Danielson's) granddaughter, Mrs. Deacon W. H. Challar.

Melancy Williams Robinson-Danielson, mother of Deacon Simeon Danielson, was in direct line, great-great-great-granddaughter of Williams Robinson, a land holder in Dorchester, Mass., in 1636. She also was great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Capt. Myles Standish and of John Alden and Priscilla Molines. Mrs. Simeon Danielson's (Mary C. (Harris) Danielson's) great-grandfather, Seley Schofield, served through the Revolutionary war and crossed the Delaware with Washington.

GEORGE FULLER, a descendant of one of the old New England families, lives retired from active business life in Scotland, Windham county, after a successful career as a merchant.

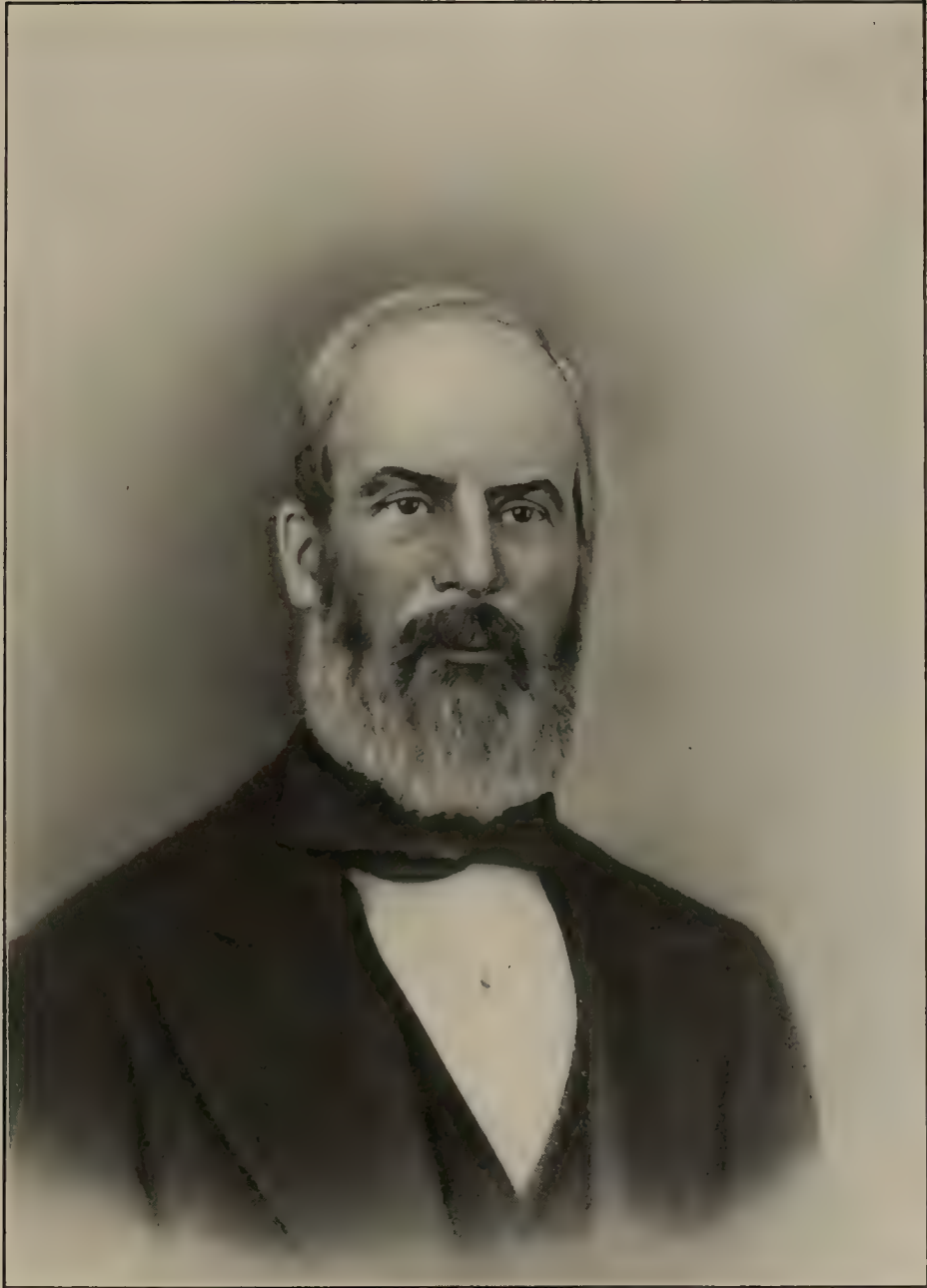
Nathan Fuller, his grandfather, was born on Pudding Hill, in what is now the town of Scotland, and served with four brothers in the war of the Revolution, all of whom participated in the battle of Saratoga, where two were killed. Nathan married a Miss Luce, and died in the town of Scotland, aged eighty-seven. He was an extensive farmer, and in his political belief an old-line Whig. Religiously he was a consistent member of the Congregational Church. His children were: David L., born Sept. 10, 1787, died Aug. 6, 1872; Nathan died in Scotland; Jared died in Ohio; Maria, Abbie and Alice, all three died unmarried in Scotland;

Lucy married Sylvester Tracy, and lived in Scotland, where she died; and Lydia died unmarried in Scotland.

David L. Fuller was born in Scotland, where he grew to manhood and married Hadassah Gay, a native of Thompson, who was born June 20, 1801, and died Sept. 9, 1888. The father lived in the southern part of the town, where he carried on farming successfully. In his later years he located at the Center, where he died. During his life he was an active member of the Democratic party, and represented the town in the Legislature, and also served as justice of the peace for many years. The mother was a consistent member of the Congregational Church. To the parents were born: (1) Albert, born Sept. 20, 1818, died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 12, 1862. (2) Jane Gay, born Feb. 19, 1820, died Sept. 24, 1897; she never married, but devoted her energies to literary pursuits and scientific studies. She was a wonderful observer of nature and a thorough botanist, and several of her works are now in print. (3) Alpheus G., who died April 13, 1900, married Miss Lilliore Richardson, of Windham, and had two daughters, Lillian and Jessie, and a son, Arthur, who died aged eight years. (4) George was born May 9, 1824. (5) David L., born Sept. 2, 1826, died Dec. 1, 1856. (6) Elizabeth C. and (7) Sarah C., twins, were born April 4, 1829; the former died July 27, 1869, and the latter on May 29, 1900, both unmarried. (8) Abbie is the widow of Samuel Abbe, of Windham. (9) Frank A., born Dec. 21, 1839, died March 22, 1867. (10) Jared W., born July 31, 1835, died Feb. 18, 1839.

George Fuller was born in Scotland, Conn., where he was reared to manhood and received his early education. At the age of twenty-two he went to St. Paul, Minn., and in company with his brother, Alpheus Fuller, engaged in the mercantile business. In 1860 they sold out the business, and after a couple of years' vacation Mr. Fuller went to Jacksonville, Fla., and again embarked in business as a merchant, continuing with success until 1872, when, upon the death of his father, he returned to Scotland to look after the estate.

Mr. Fuller was married in Windham to Josephine Abbe, a daughter of George Abbe and a descendant of one of the Colonial families of that old town. Mrs. Fuller, however, was born in Windham, April 7, 1836, and died in Jacksonville, Fla., July 11, 1870. The only living child of this marriage, Miss Abby Abbe, born April 7, 1864, resides with relatives in the West. In politics Mr. Fuller has always been strongly in sympathy with the Democratic party, and takes great interest in local affairs, although he has repeatedly refused nomination for town offices. Genial in manner, kind hearted, attached to his family, public-spirited, Mr. Fuller is an excellent representative of the best type of New England men, and has many friends not only in Scotland but throughout the county.



George Fuller

OSGOOD. The Osgood family has been prominently identified from the earliest times with the public affairs of various towns in Massachusetts and Windham county, Conn. The Osgoods come of good old English stock, and their coat of arms is described thus: Argent, three garbs within a treasure fleury, counter fleury gules. Crest: A lion rampant, gules, holding in the paws a garb of the last.

The first American ancestor of this distinguished family was John Osgood. Born in Wherwell, Hampshire, England, July 23, 1595, he married in that country about 1627, and came to New England, in 1638. After a short sojourn in Ipswich, Mass., John Osgood resided in Newbury until about 1645, and then settled in Andover. Being a man of considerable prominence, he was there elected as the first representative to the General Court. His death occurred in Andover, Oct. 24, 1651, and his wife, Sarah, died April 8, 1667.

(II) Capt. John Osgood (2), son of the emigrant John, born in England about 1630, married Mary Clements, daughter of Robert Clements, of Haverhill, and lived in the Osgood residence in Andover, to which he fell heir. He was a man of consequence in the colony, received his title because of service in the militia, and often acted as selectman. In 1668, 1669, 1689 and 1690 he represented Andover in the General Court. For opposition to the oppressive tax measures of Sir Edmund Andros he was imprisoned by that tyrant for nine or ten days in August or September, 1687. He was, however, exceedingly popular with his townsmen.

(III) Lieut. John Osgood (3), son of John (2), born Sept. 13, 1654, married, Oct. 17, 1681, Hannah Ayres, of Haverhill, Mass., who was born Aug. 2, 1662. They lived at Andover. He was made a freeman of Massachusetts April 18, 1691, and at different times filled various town offices, among them those of constable, surveyor, and (for eight years) selectman. As a respected Christian he was made a deacon of his church, and, as a man of local prominence, Lieutenant of the Andover militia. He died April 22, 1725, and his wife passed away Sept. 6, 1735.

(IV) William Osgood, son of John (3), born Feb. 16, 1697-98, was twice married, on June 16, 1726, to Sarah Chickering, who died Jan. 3, 1728, and second, Jan. 26, 1729-30, to Mary Appleton, who was born Oct. 1, 1701. About 1747 they moved to Pomfret, where she died Nov. 12, 1775. William Osgood was a large landowner, and wielded a wide influence. For many years he was magistrate of his town, which he also represented in the General Court. He died Sept. 20, 1791.

(V) Zachariah Osgood, a farmer, son of William and Mary (Appleton) Osgood, born April 30, 1732, married in 1762 Rachel Kinnie, and lived on the homestead in Abington Society, in the town

of Pomfret. He died Oct. 30, 1819, and his wife June 11, 1804.

(VI) Winthrop Osgood, youngest child of Zachariah, was born March 4, 1775, and was reared to farm work. On Dec. 25, 1806, he married Mary Jewett, of Thompson, and they lived upon the homestead in Abington, to which Mr. Osgood succeeded. He died March 3, 1852, and his wife Oct. 24, 1839. They had three children: Lucian, born June 28, 1808, married April 5, 1838, Ann Leah, of Alexandria, D. C.; he was first a machinist, and later a draughtsman in the Patent Office at Washington, D. C.; he died Aug. 31, 1839. Charles, is mentioned below. Rachel M., born Sept. 7, 1816, married Feb. 18, 1849, Asa B. Egerton, a farmer of Pomfret.

(VII) CHARLES OSGOOD, whose wise insight into large questions brought him to the front in the public affairs of his State, was born March 29, 1811, in Abington Society, in the town of Pomfret, Windham county, where he attended school and was reared to farm work. His main business in life was farming. For five years he resided in Putnam, but for the rest of his mature life he made his home upon the ancestral farm in Abington, his intelligent management of which made him one of the leading agriculturists of his section. On Feb. 7, 1838, he married Lucy Holbrook, of Abington, who was born Sept. 9, 1809, daughter of John Holbrook, of Abington, who was a member of the Windham county Bar. Mrs. Osgood died May 10, 1885. The five children of this union were: (1) Mary M., born Feb. 9, 1839, attended Mount Holyoke Seminary, later taught school in Pennsylvania and Michigan, and now resides at Brooklyn, Conn. (2) Charles H. is mentioned below. (3) John H., born Jan. 24, 1843, now a resident of Brooklyn, Conn., graduated from Norwich (Vt.) University, in 1864; as captain of a company of United States Colored Volunteers (Infantry) in the 116th Regiment, he served in the Army of the James during the fall and winter of 1864-65, and he also commanded a detachment in digging the "Dutch Gap Canal." (4) Frances Lucy, born in Abington July 14, 1846, on May 20, 1873, married George Sumner, of Hartford, whose biography contains a sketch of her life. (5) Ellen Elizabeth, born in Pomfret (Abington parish) May 28, 1850, prepared for Mount Holyoke Seminary at the Dedham High school, Dedham, Mass., and at Woodstock Academy, Woodstock, Conn. She graduated from Mount Holyoke in 1873. After teaching a private school in Putnam, Conn., for one year she became assistant in the high school at Putnam, and remained as such seven years, resigning to spend the year 1882 in travel and study abroad. In 1883-84 she taught history in Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.; in 1885 accepted the position of lady principal of Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass.; spent the summer of 1894 in Europe; in 1895 resigned to

take a much needed rest, spent the year in private study in Boston and elsewhere, and in 1896, was recalled to Cushing Academy, where she still remains. Miss Osgood has made English literature and French her specialties.

Mr. Osgood was a man who never wavered over taking the initiative in any beneficial public movement. As a progressive farmer he was keenly interested in the most approved methods of conducting his business, and in 1852 he founded the Windham County Agricultural Society; and, as corresponding secretary for several years, and afterward president, he made it a positive factor in furthering agricultural interests. He was also in sympathy with progressive educational movements, and as acting school visitor for over twenty years greatly advanced educational affairs in his section. Among his achievements are the select schools of Abington, which have so greatly benefited the young. But it was in the State Legislature, where his marked ability won him a place for five terms, that his greatest work was accomplished. One subject to which he had given much conscientious thought and study was the State Prison. That it should be in a measure a reformatory and not a mere cage for confining dangerous persons, he was firmly convinced; and his outspoken convictions upon this subject won him the chairmanship of the State Prison committee. In this capacity Mr. Osgood introduced a bill giving prisoners a deduction of five days from their term of sentence for each month of good behavior. The bill passed the Legislature, and has been enforced with good results. Mr. Osgood was well-known in the best circles of his State, and in 1864, previous to the Presidential election, he was sent South by Gov. Buckingham to receive the votes of soldiers in some of the Connecticut regiments. As a man of force and broad culture he had hosts of friends.

(VIII) CHARLES H. OSGOOD. Occasionally, in every community, a man appears endowed with traits pre-eminently qualifying him to enforce law and order. Such a man was Charles H. Osgood, for several years the well-known jailer of Brooklyn, Conn. Born in Abington Society, in the town of Pomfret, June 3, 1841, he received his education in public and select schools of that neighborhood, and in the Suffield Literary Institute. In 1878 he married Annie E. Hart, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who died Dec. 5, 1889. They had no children.

For a few years in early manhood Mr. Osgood engaged in farming in Pomfret, making a specialty of fruit culture and live stock. Early recognized, however, as a man of exceptional executive ability, at the age of twenty-three he was appointed deputy sheriff of Windham county, under Sheriff May, and in point of age he never had a peer in that position in his county. For six years he served in that capacity; then, at twenty-nine, upon Mr. May's death, he was called to fill that official's unexpired term. How admirably he bore the responsibility in

the opinion of the public is shown by the fact that he was afterward elected sheriff for five terms, making altogether a record of sixteen years, during which time he resided in Putnam, where he had his office and was for a time engaged in other business. From 1889 to 1893 Mr. Osgood served by appointment, with unqualified success, as sole prosecuting agent for Windham county. Finally, in 1895, he was appointed, by Sheriff Pomeroy, keeper of the Brooklyn jail, a position in which his masterly qualities had ample scope for asserting themselves. Being a man of large penetration and of extraordinary understanding of the needs of the criminal class, Mr. Osgood at once set about a reformatory work among his prisoners. When he took his position the jail was overcrowded, with scarcely any conveniences—in every way inadequate. In fact, the state of affairs was such as to engender surliness and disorder in prisoners in place of reforming them. With great persistence Mr. Osgood repeatedly reported the conditions of affairs to the State, and insisted upon Representatives giving the premises a personal inspection. The result was the appropriation of a large sum of money for improvements, with which splendid buildings have been since erected.

Mr. Osgood was an unswerving Republican all his life. Socially he stood high, and was a member of Quinebaug Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Royal Arcanum of Putnam. Good breeding and early advantages counted for much in winning him success, but of much more value was his strong, steady will. His death, which occurred June 14, 1902, was sincerely and widely mourned.

MOSES B. HARVEY, deceased. The Harvey family can be traced to (I) Thomas Harvey (son of Thomas Harvey, of Somersetshire, England), who was born in 1617. In company with his brother William, he came to Dorchester, Mass., in 1636, and two years later he was found at Cohasset, where he was one of the first purchasers. Between 1639 and 1642 he was admitted as a proprietor of Taunton, and about 1642 he married Elizabeth Andrews, who was born in England in 1614. He died in Taunton, in 1651.

John Harvey, son of Thomas, the emigrant settler, was born in Taunton, Mass., about 1647, and married in 1675. In 1686, Mr. Harvey purchased land of Isaac Willey which lay mostly within the limits of Lyme, Conn. This was in what is the present town of Salem, which was formed in 1819 out of portions of Lyme, Colchester and Montville. Mr. Harvey died in Lyme, Jan. 18, 1705, and his wife Jan. 9, 1709. Their children were: John, born in 1676, died in 1767; Thomas, born in 1678, died in 1725; Elizabeth, born in 1680, died in 1752; and Mary and Sarah, twins, born in 1682, died in 1705.

The great-grandfather of Moses B. Harvey married Mrs. Lockie Harris, of Preston, Connecticut.

Amos Harvey, the grandfather of Moses B. Harvey, was born in Preston, Conn., and he married Elizabeth Giddings, also a native of Preston. Their children were: (1) Amos; (2) Joseph, who remained in Preston, became a farmer and a milk dealer, married Betsey Phillips, and reared a family of seven children; (3) Paul, who was a shoemaker, married Betsey Green, and reared a family of six children, and at her death married Margaret Fitch, of Preston, moved to Stafford, had a family of six more children born to him, and died in Stafford; and (4) Rhoda, who married Richard Stroud.

Amos Harvey, father of the late Moses B. Harvey, was one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Stafford in his day. His birth occurred July 29, 1781, in Preston, Conn., his death in Stafford, Feb. 24, 1846. He married Sept. 27, 1801, Esther Benjamin, who was born March 10, 1781. Their children were: Julia A., who married William Moore, a shoemaker in Stafford, who had learned his trade with his father-in-law; Moses B., of this biography; Cynthia, the twin sister of Moses B., who married Elijah Fairman, of Stafford; Philip, an iron moulder, who married Malinda Howlands, of Rome, N. Y.; Esther, who married Lemuel Ingalls, a machinist, who later managed the "Orinoca Hotel" at Stafford Springs; Mary, who married Marcus Howland, a tailor of Spencer, Mass.; Amos, a foundryman, who later, in partnership with his brother Moses B., engaged in the manufacture of cotton warps (he married Lorinda Kibbe); Philena, who married Horatio Ledoyt, a native of Monson, Mass., who became a machinist of Stafford; and Park, a molder in the foundry, who married Althea Humphrey, of Tolland.

By trade Mr. Harvey was both shoemaker and tanner, and had a large tannery on the site of the present Riverside mill, at Stafford Hollow. Not only was he a man of fine business qualifications, but he was favored with robust health, his only sickness being his last. It is pleasant to recall a man like "Squire" Harvey, genial, kind-hearted and ever ready to help those who could not help themselves, but still a man of strong convictions, firm in his faith in the Democratic party, delighting in a practical joke, yet the man on whom the community could call when some trust or responsibility was to be assumed. Mr. Harvey was one of the founders of the Universalist Society in Stafford street, and performed more marriages than any other justice of the peace in his locality.

BENJAMIN FAMILY. The mother of Moses B. Harvey came from a family whose ancestry reaches far back, and whose name became widely known during the last century through the brilliant career of her talented nephew Park Benjamin, the author. The family records tell that John Benjamin came in the ship "Lion" to Boston, Mass., Sept. 16, 1632, and was made a freeman Nov. 6, of the same year; was appointed May 20, 1633, by

the General Court, a constable; was a proprietor of Cambridge, removed about 1637 to Watertown, and died in 1645, leaving a widow, Abigail, and children, most of whom were born in England.

Joseph Benjamin, son of John, the settler, born about 1640, married June 10, 1661, Jemima, who was a daughter of Thomas Lambert or Lombard. Mr. Benjamin sold his estate in Cambridge in 1686 and he is spoken of at Barnstable and as having lived some time in Yarmouth. Joseph Benjamin's name is given among those of the early settlers of Preston, Conn., about 1690. Later he removed to New London, Conn., and died there in 1704, leaving a widow, Sarah, and children. The records tell of the inventory of the state of Joseph Benjamin taken April 27, 1704, which speaks of his widow Sarah and children: Joseph, aged thirty; John, aged twenty-one; Jemima; Sarah; Mary and Marcy.

Park Benjamin, the journalist and author, was born Aug. 13, 1809, in Demerara, British Guiana, where his father was engaged in business. Park was liberally educated, became a distinguished man, and made his home in the city of New York, where he died Sept. 12, 1864.

MOSES B. HARVEY was born Feb. 8, 1806, in Stafford, Conn., and died Jan. 22, 1874. His youth was spent in Stafford, and there his business honors were won. Mr. Harvey enjoyed only such advantages as the common schools afforded, first in Stafford, later in Colchester. At the early age of fourteen he began an active life in the tannery owned by his father, learning the business of preparing the skins which later were converted into foot-wear in his father's store.

This business, however, did not altogether please young Moses, and he later entered a machine shop situated in the same neighborhood, operated by Harvey Waters, and remained there until he had passed through the different grades and had become proficient. The mechanical knowledge thus acquired aided him greatly in the inventions which he subsequently worked out and patented, some of these being among the most useful of their kind ever applied in woolen mills.

Mr. Harvey with Elijah Fairman soon established a general machine shop for the manufacture of woolen machinery, in Stafford Hollow. Very early in the business of this firm a disastrous fire swept away the first venture, and might easily have discouraged a less determined man than Moses Harvey. However, he overcame this obstacle, and soon another shop was built on the same site in Stafford, and here for many years he was a successful builder of the peculiar machinery used in woolen mills.

Mr. Harvey was the inventor of the flock cutter, a most valuable machine, which he soon patented; he also made many improvements on old machinery, that in some cases almost revolutionized methods of manufacture. For a time Mr. Harvey conducted the business alone, but later took Charles Holt into

partnership; they gave employment to from eight to ten hands, and did a most satisfactory business. Finally he disposed of the business to Mr. Holt.

Mr. Harvey then began the business of manufacturing cotton warps in Stafford Hollow, in connection with his machine business, Mr. Harvey giving his particular attention to the manufacturing and Mr. Holt to the machinery. For many years he was the agent for the Valley Company's Warp mills at Stafford Hollow, which he had established. At the same time he controlled, with other partners, the Hop River Warp mills, of which he was general manager. These mills were located at Columbia, Conn., and Mr. Harvey's partners were Joshua Lord, of Willimantic, and J. H. Bolton, of Stafford. Previous to the sale of his interests in the Valley Company's mills, Mr. Harvey built, in 1857, the present Glyn mills. Here with J. H. Bolton and Amos Harvey he continued the manufacture of cotton warps until his death, being the agent and general manager.

Mr. Harvey was identified with many business interests aside from those mentioned. For years—from January, 1870, until his death—he was president of the Stafford National Bank, of which he was one of the original incorporators, in 1854, and one of its first directors. He was also one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Springs Savings Bank, and the first vice-president of the institution, serving in that capacity and also as director for a long period, ending only with his demise.

A staunch advocate of Jacksonian Democracy, Mr. Harvey was not ambitious for office, although at various times he served as selectman of the town, and in other capacities. At one time he was a representative from Stafford to the Legislature, was judge of probate for several years, and was appointed by the governor Railroad Commissioner.

The marriage of Mr. Harvey took place Oct. 8, 1827, to Rachel Jennings. Miss Jennings was born Oct. 29, 1807, a daughter of William and Anna (Staunton) Jennings, the former of whom was a farmer of Willington, Conn. The death of Mrs. Harvey occurred Feb. 9, 1884. The children born to this union numbered six: Ann Elizabeth, born Nov. 26, 1828, died March 1, 1831; George, born Sept. 29, 1831, died Nov. 6, 1831; Ann Elizabeth, born Nov. 27, 1833, died March 30, 1835; Frances, born Oct. 13, 1835, died April 11, 1836; Emma, born April 4, 1837, died Oct. 28, 1838; and Esther Smith, born Dec. 24, 1838, married Edwin C. Pinney, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

Mr. Harvey was liberal in his religious views and found the creed of the Universalist Church most in harmony with his belief. The church of that denomination in Stafford was largely indebted to him for its establishment and subsequent success, and he took a deep and abiding interest in its work and extension.

Mr. Harvey was emphatically a self-made man.

Lacking many of the advantages of a younger generation, the foundation of his large success was laid in his own native ability. He was a man of keen and logical mind, and tenacious memory, gifted with a faculty for clear statement of principles and quick perception of results. He seemed to comprehend intuitively both the intricacies of machinery and the complexities of the human mind, and this faculty seemed to increase with his advancing years. In business transactions he saw, from the start, the end as clearly as the beginning. Mr. Harvey was called lucky. But it was rather that by his native worth and strength of character he commanded success, and he was the safe counsellor of both young and old.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS GATES, the popular and efficient agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Co. at Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the rising young railroad men of New England, whose standing as a citizen is evidenced by the fact of his being called upon to represent his town in the General Assembly. Mr. Gates was born in Mifflin township, Richland Co., Ohio, Aug. 22, 1867.

William Gates, the grandfather of Charles A., was a native of Hackettstown, N. J., where he was married when a young man, and soon removed to the "West," as Ohio was then called. He was one of the early settlers of that State, making his home in Mifflin township, Richland county. From New Jersey to their home in the unbroken forest the young married couple traveled in a covered wagon, and were several weeks on the way. There Mr. Gates bought land, cleared a space in the woods, and built a log cabin for their first home. Later he became an extensive land owner, and was one of the prominent citizens of his time.

Theodore Gates, father of Charles A., was born and reared on the old homestead in Ohio, and is now living in Madison township, just across the town line from the old home farm in Richland county. Here he has become a prosperous farmer, and is a much respected citizen. In politics he was in his earlier life a Whig, but became a Republican on the formation of that party, and has continued his connection with that organization to the present time, though he is by no means a politician. His wife, Abigail Lumberson, was born in New Jersey, but removed to Ohio when young.

Charles Augustus Gates, the only child of his parents, was born on the old Gates homestead, and had his education in the local schools. Until he was sixteen years of age he lived at home, and then took a course in the business college at Mansfield, Ohio. For three years he was cashier of the Boston Dry Goods Store at Mansfield, a position he resigned to come East in April, 1888, to take a place as baggageman in Willimantic for the N. Y. & N. E. Railroad, a work to which he readily adapted himself, and in which he has made rapid prog-



Chast Gates

ress, rising step by step until he was appointed to an agency, being stationed at different times at Franklin, Mass., Waterbury, Conn., and Southbridge, Mass. For some years he has held the agency at Willimantic for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company.

Mr. Gates, who is a strong and positive Republican, has represented his town in the General Assembly several times. In 1899 he was a member of the Lower House, and again in 1901, when he was a valuable member of the Finance committee, and chairman of the committee on Contingent Expenses, and in 1902 he was elected to represent the 17th District in the Senate, and served on the committee on Temperance (of which he was chairman) and on the committee on Contingent Expenses. He is president of the Republican Club of the town, and by act of the Legislature was elected in 1901 county auditor of Windham.

Mr. Gates is an enthusiastic member of the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor and treasurer of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P., and he is also a prominent member of the Grand Lodge of that order, and of Past Chancellors' Association, No. 1. He is now a Grand Officer of the State lodge K. P., and Treasurer of the S. G. Adams Division, No. 23, U. R. K. P. He belongs to Purinton Temple, No. 1, of the same order. He is quite as active in the I. O. O. F., and belongs to Obwebetuck Lodge No. 16, being also a permanent member of the Grand Lodge of the State.

On April 15, 1893, Mr. Gates was married to Cora A. Rogers, of Willimantic, a native of Somers, Conn., and a daughter of Raymond E. and Sarah (Collins) Rogers. To Mr. and Mrs. Gates were born two children: Theodore W., born Dec. 25, 1894, who died March 4, 1895; and Raymond F., born Feb. 2, 1896. Mrs. Gates died Feb. 22, 1896. Mr. Gates makes and keeps friends, and stands among the best people of his town.

REV. WILLIAM WARREN ELLIS. Few men have left at death a more distinct mark upon their day and generation than Rev. William Warren Ellis, of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., who passed out of life Aug. 12, 1884, in Gurleyville, Conn. A native of Connecticut, born in West Stafford, Jan. 30, 1825, through his busy life Mr. Ellis ever displayed a pride in the achievements of his State, and will long be remembered as one of her most worthy sons.

As far back as 1733, when occurred the birth of Benjamin Ellis, the great-grandfather of William Warren Ellis, the name of Ellis was known in Connecticut. Benjamin Ellis added lustre to it, becoming a lieutenant of prominence in the State militia, and lived a useful life through ninety-five years, dying Aug. 27, 1828.

(II) Capt. Joseph Ellis, a son of Lieut. Benjamin, was born in 1760, possibly in Sturbridge, Mass., but probably in Stafford, Conn., and died

April 22, 1828, in West Stafford, where he had been a large farmer and a very active member of the Congregational Church. He married April 23, 1783, Molly Dunton, who was born in 1762, and who died Oct. 5, 1847, in West Stafford. They had a large family of children: Sally, born Aug. 22, 1784, died Oct. 9, 1787; Polly, born Feb. 1, 1786, married John Cleveland, and died Dec. 5, 1859; Joseph B., born Oct. 15, 1787, died Nov. 8, 1800; Elisha, born Feb. 21, 1789; Sally, born May 4, 1790, married Zina Winters; Wyllys, born Nov. 21, 1791, married Abigail Carpenter, and died July 31, 1831; Royal, born April 7, 1793, married and died in March, 1829; Azubah, born March 23, 1795, married Flavel Patridge; Clorinda, born April 10, 1797, married Abiatha Davis; Natalia, born Dec. 6, 1798, died Sept. 10, 1806; Joseph, Jr., born Sept. 4, 1800; Amaryllyis, born Sept. 15, 1802, married Allen Glazier, and died May 21, 1847; Beulah, born Dec. 17, 1804, married a Mr. Spellman; and Caroline, born June 4, 1809, married Lorenzo Lull.

(III) Elisha Ellis, son of Capt. Joseph, and father of William Warren Ellis, was born Feb. 21, 1789, and died May 9, 1869, at the age of eighty years. His life was an agricultural one. His first marriage, on Dec. 6, 1813, was to Hannah Warren Winter, who was born Nov. 18, 1791, and died Feb. 16, 1838. His second marriage, in November, 1841, was to Sally Drake, who died Aug. 11, 1872. The children of Elisha were: (1) Zina Winter was born Aug. 20, 1814, and married Clarissa Lull, Nov. 14, 1841. (2) Elisha Gilbert was born July 3, 1816, and March 4, 1838, married Emily Davis, who was born Dec. 29, 1813, and who was a daughter of Asa and Mary (Robertson) Davis. Elisha G. was a farmer and was considered one of the most robust, as he was the largest man in his neighborhood, six feet in stature, and so strong that he was able to lift his wagon out of the mud when his team of horses was unable to pull it out. Elisha G. and Emily (Davis) Ellis had four children, the survivors being Elizabeth Ann, who is the widow of Mervin Shearer, of Ellington, Conn., and Charles G. Ellis, a farmer and dairyman of Stafford, who is one of its prominent citizens, having been a member of the board of selectmen, a director in the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs, and a steward in the Methodist Church. Charles Ellis was married Jan. 18, 1865, to Lucy Ann Howe, of Stafford, and their one daughter, Mabel Weld, is the wife of Burt T. Eaton, of Stafford. (3) Amanda Natalia was born Aug. 9, 1818, and married, Nov. 24, 1841, Leonard G. Goodrich. (4) Horace Dexter was born May 2, 1821, and married, Oct. 5, 1845, Hannah Poole. (5) Rosanna Maria was born June 12, 1823, and married William Blair. (6) William Warren. (7) Azubah Caroline was born Sept. 5, 1827, and (first) married Horatio McKinney and (second) John Carroll, of Willington, Conn. (8) Lucy B. was born April 7, 1830, and married Harrison Howe.

(9) Julia S. was born Dec. 3, 1832, and died unmarried. (10) Harriet Eliza was born July 26, 1835, and married, Nov. 26, 1854, Austin C. Bliss, this whole family being one well and favorably known in this section of the State.

(IV) WILLIAM WARREN ELLIS was born in West Stafford and his few educational opportunities were those offered for a short time by the district schools of his neighborhood. For a number of years he was employed on the home farm, but in 1854 he opened a mercantile business in Stafford Springs, being one of the first to engage there in that line. In 1864 Mr. Ellis went into partnership with Julius Converse, under the firm name of Ellis, Converse & Co., in the general merchandise business, on the site now occupied by the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs. In 1865, together with Col. Charles Warren and James M. Lord, they purchased the business, and it was continued very successfully under the firm name of Ellis, Warren & Co., until 1871.

Mr. Ellis was still in the prime of life and his worldly prospects were of the most flattering nature, when, at the Round Lake National camp-meeting in 1871, he became deeply impressed with the conviction that it was his duty to devote himself to the preaching of the Gospel. With the conscientiousness so characteristic of the man he immediately disposed of his business interests to his partners, and in the same year he was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Church.

The success of Mr. Ellis in his chosen path gave evidence that the conviction upon which he had acted in entering it had not been a mistaken one. Distinction in this field came to him unsought, and he died in the faithful discharge of his duties, Aug. 12, 1884, at the age of fifty-nine years. For more than twenty years Mr. Ellis served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, putting into it the energy and ability which characterized his work in every department of church activity.

The following tribute to Mr. Ellis is taken from the Rev. J. I. Bartholomew's History of the Methodist Church in Stafford:

"Of the preachers who have gone out from this church, no other was so thoroughly identified with the local church as W. W. Ellis. He was a native of the town, born in West Stafford, Jan. 30, 1825, was converted under the labors of Rev. L. W. Blood, and united with this church at the age of fifteen years. For many years, in song, prayer and exhortation, he rendered great service. As a steward and Sunday school superintendent, for many years, he was a faithful and greatly beloved worker in the church. No man was more deeply identified with its temporal and spiritual interests. In 1871, yielding to a conviction that he ought to preach the Gospel, he received a license to preach from our quarterly conference, closed out his prosperous mercantile business, and in the spring of 1872 entered the pastorate. In this work he continued twelve

years, until his death in 1884. In all his charges there was victory. Extensive revivals attended his work at Moosup and South Coventry. His business experience enabled him to manage the temporal affairs of his churches with wisdom and success. His interest in Stafford and in this church continued until the end. He had planned to spend his old age in a house near the church, which is now the home of his widow."

Mr. Ellis continued his relations to the church until his decease. His appointments were as follows: 1872-74, at Attawaugan; 1875-77, at Moosup; 1878, at Voluntown; 1879-80, at Vernon Depot; 1881-83, at South Coventry; and 1884, at Gurleyville. In each place he was rewarded with good success as the seal of Divine approval. He was an earnest, practical preacher and a faithful, sympathetic pastor. At the close of his pastorate in South Coventry Mr. Ellis was in poor health, but hoped to rally so as to resume his Master's work. In this hope he removed to Gurleyville, but failing strength prevented his engaging in further public service. His work was done, and he peacefully passed away on Aug. 12, 1884, in Gurleyville, town of Mansfield, Connecticut.

For the public and social services of the church Mr. Ellis was richly endowed with influential qualities. His noble bearing, magnetic presence, rich, melodious voice and fervent utterances gave him rare efficiency. In the personal relations of life his sincerity, purity and integrity commanded the respect of all who knew him, while his quick sympathies, kindly manners, and genial and unfailing courtesy, won the love of many hearts. The church has lost a faithful minister; a large circle of acquaintances have suffered a sad bereavement. His manner of preaching was in harmony with the subject matter. Buoyant, ever cheerful, with a certain physical exuberance, with a fine commingling of joyfulness and seriousness, he commended his religion as something that would give relish to this life as well as blessedness to the next. Mr. Ellis brought a dash of Christian sunshine and a breath of free Christian courage and hope with every sermon. Add to this his earnestness, which never weakened, his directness of purpose, which never swerved, and we have before us an evangelist. A large measure of his success was due to his loyalty to the truth, his sense of its power, his wisdom in presenting it and his earnestness in enforcing it as the very Word of God.

Another element of the unusual success of Mr. Ellis was his able generalship, he having singular tact in setting others to work. It was announced by the great Wesley, long years ago: "All at it, and always at it,"—a repetition of the Apostle Paul's call to personal devotion. This was a favorite and constant aim with Mr. Ellis, his appeals touching the foundations of religious enthusiasm. In every calling he was ardent, impulsive and extremely enthusiastic, especially in his deep devotion to his

Maker and to the work of spreading the Gospel. This state of mind, sanctioned by grace, becomes mighty in religion. It discounts or denies discouragements, it transfigures hope, and in its beautiful light turns it into success.

In the death of Mr. Ellis the community was the loser. It was a cross to give up life at his age and especially when he was so actively engaged in a work he was so much devoted to, but the burden was assumed with Christian faith and courage. His Christian life was of the manliest type, and the influence which he diffused in the business and religious circles in which his life was passed will long be felt. In the family relationship his personality was of the strongest and most attractive character. His home life was one of great happiness and fidelity.

William Warren Ellis was married Dec. 14, 1845, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Davis, who was born June 27, 1823. She was a daughter of James and Mary (Chapin) Davis, of Stafford, the former of whom was an extensive farmer of that locality and a prominent citizen. Two children were born to this union—Orlando Edwin, and Mary Lovisa, both of whom died in infancy.

Mr. Ellis was a Republican in his political belief and always performed the duties of a good citizen, but never accepted any political preferment. In August, 1866, he was instrumental in organizing the Mineral Springs Lodge of Good Templars, and the Temple of Honor in November, 1866, in both of which orders he always took an active interest.

The advancement of evangelical Christianity was more to William Warren Ellis than any hope or prospect of worldly gain, and his great influence with his fellow-townsmen was due even more to his irreproachable character and blameless life than to the high order of his mental equipment and the sound business sense for which he was always distinguished. Hence he will long be remembered not only as a most successful merchant and financier but as one of the real true leaders and exponents of high Christian life.

CHARLES HARRIS MAY (deceased). The May family is numbered among the leading ones of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., and during his lifetime Charles H. May was one of its most representative members, gaining in his honorable career much esteem and respect.

The ancestry of the May family can be traced back to (I) John May, born in Mayfield, Sussex county, England, in 1590, who emigrated to America in 1640, settling in that part of Roxbury, Mass., known as "Jamaica Plains." John May was twice married, although the name of his first wife or the date of their marriage is not known, but she died in 1651. Her death is mentioned by the "Apostle Elliott" when he says:

"Sister Maye died a very gracious and savory Christian."

According to tradition Mr. May was master of the vessel called "The James" which as early as 1635 sailed between the ports of London and New England.

(II) John May (2), son of John the emigrant, was also born in England, in 1631, and he, together with his father and a brother Samuel, emigrated to America.

(III) John May (3), son of John (2), born in Roxbury, Mass., May 19, 1663, married Prudence Bridge.

(IV) John May (4), son of John (3), was the great-great-grandfather of Charles H. May, and was born in 1686, in Roxbury, Mass., and died in Woodstock. His marriage occurred Dec. 18, 1711, to Elizabeth Child, only daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Morris) Child, of Roxbury, Mass. Immediately after his marriage he removed to Woodstock where he spent a long and useful life. He was a very precise man in all his work. John May was one of the petitioners to have the "West Parish of Woodstock" set off, in 1743, and took the Freeman's Oath as a citizen of Connecticut, Sept. 12, 1749. The children of John and Elizabeth May were: Elizabeth; John, Jr., who with one of his brothers, was killed in bed by lightning; Joshua, who married Anna Bacon; Caleb, who married (first) Elizabeth Child, and (second) Mehitable Holbrook; Stephen, who married Mary Child; Thomas, who married Lucy Goddard Child; Prudence, who died young; Esther, who died young; Prudence (2), who died young; Esther (2), who died young; Prudence (3); and Joseph. All of these children were born in Woodstock.

(V) Stephen May, great-grandfather of Charles H. May, was born Nov. 10, 1721, in Woodstock, Conn., and married, June 16, 1747, Mary Child, of Woodstock, Conn. After her death, he removed to West Fairlee, Vermont. His next location was in Roxbury, Mass., from whence he removed to Woodstock, and settled on the home farm. His children were: Elizabeth, Lucy, Molly, Stephen, Jr., Joanna, Ephraim, Sarah and Asa. Stephen served in the Revolutionary War.

(VI) Capt. Ephraim May, grandfather of Charles H. May, was born in Woodstock, Nov. 22, 1759, and died in Woodstock. On March 4, 1790, he married Abigail Chandler, born May 1, 1768, in Woodstock, where she died, a daughter of Capt. Seth and Eunice (Durkee) Chandler, of Woodstock. Their children were as follows: Henrietta, born Nov. 18, 1791, in Woodstock, married Henry Child, of the same place, and removed to West Fairlee, Vermont, where she died; Asa, father of Charles H.; Stephen, born in 1796, died in 1801, in Woodstock; Seth, born in 1798, in Woodstock, died in 1801 in Woodstock; Elizabeth, born in 1800, in Woodstock, died in Woodstock, married Elias Mason; Mary, born in Woodstock, married (first) Alvin Child, and (second) Feb. 13, 1852, Perley Chandler, of North Woodstock. Julia Ann, born

in 1809, died aged seventeen years in Woodstock, unmarried.

Capt. Ephraim May served in the War of 1812, and removed from Woodstock to New London, with many others. His rank of Captain was gained in the State Militia, and he also served in that capacity in New London. His occupation was that of a farmer, and he carried on his calling on the homestead farm, bequeathed to him by his father.

(VII) Major Asa May, father of Charles Harris May, was born Aug. 24, 1793, in East Woodstock, where our honored subject spent his life. His death occurred April 19, 1830, when he was only thirty-seven years of age. Although he scarcely attained to middle life he was very influential, prominent in politics, and active in public affairs, possessing rare executive ability and gaining high esteem for his intellectual gifts and his exemplary character. Fraternally he was an earnest Mason and took much interest in that order. Being very religious he took an active part in the work of the Congregational Church of East Woodstock, of which he was a member, and was noted as being a very eloquent speaker. In politics Major May was a Whig, and he was very active in town affairs, filling numerous minor town offices and representing his district in the State Legislature. For a number of years he was connected with the State Militia, attaining to the rank of Major, and was also adjutant.

In 1819 Major Asa May was married to Sally May, daughter of John and Hannah (Bugbee) May, born Oct. 15, 1793. Their children were: Elizabeth, born July 10, 1821, in Woodstock, married Luther Emerson Rawson of Woodstock; Charles Harris, our honored subject; Ezra Child, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Carlo, born Sept. 3, 1829, in East Woodstock, died in February, 1895, in East Woodstock.

Carlo May having inherited seventy acres of the old homestead farm, spent his life in farming. The good work he did in the Advent Christian Church of East Woodstock can scarcely be overestimated, for he was very enthusiastic in all church work. For many years he led the choir in the Congregational Church. Possessing a jovial, good-natured disposition and pleasant manner, he won many friends and was sincerely mourned when he died.

On March 12, 1853, Carlo May was married to Sarah More Child, daughter of Deacon William and Sophia (Selby) Child, of Woodstock. To this union were born: Lillian, died aged twelve years. Ezra, born in East Woodstock, married Clara Hill, of Woodstock, and has two children. He is a farmer of East Woodstock. Mary Louise, born in East Woodstock, married, in 1895, William R. Barber, of Putnam, Conn., had no children, and died in the place of her birth. Frank Newell, born in East Woodstock, married Betsy Moore, of Pomfret, Conn., and has two children.

Charles Harris May was born Sept. 2, 1823, in East Woodstock, Conn. Here he resided during his

life, and died May 12, 1893, in Woodstock. His early education was received in the district schools and Woodstock Academy, but all his life he was an earnest student, gaining much knowledge by close observation and intelligent reading. He had a wide fund of general knowledge, and was well informed on all current town affairs. Being very thorough in everything he did Mr. May was a firm believer in the old saying that whatever was worth doing at all was worth doing well, and consequently whenever he took hold of anything he was sure to make a success of it. This was certainly true of his farming operations. Throughout life he was acknowledged to be a hard-working, industrious man and successful farmer. His busy life resulted in the accumulation of a fine estate, and his prosperity was well deserved.

From the organization of the Republican party, Mr. May was an ardent and staunch member of it, never flinching when called upon to assist in sustaining men and measures that his private judgment could not approve of. His reputation for ability, prudence and fidelity to public trusts, is a well known fact. In addition, Mr. May was identified with many of the business interests of his own town, and served as Selectman for several years. In 1854 he served his town as Representative to the State Legislature. For many years Mr. May was an active member of the Woodstock Agricultural Society, of which he was president for two years. He was also a member of the State Board of Agriculture, in which his advice was often sought and as often generously given. Mr. May was a liberal supporter of the East Woodstock Congregational Church, of which his widow is still a member.

Mr. May's death occurred May 12, 1893, and his funeral was largely attended by all classes, everyone being anxious to pay respect to one of Woodstock's representative and highly honored citizens. Mr. May had the greatest respect shown him on all occasions and by everyone, and he was one of whom it could be truthfully said that he was a manly man who could trust and be trusted. Many kind and generous acts of himself and his charitable widow have been hidden from the public, and those which have become known have been told of by the recipients. No man could hand to posterity a cleaner, better record as a useful man, whose influence was always exerted for good.

On March 13, 1856, Mr. May was married to Harriet Frances Child, born Jan. 7, 1826, in Woodstock, daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Carter) Child, of Woodstock, Conn. The children born of this happy union were: Julia Agnes, born March 25, 1857, in Woodstock, died Sept. 5, 1881, in the same place, aged twenty-four, unmarried. During her latter years she was a teacher in Woodstock and South Killingly. (2) Charles Harris, Jr., born July 1, 1858, in Woodstock, married Nellie Brayton of Putnam. At present he is foreman in a large sash and blind factory in Worcester, Mass. Two



Nathan E. Morse

children were born to himself and wife, but they died in infancy. (3) Herbert, born Dec. 24, 1861, in Woodstock, married Lena Irons, of Mystic, Conn.; they have one child, Marion M. Herbert May is engaged in painting and decorating in New London. (4) Asa Le Moyne, born Jan. 6, 1864, in Woodstock, now residing in Howard, near Providence, R. I., married Susan Jamison; they have no children. At present Asa L. May is a deputy in the almshouse. (5) Marion Florence, born Feb. 18, 1865, in Woodstock, died May 21, 1882, in Woodstock, while a student in the Woodstock Academy. (6) John Spencer, born Feb. 25, 1868, in Woodstock, married, Nov. 18, 1891, Susie A. Gildersleeve, daughter of Samuel and Annette M. (Child) Gildersleeve, of New York. He is now conducting the home farm. His family consists of two children, Harris Samuel and Mildred Louise. (7) Everett E., born April 22, 1870, in Woodstock, is a clerk in Byron E. Eddy's store in Woodstock.

DEACON NATHAN E. MORSE (deceased). During life no citizen of Woodstock, Conn., commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens in greater degree than Nathan E. Morse, who worthily represented one of the best established families of New England.

Anthony Morse, the ancestor of the family, was born May 9, 1606, in England, settled at Newburyport, Mass., in 1635, and died there in 1686.

Deacon Benjamin Morse, son of Anthony, was born in March, 1640, and married Ruth Sawyer.

Benjamin Morse, Jr., was born in 1668, and he married Susannah Merrill.

Abel Morse, son of Benjamin Jr., was born Oct. 5, 1692; he married Grace Parker.

Dr. Parker Morse, son of Abel, was born in 1715; he married Hannah Hues, and had eight children.

Abel Morse, son of Dr. Parker, married Sarah Holbrook, and they were the grandparents of the late Deacon Nathan E. Morse.

Nathan Morse, son of Abel, was born Oct. 14, 1785, and he was twice married, first to Rebecca Child, and second to Mary Mills. His children by his first marriage were: Abel, born on Aug. 20, 1823, married Mary Elliott, of Thompson and died in 1858; George, born on March 29, 1825, married Sylvia C. May and is a prominent resident of Woodstock; and Nathan E.

Deacon Nathan E. Morse was born Nov. 12, 1829, and the loss of his beloved mother, while he was still young enough to miss her tender care, and the severe discipline instituted by his step-mother, led the lad to seek a home with neighboring farmers. His wages amounted to a mere pittance, and his school advantages were meager, but he was ambitious and embraced every opportunity for improvement, this course resulting in the acquirement of sufficient knowledge to enable him to become a teacher, which position he filled during

several terms in Thompson. A short time at Woodstock Academy had been of great advantage, and he supplemented his book learning with close observation and as much reading as he could find time for.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Morse was engaged in farming on rented land, but a short time later, he was offered and accepted a position in Evansville, Ind., as a rent collector, by a liquor dealer, who was a relative of his wife. This business arrangement did not last long, as when his employer tried to compel Mr. Morse to work just the same on Sunday as week days, he objected, as that violated his religious belief, and a resignation of this position followed. Upon his return to Woodstock, Mr. Morse again engaged in farming for a few years, and then embarked in the mercantile business, in partnership with G. A. Paine, the firm name being Paine & Morse. This business arrangement continued for a period of more than six years, and when Mr. Morse disposed of his interest, he purchased the farm which had belonged to his late father-in-law, retiring to it and spending there the remaining years of his life. His death occurred Feb. 4, 1898, while on a visit in Willimantic, his burial being at East Woodstock. Thus passed away a most valued citizen of Woodstock. His later years were not given exclusively to the management of his farm, public affairs having claimed much of his time and attention. In many ways Mr. Morse was well equipped for the duties of a public career, and he most efficiently filled almost every office in the gift of his town, except that of probate judge. In 1883 he was a member of the State Legislature, in Woodstock, and was a favorite delegate of his party to State, county and district conventions. Mr. Morse was a notable exception to the ordinary politician, his desire being to perform faithfully the duties of each position with the best results to his constituency, irrespective of personal aggrandizement. His reputation for ability, prudence and fidelity to public trusts, led to his selection as executor and administrator, as referee and commissioner, on some of the most considerable estates of this community, brought before the public for final adjustment. At the time of his lamented death, he had four estates in process of settlement.

Always a student, Mr. Morse's mind expanded with study, and in addition to a wide general knowledge, he became thoroughly familiar with all current town matters, and was not satisfied until he has also absorbed every detail of the legal phases pertaining to the same. Mr. Morse was a repository of knowledge concerning the trust interests derived from the first proprietors of the town, the range roads, public commons, and the sand bank, clay pit and hearthstone rights. As was natural in his researches, he became interested in genealogical records, and if it had been possible to have the authentic knowledge thus obtained reduced to

writing many obscure lines of ancestry might now be cleared up, and much traditional literature given to the world.

Since the first organization of the Republican party, Mr. Morse was an ardent and stanch member of it, never flinching when called upon at times to assist in sustaining men and measures with which his private judgment seemed at variance. In the Congregational Church of East Woodstock, he was very active, serving as treasurer, on committees, and as a delegate, and for many years prior to his death, he was one of the honored deacons. His funeral was largely attended by all classes, anxious to pay respect to a representative man. On this occasion, his pastor, Rev. Mr. Viets, gave a very just and appropriate characterization of Mr. Morse in all the relations of life.

Deacon Morse was identified with many of the business interests of his town, and was, at the time of death, a director in the Putnam Savings Bank, and for many years was secretary and an active and useful member of the Agricultural Society of Woodstock. For over twenty years he indicated his interest in the progress of educational matters by serving on the school board. Among other official positions held by him may be mentioned those of assessor, member of the board of relief, selectman and justice of the peace, he doing all in his power, at all times, to promote the welfare of the community. Had Mr. Morse engaged in the study of the law, it is probable he would have attained eminence in that profession, his mind and ability in that direction showing a decided talent. As to his attitude on temperance, no one could be in doubt, his life and addresses in the best possible way showing his strong advocacy of it.

On Aug. 29, 1850, Nathan E. Morse was united in marriage to Sarah B. Fowler, who was born April 30, 1828, a daughter of John and Mary (Bacon) Fowler, of Woodstock, Conn. John Fowler was born Aug. 18, 1793, and was a member of the well-known Lebanon family of that name. For a number of years he was engaged with Col. A. A. Williams, in business at West Woodstock, but later removed to Muddy Brook, now known as East Woodstock where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and also operated a small farm. Mr. Fowler was a prominent citizen and held many of the town and county offices. For a long period he was county commissioner and also county surveyor. Although he saw no active service, he enlisted in the army, during the war of 1812, and always conducted himself as a true and loyal citizen. During 1830-31, he served as master of the Putnam Masonic Lodge, although in his later years he was not an active member of the fraternity. His death occurred in East Woodstock, at the age of fifty years.

The death of Mrs. Morse preceded that of her husband, taking place on March 16, 1897, at her home, in East Woodstock. She was a woman of exalted character, well fitted for the high social

position she was called upon to fill. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Morse was Susie Elizabeth, who was born June 14, 1854. She was given good educational advantages, passing from the district schools of Woodstock into the select schools at East Woodstock, taught by Miss Mary Gore, and in North Woodstock, taught by Miss Carpenter, both ladies of social standing, and later becoming a student of the Woodstock Academy. She then became an instructor, herself, teaching for two years in Woodstock; six years at Southbridge, Mass., in a grammar school, and two years in the East Brooklyn Grammar school, resigning in 1887, and on March 31, 1887, was united in marriage to Nathaniel G. Williams. Mrs. Williams is not only a lady of education and culture, but she is interested deeply in all educational and benevolent enterprises which promise to be of lasting benefit to Brooklyn.

NATHANIEL G. WILLIAMS. It is not given to every family in New England to be able to trace an honorable ancestry as far back in the past as to touch the early beginnings of settlement in the great States of Massachusetts and Connecticut. In 1638, while Charles I still ruled over England, came Robert Williams, a native of Norwich, to Massachusetts, locating at Roxbury. In the same year he was made a freeman. He had been married in England to Elizabeth Stalham, who died in 1674, at the age of eighty years, and, although at this time Robert must have himself reached his four score years, he took to him Martha Story, as his second wife, who lived until 1708, dying in her ninety-second year.

There is a tradition, substantiated by Rev. M. Russell, LL. D., and other notable writers, to the effect that Oliver Cromwell, the Protector, belonged to the Williams kindred, the family signature, down to the time of James the First, being "Cromwell, alias Williams."

Samuel Williams, the great-grandfather of Nathaniel G. Williams, was a resident of Pomfret, Conn., and it is supposed that he came thither from a previous residence in Vermont. Here he followed a farming life, and two of his sons located in Brooklyn, Conn. These were: Nathaniel, the grandfather of Nathaniel, of Brooklyn; and Joseph, who was born Aug. 14, 1793, and located on the farm, immediately north of the farm occupied by his brother, Nathaniel, and there he died Sept. 15, 1882.

Nathaniel Williams was born in 1783, and was but a mere boy when his father removed to Pomfret, Conn. In this place he grew to manhood and resided there until about 1812, when he removed to Brooklyn and located on the farm now occupied by John C. Williams, his grandson. There in peaceful seclusion and remunerative agricultural labor, he passed his whole life, dying July 12, 1880. In his religious life he was a consistent Christian

man, a member of the Brooklyn Unitarian Church, and when, on that hot summer day, he was stricken with his scythe in his hand, the summons did not find him unprepared to go. In his political belief, he was a stanch Whig, later becoming a Republican, and was at all times a good citizen. He was married at Brooklyn, to Hannah Witter, of the same place, who died Feb. 12, 1848, at the age of sixty years. Their children were: Charles W., born in 1815, died April 3, 1816; Nancy Maria, born in 1816, died unmarried, Feb. 10, 1845; Samuel, born in 1818, died Feb. 20, 1826; Charles Gardiner; Mary, born in 1822, died single, Nov. 29, 1846; and Warren, born in 1824, died single, May 31, 1850.

Charles Gardiner Williams, son of Nathaniel, was born April 12, 1820, in Pomfret, Conn., and was eight years old when his parents moved to Brooklyn. His education was entirely acquired in the public schools, but he grew into a very intelligent and well-informed man. His early rearing was on the farm, but by persevering application he fitted himself to become capable as a teacher, and for a considerable period he worked through the long summers on the farm, and exercised the duties of a pedagogue through the winters. His labors were in Brooklyn, Pomfret and Sterling, Conn., at which latter place he met the most estimable lady who later became his beloved wife.

After his marriage, Mr. Williams located on the farm which is now occupied by his son, Nathaniel G., and until 1887, was industriously engaged in the cultivation of the soil and the development of its resources to its highest capacity. He then retired from activity, moving to the village of Brooklyn Center, where he lived until his death, Jan. 22, 1896. During life his persistent energy resulted in the accumulation of the fruits of his vocation, and at the time of death he was regarded as one of the most substantial farmers of his locality. In his business connections where he came into companionship with others, he was regarded as a man of integrity and most excellent judgment, possessing also those kind attributes which enabled him readily to make warm friends. In early life Mr. Williams belonged to the Whig party, later becoming a Republican, but his strong views on the temperance question made him, for a score of years, a Prohibitionist. In the affairs of the Unitarian Church he was actively interested, both as a member and as belonging to the Church committee, and was a very liberal contributor to its support. For many years Charles G. Williams was a director of the Windham County National Bank, resigning from the board when the institution was moved to Danielson. Mr. Williams was interested in many enterprises calculated to be of benefit to this community, one of these being the Brooklyn Creamery Association, of which he was

one of the organizers, and its president at the time of his lamented death.

The first marriage of Charles Gardiner Williams was to Miss Lucy Emily Gallup, who was born in Sterling, Conn., a daughter of John Gallup, and who died Jan. 29, 1864, at the age of forty-two years, leaving three children, Mary M., born in 1849, died June 13, 1872; Nathaniel G., born May 21, 1850; and John C., born Aug. 24, 1856. Another child, Hannah G., born June 21, 1852, died July 15, 1853. The second marriage of Charles G. Williams occurred on Nov. 15, 1865, when Mrs. Ruby (Gallup) Burgess became his wife. She was born Jan. 1, 1822, and was a daughter of David and Nancy (Jacques) Gallup, and the widow of Dr. Horace Burgess. Mrs. Williams survives her husband, and resides in Brooklyn.

Nathaniel G. Williams, who inherits his grandfather's honored name, was born May 21, 1850, in the house where he still resides. He enjoyed good educational advantages, graduating from the district schools into the Brooklyn High school, at a time when it was under such able educators as Profs. Bingham and Latham, and later, at different periods, spent three years in higher study, at the Woodstock Academy. In the interim he taught school at Tat Nic Hill, Brooklyn school district, and at Abington Society, in the town of Pomfret.

Until about twenty-five years of age, Mr. Williams remained on the home farm, accepting then the position of manager of the farm of Mrs. Perin Scarborough, of Brooklyn, remaining in this responsible office for eleven years, or until 1887, when he moved to his present farm which was vacated by his father, who then retired from business operations. Mr. Williams is a sensible and successful farmer, with practical ideas which he puts into use. His improvements have been along modern lines, his home farm of 160 acres being one of the best appointed in this section. Mr. Williams owns other land in Hampton and Brooklyn, his total acreage reaching 250 acres. His attention has also been given to dairying and the raising of fine Guernsey cattle, the close and careful attention which he pays to his valuable herd of this beautiful and desirable breed, being so well known through this section, that his cattle usually obtain the prizes at the different fairs. Mr. Williams has many reasons for preferring this breed, and has made them popular in his locality.

On March 31, 1887, Mr. Williams was married in Woodstock, Conn., to Susie E. Morse, a native of Woodstock, and daughter of Deacon Nathan E. Morse, extended mention of whom immediately precedes this. Many times has Mr. Williams declined local offices, serving only for two years as judge of probate. Although active in the Republican party, he takes more interest in agricultural matters than in political preferment. In the organization of the Brooklyn Grange, No.

43, he was a leader, and has held the most of its offices, including that of master, serving two years. He has also served as master of Quinebaug Pomona, and is a valued member of the State and National Grange, his accomplished wife also belonging to these organizations. In 1892 Mr. Williams was appointed State deputy of the Grange for two years, receiving a re-appointment in 1894. He is an active member and also one of the vice-presidents of the Windham County Agricultural Society, and in 1899 he was appointed to membership on the Windham County Board of Agriculture. The Unitarian Church has long been the place of worship of the Williams family, and our subject is one of the church committee of the Brooklyn organization. Mrs. Williams was reared in the Congregational Church, joining same in East Woodstock, and after her marriage transferred to the Brooklyn Congregational Church, where she is highly esteemed for her many traits of Christain character. In both public and private life, Mr. Williams is a man of quiet and retiring disposition, but he is most highly esteemed in this part of the State, and he is justly regarded as an authority on matters pertaining to the agricultural and dairy interests of Connecticut.

LEWIS MORSE, one of the substantial and wealthy citizens of Woodstock, Windham county, and a descendant of one of the most prominent families, was born Jan. 20, 1842, in East Woodstock, in the same house where he now resides, a son of Albert Morse.

Concerning the antiquity of the surname Mors, Moss, etc., the following is extracted from the "Morse Memorial," compiled by Henry Dutch Lord:

The surname of Morse, Morss, with numerous variations in spelling, has been changed from De Mors to Mors, and, the prefix "de" gradually dropped by English usage, became Morse—with the final "e"—and the surname "Mosce" became Moss, etc., both of these in Old England and New England, but of different origin; as is now believed, and of which and the Armorial Bearings of these two distinct families, in detail presently.

"Moss" is an ancient name, and probably local, and of Norman origin. Moss for Mosce, as follows:

Godefridus de la Mosce, Normandy, held a fief from Philip Augustus of the honour of Malherbe [See Mem. Soc. Aut. Norm. V. 176], and not identical with Morse—but intermingled with Moores, Moos, Mores [see "Norman People," pp. 338, 339], as in the name of Geoffry de Mores. Thus in the ancient spelling are instances of "Mosce," alias Moss, and of DeMors, alias Mors, and finally Morse.

"John Moss of New Haven, Conn., born in England about 1619, settled in New Haven, Conn., 1639, and removed to Wallingford, Conn., in 1670,"

is a striking illustration of the continuance of this surname "Moss" in New England [Morse Genealogy, pp. 139 and 144], and "The Rev. Joshua Mors, an itinerant preacher, contemporary with Whitfield, was the grandson of a Joshua Morse of New England, Chaplain under Sir William Phipps—1689—a minister from the 'west of England,' who settled in Rhode Island, and served also as Chaplain in the first war in which this country was engaged with the French." [See also Appendix to "Morse Genealogy," XCVII.]

We must consider the surname Morse (of Old England and New England) as from De Mors—alias Mors (the prefix "de" dropped) and with a final "e" Morse (Anglicized). And Moss, from Mosce, and whether this prefix "de," as found in these surnames, points to Normandy or Germany for the primary origin remains an open question, the names of both, with the prefix "de," being found in an early date in both places, and of which there are numerous examples of the changes of surnames.

Thus in ancient Normandy, De-St-Lando: The Armorial Bearings of the Family of Lowe were changed to a Wolf (the now well recognized Arms of this family in England).

The family of "D'ath"—"de Ath"—(a Norman family, mentioned in the William Duke of Normandy's Lists) was vulgarly changed—corrupted to Dearth—and De Laward became Laward alias Lord [see Burke, "Norman People," Bardsley, "Rymer's Foedera," and other works]. In further illustration and more pertinently: Thomas Lord, the settler at Hartford, Conn., 1635, died before 1669-70, Intestate. In that year his widow, Dorothy (———) Lord, sealed her last will and testament with a seal bearing the impression of Armorial Bearings from what was undoubtedly the seal ("signet ring" perhaps) of her late husband, Thomas Lord. The "arms," as depicted on the seal thus affixed 1669-70, are identical in every particular with the Armorial Bearings of the Ancient family of De Laward, of England, and as presumed, ante of Normandy. [See Family of Laward, alias "Lord," as given in "Burke," "Edmondson's Herald," "Norman People," and other English works].

The word "surname" was originally, and more significantly, sirname, and "coroner" was anciently and much more correctly, crowner, as Charles Reade, the eminent English novelist, and the early English records assure us.

These illustrations, in connection with that of Anthony Morse (the son of Anthony Morse, of Newbury, Mass.), signing his name as Anthony Moss, "Jun'r," in his last will and testament, serve as examples of the whims and caprices attending surnames. There is no law; no legislative act, as to these surnames, times and customs—the gradual change from feudal service and mailed knights to civil offices and commercial enterprises,



Lewis Morse

wrought a corresponding change in surnames. From De Mors came Morse, the Norman prefix "de" gradually dropped by change of English customs and usage, and Mors yielding to Morse, and gaining a final "e." "The surname 'Morse' claims a high antiquity. It occurs as early as A. D. 1358, in the reign of Edward III, Hugo De Mors. As a journey was about to be taken into France during the truce with that country and the captivity of her King, Edward addressed his orders to Hugo De Mors, *de conductu pro familurabus cardinalis Pet-ragericensis et aliorum.*"

From the nature of this commission and the prevalence of chivalry at the time, it is inferred that Hugo was a Knight. [Morse Genealogy]. There is assurance of this surname in England in 1358, but whether Hugo de Mors was from Normandy or Germany is unknown.

The surname "Mors" and "de Mors" was known in Germany as early as 1200, of which we gain some interesting particulars from the gleanings of the Rev. Abner Morse, A. M. (after his work of the "Morse Genealogy" had been published, 1850). Rev. Morse in 1865 wrote: "From the early adoption of surnames until 1553 both upon the continent and in England the name is invariably spelled Mors as it still is throughout Germany, its birth-place, probably in the Count de Mors about 1200—1300. German immigrants have no doubt carried the name into Russia. The geographical center of the name in England was the County of Suffolk, where it was not probably planted until after 1400, and then by a single family, as their peculiar Christian names in 1500-1600 in this and contemporaneous countries indicate, and as reference to each other in their thirty wills show. The Morses from Wiltshire were undoubtedly a colony from Suffolk, for they carried with them and transmitted the names peculiar to the Morses of Suffolk, and still have the same family arms. These, perchance, may have been the arms of Count de Mors, of Nassau, Germany, enrolled by the courtesy of the English 'Herald' office, with final 'e' added to the name to make it English; for the arms are too simple and the emblems too ancient to have been compared so lately as to the admission of the 'e' to the name, and the family claim for them about 200 years higher antiquity than the appearance of the name in England, going back quite to the age of the German Count XXX."

Leonard Morse, grandfather of Lewis Morse, whose name heads this sketch, was born Oct. 27, 1770, and married Remembrance Meacham. Albert Morse, son of Leonard, and father of Lewis, was born March 20, 1814, in Woodstock, and died there May 9, 1888. On Sept. 16, 1839, he married Martha, daughter of Stephen Morse, of Ticonderoga, N. Y., and they became the parents of three children, namely: Spencer, who died at the age of six months; Lewis; and Edward, who died unmarried Feb. 10, 1897, at the age of fifty-two years.

Albert Morse was one of the prominent and successful farmers of his section of the State, and left a large estate, having become the owner of the ancestral homestead in East Woodstock, where he held rank as one of the most substantial and honored citizens, and where he was incumbent of various local offices of trust and responsibility. Politically he was an unwavering Republican. He and his wife were faithful attendants and members of the East Woodstock Congregational Church. His widow passed away March 1, 1902, at the old homestead, which is now the home of our subject.

Lewis Morse has ever made his home in the house where he was born—a house that is hallowed by association and memories of those who have passed away. Faithful to his parents, he never married, but devoted his life to their tender care, giving to them the attention and love that made their declining years bright and happy. Since they have entered into rest he continues to live on the homestead.

Lewis Morse received his education in the district schools, almost within a stone's throw of his home. Early in life he became accustomed to the duties on a farm, and he has become a most thorough and practical agriculturist. He is quiet and reserved in his manner, yet warm in his friendships, and those who know him best have unlimited confidence in his word or deed. In his political belief he is a Republican, but he has no desire to partake of the emoluments and attendant responsibilities of public office. In the largeness of his heart he gives aid to those in need, but no one except the recipient is any the wiser for it. He makes no boast of his gifts, yet, it is known that few men give more largely of their means in charity, and in the support of church work and praiseworthy institutions.

EDWARD CHANDLER CHAMBERLIN, a well known, representative and substantial resident and highly esteemed citizen, was born June 14, 1833, in the northwestern part of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn. The family is one of the old-settled ones of Woodstock, several generations of the family having long been among its prominent people.

(I) Elisha Chamberlin, the grandfather of Edward C. Chamberlin, was born in 1765, in the pleasant village of Woodstock, where he owned a fine farm. He married a member of the Chandler family, also one of importance in his locality, and died at Woodstock in September, 1847, at the age of eighty-two years. Elisha Chamberlin's children were as follows: Sarah, who died unmarried; Nathan, who died in Jamestown, N. Y.; John C.; Moses, who died at the age of three years; Mary, who married Deacon Penuel Corbin, of Woodstock; Lydia, who married Benjamin Putnam; and Nancy, who married Benjamin Potter, of Woodstock.

(II) John Chandler Chamberlin, the father of E. C. Chamberlin, of Woodstock, was born June 1, 1801, in the house which later became the birthplace of his children. About eight years prior to his death he removed to Southbridge, Mass., and there his death occurred May 28, 1875. His occupation through life was farming, his robust frame and excellent health peculiarly fitting him for such laborious work. He also conducted a sawmill very successfully. Mr. Chamberlin took more than a passing interest in public affairs. He was a strong Whig, later a Republican, was justice of the peace for many years, served as selectman for years prior to the Rebellion, and ably represented Woodstock in the State Legislature in 1843. As captain of the Woodstock militia company John C. Chamberlin was both efficient and popular. Mr. Chamberlin through life was active in the affairs of the Baptist Church, of which he was a liberal supporter and constant attendant.

In 1826 Mr. Chamberlin was married to Hannah Leonard, and to this union the following children were born: (1) Philena, born June 8, 1827, married Dec. 22, 1845, Samuel Preston Crawford, of Rockford, Ill., who died there March 25, 1902. Mr. Crawford was a retired business man, having successfully conducted a large sash and lumber business. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church and was prominent in public affairs, serving as Mayor of Rockford for two terms. Mrs. Crawford still resides in Rockford. (2) Edward Leonard, born March 17, 1829, died at the age of two years. (3) John Milton, made a successful career for himself in New York City. He carried on a grain business for forty years and died in New York. On May 4, 1853, John Milton Chamberlin married Esther Kettlehune, of New York City. (4) Edward C., of Woodstock. (5) Sarah, born Dec. 4, 1836, in Woodstock, married Nov. 6, 1856, Moses Leonard Gage, of Woodstock, whose sketch appears in this volume. (6) Ripley, born March 12, 1839, in Woodstock, married March 14, 1861, Esther Kinney, of Union, Conn. (7) Louise Sophia Webster, born June 7, 1841, died at the age of nine years. (8) Julia Elizabeth, born April 19, 1844, died in Rockford, unmarried, Dec. 17, 1879. (9) George Woodbury, born June 2, 1846, died Sept. 9, 1855, in Woodstock. (10) Charles Henry, born Aug. 28, 1850, in Woodstock, is a carpenter in Willimantic. He married, June 27, 1874, Emma Bosworth, of Woodstock. Their children are: John Elbert, born Aug. 13, 1876; Bertha Howell, born June 18, 1883, died April 22, 1885; Charles Clifford, born Sept. 1, 1884.

(III) Edward Chandler Chamberlin was reared in his native place and there obtained his education in the district schools. At the age of seventeen he began to work on his father's farm at which he continued until his twenty-second year. He then went to Rockford, Ill., where he engaged in farming, having purchased 221 acres in that locality.

One year later Mr. Chamberlin accepted an advantageous offer and sold out, going to Philadelphia, where he spent the succeeding year as clerk in a dry-goods store. However his thoughts turned with longing to the old home and returning to Woodstock he assisted his father and at the death of the latter bought the magnificent estate of 500 acres which he still owns and operates. The sawmill which had been in use prior to his father's lifetime and which his father operated, he still carries on, doing an extensive business in making planed lumber and shingles. An additional enterprise in which this capable business man is engaged is contracting for the removal of buildings and the erection of new ones.

Mr. Chamberlin and his wife are both active in the Baptist Church, the latter being a valued member. In politics Mr. Chamberlin adheres to the principles of the Republican party, but desires no political office, although he pays more taxes than any other resident of Woodstock. Mr. Chamberlin is no politician; he is a reliable, able, first-class business man who lives up to his reputation of integrity and commands the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

On May 24, 1859, Mr. Chamberlin was married to Maria Jane Kinney, born Feb. 14, 1835, in Union, daughter of Nathan and Lucy (Wales) Kinney, of that place. A family of six children has been born to this union, as follows: (1) Edward Leonard, born April 20, 1860, in Woodstock, married, June 4, 1890, May E. Stone, of Woodstock, their two children being, Raymond Edward, born Oct. 19, 1891; and Pearle Leonard, born July 25, 1896. (2) George Boardman, born Jan. 23, 1862, in Woodstock, died Nov. 13, 1865. (3) Moses Gage, born April 14, 1864, died in Woodstock, Nov. 18, 1865. (4) Myron Kinney, born May 19, 1866, in Woodstock, married Fannie Edna Calkins, a native of North Wilbraham, Mass., where they now reside, their two children being Elton Kinney and Harold Arthur. (5) George Ellsworth, born Feb. 17, 1872, in Woodstock, is a traveling shoe salesman. (6) Carl Bernice, born Jan. 19, 1875, in Woodstock, is a farmer near Rockford, Illinois.

WILLIAM B. CHAMBERLIN, a prominent citizen of Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., a relative of Edward Chandler Chamberlin, was born Dec. 11, 1835, in Woodstock, in the house which he now occupies.

Grandfather Elisha Chamberlin, born in Woodstock, was twice married. By his first union he had three children: Sarah, born June 3, 1760, who married John Clark, and died Sept. 8, 1709; Elisha, born in 1765; and Phebe. For his second wife he married a Miss Chandler, and they had these children: Calvin, Sylvanus, Lydia, Rhoda and Benjamin. Benjamin Chamberlin, father of William, was born Sept. 4, 1787, in Woodstock, and died there May 19, 1864. Mr. Chamberlin was

a carpenter by trade, following this business through life. In 1810 he removed to the north-western portion of the town, near the Union line. This property had been deeded to him by Luther Crawford, his father-in-law, and here he made his future home. Although he was a hard worker at his trade, Mr. Chamberlin found time to interest himself in politics, and was one of the leading Democrats of his locality. He served his town as representative in the State Legislature, and was a lieutenant in the State militia, his commission being given him by Gov. Roger Wolcott. Many local offices were held by Mr. Chamberlin and the duties were performed at all times with careful consideration for the public good. In early life Mr. Chamberlin belonged to the Baptist Church, but later became a valued member of the Methodist Church, in which he was very active. He lived in excellent health to the age of seventy-seven years and his person and pleasant and genial manner are well remembered by many who knew him in life. His many estimable qualities made him numerous friends.

Benjamin Chamberlin was married (first) March 4, 1811, to Sally Crawford. She was born Sept. 15, 1788, in Union, Conn., daughter of Samuel Crawford, Esq., and died Sept. 9, 1826, in Woodstock. Her children were: (1) Loranda, born May 24, 1812, married John Morse and died July 29, 1832, in Woodstock. (2) Anna, born Oct. 16, 1815, never married, and died Dec. 13, 1835. (3) Eliza, born Aug. 4, 1817, married William Webster and died July 26, 1859, in Thompson, Conn. (4) Lydia, born Oct. 16, 1818, married Luther L. Arnold, and died in Eastford, Conn. (5) Sarah, born Sept. 3, 1822, in Woodstock, married Alvin Bugbee, of Ashford, and died in Ashford, June 13, 1848. (6) Emily, born Oct. 14, 1825, married James Monroe Herindeen, of Woodstock, and died in Woodstock July 1, 1865.

Benjamin Chamberlin married (second) Oct. 26, 1827, Almira Bugbee. She was born Nov. 16, 1803, in Eastford, Conn., and died Jan. 2, 1842, in Woodstock. She was a daughter of Jesse Bugbee, of Eastford. The children of this second union were also born in Woodstock, and were as follows: (1) Benjamin Andrew, born Nov. 30, 1832, who married (first) Josephine Masson and (second) Emma J. Dicks. Benjamin Andrew Chamberlin died in New York on Sept. 28, 1886, having been engaged there in the grain and flour business. (2) William B., of this sketch, born Dec. 11, 1835. (3) Almira Sophia, born July 12, 1837, married Lucius Anson Corbin, of Union, and died there June 12, 1894. The third marriage of Benjamin Chamberlin was March 14, 1843, to Amanda Crawford. She was born April 10, 1806, in Union, Conn., daughter of John Crawford, and she died without issue, Dec. 11, 1895.

William B. Chamberlin, son of Benjamin and

Almira (Bugbee) Chamberlin was born in the family home in Woodstock. He received his education in the common schools of the district, following the custom of the farmer boys of working the land in the summers and working over their books in the winters. Until 1856 Mr. Chamberlin remained on the home farm, going then to Stafford Springs, where he entered the sash and blind factory of Crawford Bros., in which he remained for one and one-half years. Then he returned to the home farm and took care of his aged parents until their decease.

Mr. Chamberlin has forty-seven acres of most productive land in Woodstock and also a farm of forty acres in Union, and engages in the raising of general products. For a number of years he has also been extensively engaged in lumbering. His position in the community is that of a substantial and most reliable citizen and excellent business man.

Mr. Chamberlin is a member of the Mashapaug Methodist Church of Union, and has served as trustee and steward for a number of years. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, his first vote having been cast for John C. Fremont, in 1856. He has most acceptably served his town as justice of the peace, grand juror, selectman for three years, on the board of relief three years, assessor one year, and in 1872 he represented the town in the Legislature, serving most efficiently on the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Chamberlin was married Feb. 10, 1858, to Miss Sarah Eaton Paine, born May 14, 1836, in Woodstock, daughter of Ebenezer and Olive (Eaton) Paine. Her death occurred Dec. 1, 1901, and she was buried in East cemetery in Union. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Chamberlin were as follows: (1) Emma Josephine, born Dec. 5, 1858, married Nov. 18, 1877, Charles Amos Howard, of Union. They now reside at Barre, Mass., their children being—Lena Maud, born Oct. 25, 1878; Mabel, born May 29, 1886; Grace Marion, born June 22, 1883, died in infancy; and Herman William, born Oct. 26, 1897, died in infancy. (2) Ida Sarah, born Sept. 14, 1861, married Oct. 11, 1882, Almon Eugene Bosworth, of Georgiaville, R. I., and their children are—Clarence William, born in March, 1887, and Mildred Ethel, born in November, 1891. (3) Lizzie Lincoln, born May 27, 1866, married, in May, 1895, Everett Lincoln Lewis, of Boston. They now reside at Easton, Mass., their children being—Marion and Herbert. (4) Eva May born Nov. 5, 1872, married Arthur J. Harwood, of Southbridge, Mass. Their son, Stanley Arthur, was born in March, 1898.

REVILO WINCHELL, the esteemed subject of this biography, is one of the oldest native born citizens of Rockville, Tolland county, and for many years was associated with the mill interests of that

industrial city. Mr. Winchell comes from one of the oldest families in the locality, his parents having settled there in 1829.

Revilo Winchell was born in Rockville, Conn., March 22, 1837, in the old homestead of his father, on West Main street. The parents of Revilo Winchell were Chauncy and Mary (Vibberts) Winchell, whose sketch appears in another portion of this work.

Revilo Winchell was reared in Rockville and attended what was locally known as the little brown school house, on West street; later he became a student on Maple street. When about eighteen he considered himself old enough to enter the Springville Mill and remained there in various capacities, being in charge of the finishing room until January, 1885, since which time he has lived a rather retired life, enjoying the fruits of a busier early one.

On Jan. 9, 1864, Mr. Winchell was married to Miss Caroline O. Neff, the daughter of Anson and Delacia (Manley) Neff, born March 18, 1840, in Ellington, Conn. Anson Neff was a farmer and both he and his wife died in Ellington. The sisters of Mrs. Winchell are Eliza, now Mrs. Ralph Wiers, of West Stafford, and Nettie, now Mrs. Daniel Curtiss, of Ellington.

Until about 1866, Revilo Winchell resided in Union street, Rockville, but he then removed to the pleasant and most comfortable home on West Main street, where he has since lived. Although not much of a politician Mr. Winchell has strong opinions, is a staunch Republican, and takes an active interest in the success of his party. Being of a quiet and retiring disposition, he has never been willing to be a candidate for any office.

On Sept. 6, 1898, Mr. Winchell was unfortunately the victim of an accident. He was thrown from his carriage when driving, and has never fully recovered. Mrs. Winchell is one of the most valued members of the Congregational Church in Rockville, and the family is not only one of the most respected, but one of the best known in the neighborhood.

EDWARD MULLAN, one of the most prominent and successful business citizens of Putnam, Windham county, is a native of Ireland, and a member of a family which has been noted for its industrial activity and business ability.

Terence Mullan, the grandfather of Edward, was a true son of Ireland, possessing the robust health, active energy and quick wit of the sons of his native land. His descendants remember him with pride and affection. For a number of years he carried on hand-loom weaving, according to the custom of the country performing the work in his own home, where he employed assistants. He was a very industrious man, accumulated means, and retired from active work some ten or twelve years prior to his death, which occurred in 1845, when he was aged eighty-four years. He married Rachel

Graves, who also lived and died in Ireland, reaching the age of seventy-eight. Their children were as follows: John, Catherine, Jane, Richard and William, all of whom are deceased.

William Mullan, son of Terence, was born in 1810, in Belfast, Ireland, died in 1880 in Putnam, and now lies buried in the Catholic cemetery there. Under his father he learned to be a mule spinner, and he came to America in 1858 with the intention of following his trade in some large Connecticut factory. Settling in Thompson, Conn., he soon gained the confidence of the management of the Grosvenor Dale mills, which resulted in his obtaining employment there as watchman, a position he held for a number of years, or until his removal to the village of Mechanicsville, town of Thompson, where he entered a woolen mill. After several years in the mill he bought a farm of thirty acres in Thompson, which he cultivated for two years, and the following four years he spent in Mechanicsville. At the end of that time his plans for embarking in the grocery business were completed, and he entered into that line in Putnam as a member of the firm of P. O'Leary & Co., the partnership lasting from April 15, 1873, to Jan. 1, 1874. Then Mr. Mullan purchased the business, reorganized it, and continued it under the firm name of William Mullan & Son until his death. His business connection was large, and he is well remembered, both in the trade and by his fellow-citizens generally. In build Mr. Mullan was medium sized and portly, and until his last illness enjoyed excellent health. In manner he was quiet and business-like, and fully deserved the rewards which came to him from a life of earnest and honest effort. In politics he was a Democrat. His religious connection was with the Roman Catholic Church.

In 1837 Mr. Mullan was married in Ireland, to Ann Colquhoun, a native of that country, and daughter of Churchill Colquhoun. Her death occurred in Putnam, Conn. Their children were as follows: Edward, who died in infancy; John, born Sept. 8, 1840, in Killea, County Down, Ireland mentioned below; Rachel, born in 1842, in Bellaneur, County Antrim, Ireland, who married William Gilmore, and is now a widow, living in Belfast, Ireland; Mary Ann, born in 1844, in Belfast, who married John Brady, and resides in Putnam; two children who died in infancy; Elizabeth, born in 1850, in Belfast, who married John Keegan, of Thompson, Conn., a farmer; Catherine, born in 1852, in Belfast, wife of Patrick O'Leary, of Putnam; two children who died in infancy; Edward, mentioned below; two children who died in infancy; and Ellen, who is a Sister of Mercy, connected with a convent in New Haven.

JOHN MULLAN, son of William, inherited much of his father's energy and many of his estimable traits of character. As early as thirteen years of age he began work, and much of his education was acquired by attendance at night school.



Edward Mullan

His father taught him the trade of mule spinning, at which he worked until he accompanied the rest of the family to America, in 1858. After the location of his parents in Thompson he obtained employment in the Grosvenor Dale mills as a mule spinner, remaining there four years, and entering then the woolen mill at Mechanicsville, where he continued for seven or eight years. At the end of this period he accepted the offer of a position as foreman of the spinning department of the Harris Manufacturing Co., at Oakdale, Mass., a concern employing fifteen hands, and there he remained three years. His next opening, in the same capacity, was in the Dawson Woolen Mill, at Holden, Mass., where he remained for fifteen or twenty years in three different periods. This mill employed from ten to twelve hands, and its output always found ready sale. After this long and successful experience in mill superintendence Mr. Mullan retired from activity in 1896, and has since resided in Worcester, Mass. As a matter of note, it was John Mullan who turned the first jacks in the new Mechanicsville mills, in 1865, these being just finished. At that time he was in the position of second hand.

Like his father John Mullan has always been identified with the Democratic party since becoming an American citizen, although he has never desired any political preferment. The entire family have been devout adherents to the Catholic Church.

John Mullan was married Sept. 23, 1859, to Margaret McLaughlin, born in Ireland, daughter of James McLaughlin, and their children were as follows: (1) Annie M., born July 5, 1861, in Sutton, Mass., resides at home. (2) William, born June 12, 1865, in Thompson, Conn., married Mary Frances Lawless, of Cambridge, Mass., who died March 22, 1901, leaving a son, Gerald Edward, born April 28, 1898. He is now the buyer for John C. McInnes, dry-goods merchants of Worcester. (3) James, born June 17, 1867, in Thompson, married Ellen Cunningham, of New Hampshire, and their children are—William, John, Helen and Margaret. He is a dress-tender by trade, and is employed in Leominster, Mass. (4) Rachel died at the age of six years. (5) One died in infancy. (6) Theresa Elizabeth, born Dec. 30, 1874, in Holden, Mass., resides at home. (7) John Joseph, born July 7, 1876, in Millbury, Mass., is a book-keeper with the People's Coal Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

EDWARD MULLAN has long been conspicuous in the business, political, religious and social circles of Windham county. His name is associated with almost every prominent measure in the lines noted, and few citizens are more widely or favorably known. Mr. Mullan was born in Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, Oct. 26, 1854. His father preceded the family to America, and Edward was four years old when he crossed the ocean with his mother to join him. The father gave him every

possible educational advantage, sending him to the public schools in Thompson and later to a private school which was under the care of the well-known Prof. Bigsbee. At the age of fifteen he entered the weaving department of the woolen mill at Mechanicsville and remained there four years, thoroughly learning the trade. After his father embarked in the grocery business he entered the store to assist him, and on Jan. 1, 1874, although only a lad in his twentieth year, he was taken as a partner and given the management. Under the name of William Mullan & Son the business was carried on successfully until the death of the senior partner, when it was changed to the firm style of Edward Mullan & Co., and so conducted for two years. Mr. Mullan then purchased his mother's interest and assumed entire control. In the early history of the business a general line of dry-goods, groceries, crockery, boots and shoes was carried, but the new proprietor changed the stock to groceries of every kind and description, and thus entered the trade. As a business man Mr. Mullan has been a great success, his pleasant, genial manner as well as his known integrity contributing in no small measure to this happy result.

In his political attitude Mr. Mullan has always been prominently identified with the Democratic party, from which he has received many testimonials to his fidelity and ability. For two terms he was a member of the board of selectmen; for one term was registrar of voters; for two years served acceptably as justice of the peace; and three terms on the high school committee. On July 18, 1885, he was honored by President Cleveland with an appointment as postmaster, serving as such until March, 1890. At present Mr. Mullan represents the Fourth ward on the board of aldermen. In 1900 his prominence in the party was recognized by his appointment as alternate delegate to the great Democratic convention which assembled at Kansas City. Outside of politics Mr. Mullan has received many marks of public esteem, notably when he was appointed alternate member of the World's Fair Commission of the State of Connecticut, and in the same year was delegated by Bishop McMahan of Connecticut to attend the Catholic Congress held during the World's Fair, at Chicago, in 1893.

In fraternal life Mr. Mullan is a member of Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, of Putnam; of Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he served four years as county president and six years as local division president; a charter member of Cargill Council, No. 64, K. of C., of Putnam, and was the first Grand Knight, serving in that capacity for six years; and a charter member of Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., of Putnam.

A man of great public spirit, excellent business judgment and farsightedness, Mr. Mullan has been welcomed into almost all of the progressive and substantial enterprises which have placed Putnam so

far in the front in the list of young cities. One of the original incorporators of the Putnam Water Co., he is a director in the Cottage City (Mass.) Water Co., the Mystic Valley Water Co., and the Paris (Ky.) Water Co.; has served as a director of the Foundry & Machine Corporation for several years; and in 1901 was elected a director of the Putnam National Bank. He also is a director of the Putnam Light & Power Co., and of the Putnam Box Corporation ever since its organization. He was a director of the Thompson National Bank, and for some time was also its vice-president, continuing as such until its affairs were settled.

On Aug. 25, 1879, Mr. Mullan was married to Eliza Jane Sherlock, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Smith) Sherlock, and a family of three children has come to this union, namely: Anna Gertrude, born Aug. 1, 1881, an accomplished young lady, graduated from Notre Dame Academy, in Putnam, in June, 1900; Margarette Loretta, born Nov. 24, 1884, also graduated in 1903, from the well-known Notre Dame Academy; and Edward William, born July 1, 1890, is a student in the 6th District school. The elegant residence erected in 1899 by Mr. Mullan, on Chapel street, is one of the most attractive homes in the city.

EDWIN C. PINNEY. The Pinney family, with other prominent ones in New England, finds its first American ancestor in one of the sturdy spirits who came to the new world some time early in the seventeenth century.

(I) Humphrey Pinney, whose immediate ancestors, through John Pinney, seem to have resided in Broadway, Somersetshire, England, came to America in the "Mary and John," with the company of Rev. William Warham in 1630. Settling in Dorchester, Mass., he married Mary Hull. He was one of the original members of the Dorchester Church.

(II) Isaac Pinney, son of Humphrey the settler, was born Feb. 28, 1663. He married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Clark, and is said to have died on board a vessel coming from Albany during Queen Anne's war.

(III) Isaac Pinney (2), son of Isaac, was born Jan. 7, 1686, and Jan. 26, 1709-10, married Abigail Filley, who was born in December, 1685, in Suffield, Conn., and died in November, 1761. Isaac Pinney (2) died Aug. 12, 1717.

(IV) Isaac Pinney (3), son of Isaac (2), was born Jan. 15, 1716-17, and was married, according to Stiles in "Ancient Windsor," to Mary (but according to family records of Martha Gaylord to Susannah) Phelps, who was born in Hebron, Conn., Sept. 23, 1731, and died at Stafford, Conn., Sept. 13, 1795, aged sixty-four years. Isaac (3) died Sept. 2, 1791. For thirty years he had been judge of probate. His children were: Susannah, born in 1749, died in 1841; Oliver, born in 1751, died in 1827; Lydia, born in 1754, died in 1836; Sarah, born in 1756, died in 1805; Isaac, born in 1758,

died in 1842; and Daniel, born in 1761, died in 1823.

(V) Daniel Pinney, son of Isaac (3), was born Dec. 17, 1761, and married Martha, a daughter of ——— and Azuba (Ward) Green [Gaylord records, as worded in "Ancient Windsor"]. Daniel died June 27, 1823.

(VI) Daniel Pinney (2), son of Daniel, and father of Edwin C. Pinney of this biography, was born March 7, 1798, in Stafford street, and died July 18, 1876, in Stafford. His time was occupied in farming and in a general transportation business between New Haven and Stafford, to the blast furnaces from Brookfield, Mass., and also to Boston, before the days of railroads. In later life Daniel Pinney (2) confined his energies to agriculture. Politically he was a Democrat but no politician, living a quiet, unassuming life and enjoying the esteem of the community.

Daniel Pinney (2) was married (first) March 30, 1823, to Lydia Hyde. She was born about 1797, at Stafford, Conn., daughter of Jacob Hyde, born Nov. 13, 1767, and his wife Lydia (Hull) Hyde, born about 1766.

Mrs. Pinney was a granddaughter of Ephraim Hyde. Jacob Hyde, father of Mrs. Pinney, and Jasper Hyde, the latter of whom was the father of the late Hon. Ephraim H. Hyde, of Stafford, were brothers, and identified long with Stafford interests.

The children born to Daniel and Lydia (Hyde) Pinney were: (1) Giddings H., born May 4, 1824. He was for a long period engaged in the mercantile business in Stafford, in the commission and real estate business after removing to New York, and is now living retired in Brooklyn. He married Mary Fairman, a daughter of Elijah Fairman. (2) Ephraim, born Nov. 4, 1825. He never married, went to California in 1849, and now resides in Los Angeles. (3) Martha, born Aug. 27, 1827. She married Elisha Horton, and died in 1900 in Meriden, Conn.; her husband was a mill carder at one time, and later in life a printer. (4) George, born Dec. 11, 1829. He was a foundryman, married Mary Ellis, and died in Chicago. (5) Mary, born Nov. 10, 1831. She married Richard S. Beebe, and lives in Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Lydia (Hyde) Pinney died Dec. 20, 1833.

On Feb. 9, 1834, Daniel Pinney (2) was married to Azuba Carpenter, who was born June 10, 1803, and who died Sept. 5, 1852. She was a daughter of Thurston Carpenter, a farmer of Stafford, Conn., and a descendant in the seventh generation from William Carpenter who came from England to the American Colonies in the ship "Bevis," in 1638.

Mrs. Azuba (Carpenter) Pinney traces her lineage through Joseph (who came from England with his father and previous to 1646 located in Connecticut), Benjamin, John, John (2), and Thurston. (In the "Carpenter Genealogy" the name of Azuba's

husband is given as David Phinney, which is in error).

The children born to Daniel and Azuba (Carpenter) Pinney were: (1) Julia C., born Dec. 30, 1834, who married Cyril Johnson, whose sketch appears elsewhere. (2) Henry L., born June 26, 1836, who resides in Chicago, where he is a salesman in the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co. He had been in the Quartermaster's department during the Civil war, and was with Gen. Sherman in his last campaign. Henry L. Pinney married (first) Lucy Spencer, and (second) Mrs. Ella Cronkite. (3) Edwin C., who is the subject of this sketch. (4) Albert C., born Feb. 15, 1841, who was engaged in farming and died in Brimfield, Mass., in October, 1901. He married (first) Augusta Ruby, of Stafford, and (second) Annie Hurley. (5) Annette, born April 23, 1843, who died Sept. 22, 1860. (6) Emily A., born Nov. 11, 1845, who married Jerome Orcutt, and resides in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(VII) Edwin C. Pinney was born Oct. 8, 1838, in the town of Stafford, Tolland county, two miles east of the village of Staffordville. His educational advantages were not only limited in respect to years, but very inferior as compared with the advantages afforded by the schools of to-day. When but a lad of ten he left home to begin life's struggle for himself, after which his schooling was but a few months in the winter season until the age of fourteen, when not even the advantage of the public schools could be longer enjoyed.

Mr. Pinney's capital at this age was solely his energy and ambition, which were accompanied by more than an ordinarily good practical knowledge of hard work for a youngster. He had worked at farm work for different farmers of the neighborhood, and from the very beginning of such work even at the age of ten had displayed such an interest in his labors that he invariably stood high with his employers. Continuing at such work until about the age of eighteen, Mr. Pinney took up the carpenter trade, entering the shop of a mechanic in Staffordville. Soon after he accepted a position as clerk in the store of his brother, G. H. Pinney, in Stafford and later acted in a similar capacity for other employers. But his mercantile experience covered only a few years. Taking up his trade of carpentering Mr. Pinney assisted in the construction of several mills, among which was the Hydeville Mill, of which in later years he was owner.

In 1861 Mr. Pinney took charge of the Moses B. Harvey farm, which he managed for three years. In 1864 he entered the manufacturing business with Mr. Harvey. This was an enterprise for the manufacture of cotton warps, and Mr. Pinney acted as treasurer of the company and attended to the business of delivering the goods. Thus began his business career in the old Glyn mill. After the death of Mr. Harvey, Mr. Pinney conducted the business of

the Glyn mill alone until 1884, when it was sold to the firm of Smith & Cooley.

In April, 1886, in company with Christopher Allen, Mr. Pinney purchased the controlling interest in the Phoenix Mill property at Hydeville, the former owner, Charles Holt, being associated with them during the first year. In April, 1887, Mr. Pinney became agent of the company and subsequently its president, which position he still holds. In August, 1899, in order to enlarge their facilities for a constantly increasing demand, the members of the Phoenix Company purchased the Riverside Mill at Stafford, which has since been conducted as an entirely separate corporation.

In the nearly forty years that Mr. Pinney has been associated with the manufacturing business in the town of Stafford, he has been interested, as owner or trustee, in a majority of the privileges along the Willimantic river north of Stafford Springs. His identification with the town's manufacturing interests is and for a number of years has been a prominent one. Mr. Pinney's connection with many of the town's industrial enterprises, together with his individual interests, has made him no small factor in the business life of Stafford.

Since July 17, 1889, Mr. Pinney has been president of the Stafford Savings Bank, and for some years previous was a director. For twelve years he was a director of the Stafford National Bank; he is president of the Stafford Water Power Company, of which he was an original incorporator; and is president of the Stafford Springs Electric Light Company. For four years Mr. Pinney served as trustee of the Storrs Agricultural College, and for two terms was first selectman; he has also served as road commissioner. In politics Mr. Pinney is a Democrat and takes an active part in local affairs, being a counselor and advisor of his party in this part of Connecticut. Always interested in school matters, he has served most acceptably on the school board as a stanch friend and earnest advocate of higher education. Mr. Pinney has served the public in many responsible official positions, and in 1891 represented the Twenty-fourth District in the State Senate, this being the year of the dead lock. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1902, being the delegate from Stafford. Whatever public position Mr. Pinney has been called upon to fill, the discharge of his duties has been marked by the same business like methods that almost invariably have characterized his private affairs.

Socially Mr. Pinney is a member of Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., of Stafford Springs; Adoniram Council, No. 14, of Rockville; Columbia Commandery, K. T., of Norwich; and Norwich Consistory, being a Thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Pinney is one of the prominent men in the Universalist Church, in which he has

been a deacon since 1898. For a number of years he was the treasurer and a trustee of that church; his entire family are members of that denomination. The official positions of Mr. Pinney have been various and numerous, yet to him the most pleasant one was that of Sabbath-school superintendent, which he filled for twenty-five years and from which he retired only to be succeeded by his son.

On Dec. 25, 1861, Mr. Pinney was married to Miss Esther Smith, the only child of Moses Benjamin and Rachel (Jennings) Harvey, of Stafford, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pinney were as follows: (1) Harvey, born Jan. 4, 1864, died Aug. 3, 1864. (2) Edwin Harvey, born Jan. 29, 1866. After attending the schools at Stafford Edwin Harvey Pinney spent three years at the Worcester Polytechnic School, after which for a short time he was an assistant to the superintendent of Pratt & Cady's factory in Hartford. This position he resigned in order to take up the woolen manufacturing business with his father at Hydeville. Beginning at the bottom in order to secure a practical knowledge along mechanical lines, he filled different advancing positions, showing an unusual aptness in the business. Edwin Harvey Pinney is now secretary and treasurer of both the Phoenix Woolen Co. and the Riverside Woolen Co. He is a member of Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M.; of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., at Stafford Springs; Adoniram Council, No. 14, of Rockville; and Columbia Commandery, K. T., of Norwich. He is a prominent member of the Universalist Church, and is the ex-superintendent of its Sabbath-school. He married Miss Jennie Burley, of Stafford, and has three children: Harold B., and Richard and Ruth, twins. (3) Charles B., born Nov. 3, 1871, attended Stafford Springs high school, Norwich Academy; and then entered the Scientific Department of Yale, graduating from that institution in the class of 1895. Soon after leaving college Charles B. Pinney took up the same line of manufacturing as his elder brother, being employed first in the Phoenix Mill. By application to his work, with no little native ability, he familiarized himself with the business, filling a number of responsible positions. He became superintendent of the mill but after one year resigned to become agent. At present he is agent for both the Phoenix Woolen Co. and the Riverside Woolen Co. He is a member of Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, R. A. M., of Stafford Springs; Adoniram Council, No. 14, of Rockville; and Columbia Commandery, of Norwich. Charles B. Pinney married Miss Clara K. Baker, of Stafford Springs, and has one child, Dorothy. (4) Claude C., born Sept. 5, 1880, attended the schools of Stafford, then prepared for college at Worcester, Mass., Academy. He is now a member of the class of 1904, at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. He is a member of Wol-

cott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., at Stafford Springs.

While a successful business man Mr. Pinney's native modesty destroys all evidence of that fact in his personality, and any reference to his achievements along business lines is all but offensive to him. One feature of his life in which it can be said he manifests some pride, and that quite justly, is in his family. Here again his unostentatiousness is manifest in the high tribute he pays to Mrs. Pinney and her influence in their home. Mr. Pinney's sons are a credit to their paternal and maternal ancestors, and to the high standard of citizenship and the lofty precedent established by them. While but young men they in their chosen lines of business have taken prominent positions, and are regarded as highly competent and thoroughly able.

The public, business and social life of Mr. Pinney has given him a wide acquaintance over the State, which includes many of Connecticut's most prominent men. No citizen of Stafford is better or more favorably known, and none have more at heart than he the town's welfare. A very active man in town affairs, Mr. Pinney is the ready champion of any good movement.

The Pinney family has been very prominent in Tolland county. The name of Pinney was a common one in the early and later history of the town of Ellington, where resided Judge Benjamin Pinney, who was a noted character, and in that town are still to be found a number of his descendants.

BELA MARSH KENT, one of Putnam's self-made men and for years its representative manufacturer, born March 16, 1826, at Attleboro, Mass., died at his home in Putnam, Sept. 29, 1902. Ezra Keith Kent, grandfather of Bela Marsh Kent, was born Sept. 26, 1767, and lived at one time in Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

Thomas Viall Kent, son of Ezra Keith, and father of Bela Marsh, was born April 19, 1801, in Seekonk, Mass. By occupation he was a cabinet maker, and worked at his trade all his life, and was familiar with all kinds of work in wood, including wood turning and carpentering. After moving about frequently in his younger days, he finally settled at Palmer, Mass., in 1837, where he passed the remainder of his life, employed with his work, which, as he was a natural mechanic, he enjoyed exceedingly. Of medium stature, he was very robust of constitution and jovial in disposition, dearly loving and appreciating a good joke. The Jeffersonian principles appealed to him, and he was a stanch Democrat, and although he never sought office, was honored with election as constable for several years. While not a church member, his convictions were in favor of all religious denominations, and he was liberal in his gifts to them. On Nov. 25, 1822, he married in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Dolly Howard, who was born June



B. M. Kent

29, 1796, and who died Feb. 19, 1836, in Worcester, Mass. The children born of this union were: Ezra, born Sept. 2, 1823, in St. Johnsbury, Vt., became a spinner in a cotton mill, married Maryette Townsend, and died at the age of twenty-seven years, in Palmer, Mass. Bela M., is mentioned later. Ellen Jane, born Aug. 26, 1827, in Attleboro, Mass., married Keyes Bacon (now deceased), and is living in Worcester. Allin Viall, born Dec. 14, 1830, in Smithfield, R. I., is now living in Newark, N. J., engaged in wood-turning; he married Maria Stone. Harriet Maria, born July 4, 1833, in Northbridge, Mass., died unmarried, at the old homestead in Newark, N. J., at the age of forty-three. A daughter, born Feb. 19, 1836, in Worcester, Mass., died the next day, and was buried in the same grave with her mother. On Nov. 24, 1836, Thomas Viall Kent married, in Ware, Mass., Hepsibah R. Barnes, born Nov. 15, 1810; she died in the spring of 1872, in Palmer, Mass. To this union came the following family: Dolly Howard, born Aug. 24, 1837, in Palmer, Mass., never married, but is now residing in Worcester, Mass.; and Julia Ann, born July 21, 1844, in Stafford Springs, Conn., died in Palmer, unmarried, at the age of forty years.

Bela Marsh Kent was born March 16, 1826, and when he was but seven years of age, his parents removed from Attleboro, to Northbridge, Mass., where he attended the district schools, finishing his education with one term at the North Wilbraham Academy, and leaving school at the age of nineteen years. From the age of seven he worked in the cotton mill when he was not at school, the entire time devoted to the latter scarcely amounting to two years, and after he decided that his school life was ended, he entered the cotton mill at Thorndyke (town of Palmer) learning the carding trade, and he remained there until 1851. When twenty-five years of age, he embarked in butchering for six months, then removed to Windsor, Conn., and went to work in a sash and blind factory, owned by his brother Allin Viall Kent, and there remained for another six months. His next location was at Thompsonville, Conn., where he worked in a sash and blind factory for Elliott Hamilton, for three years. At the expiration of this time, believing he could better himself, Mr. Kent located at Hampton (then South Wilbraham), Mass., and for three additional years worked in the employ of Marcus Beebe, in a plow factory, making wooden plows by hand for the southern trade. Inducements being held out to him by William Johnson, at Westfield, Mass., Mr. Kent next entered his employ and worked in his organ factory at that place for several months, but not liking the business, went to Somers, Conn., establishing a sash and blind factory and also engaged in farming, remaining in this locality for one year. After this experience, he removed to East Longmeadow, Mass., and worked in the Springfield Armory on gun barrels, in what

is known as the "water shops," where he remained about three years, during the greater part of the war, leaving in 1865 to go to Warren, Mass., where he was employed working on tape looms, and when, at the expiration of one year, the business was removed to Worcester, Mass., he went with the firm, and remained there two and one-half years. His next change was to Webster, Mass., and at that place he was in the employ of Charles Palmer in his sash and blind factory, but after three years he located in Putnam, in May, 1872, purchasing the wood-turning business of Horatio Reed, on the Quinebaug river, a very small plant at that time. Subsequently he made many improvements and enlarged his fields of operation until he occupied the entire building and gave employment to from ten to twelve men. His output included sash, blinds and all kinds of builders' finishings. So thoroughly understanding every detail of this line of work, and having a natural inclination for it, he was enabled to take advantage of every opportunity offered and was very successful. In January, 1900, however, he felt that he had discharged his duty, and sold his business to his sons, who continue it upon the old lines, the same policy of strict honesty, uprightness of dealing and excellence of workmanship being followed out by the new firm. Mr. Kent was a consistent member of the Advent Christian Church of Putnam, of which he served as deacon for over twenty years, and also as treasurer, and of which Mrs. Kent is also a member. When occasion demanded, Mr. Kent cast his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, but his business so fully absorbed his time and attention that he never took an active part in politics. All his sympathies were in accordance with temperance principles and his life testified to his sincerity.

On Sept. 20, 1849, Mr. Kent was married (first) to Adelia D. Bliss, born Sept. 24, 1826, a native of Monson, Mass., daughter of Austin and Eunice (Pease) Bliss, who died June 5, 1869, in Webster, Mass. The children were as follows: Ella Minerva, Clarence Marsh, Nellie Jane, Ernest Bliss, Cora Adelia.

Ella Minerva Kent was born July 11, 1850, in Palmer, Mass., and died in Enfield, Conn., Sept. 4, 1854.

Clarence Marsh Kent was born Dec. 5, 1856, in Enfield, Conn., and received his education in Worcester and Webster, Mass., attending the common schools. His parents removing to Putnam in 1872, he finished his school days in the Gary district, Putnam, leaving school at the age of nineteen years. Having employed his spare time working with his father, while still attending school, Clarence entered into the business after finishing his education, and together with his brother, Ernest B., purchased the plant, Jan. 1, 1900. The religious home of Mr. Clarence M. Kent is the Methodist Episcopal Church. While his sympathies are with the Republican party, whose candidates he always sup-

ports, he has never sought office, or allowed his name to be mentioned for nomination. On Feb. 6, 1879, Clarence M. Kent was married to Ida Dewing Pettis, daughter of George A. and Harriet Newell (Hall) Pettis, of Putnam, and to this union have come the following family: Clifford Ray, born April 5, 1881, died Oct. 2, 1890; Earl Bliss, born July 6, 1882, is at home; Edith May, born March 6, 1883, is attending school at the Willimantic Normal; Mabel Dewing was born Feb. 15, 1886; Harold Ray, born June 9, 1890. Mr. Kent is a very estimable young man, and one who both as a business man and in social life has won the respect and esteem of a host of friends and acquaintances.

Nellie Jane Kent was born Nov. 21, 1858, in Wilbraham, Mass., and is a graduate of the Putnam High School, and is now teaching school in the high school at Clinton, Massachusetts.

Ernest Bliss Kent, the fourth child of Bela M. Kent, was born July 31, 1861, in Somers, Conn., and was educated in the Gary District, Putnam, Conn., where his parents moved when he was eleven years of age, and also the Putnam High School, completing his education when about eighteen. At that time he entered his father's shop, where he has since remained, becoming one of the proprietors in January, 1900. His brother Clarence is his partner, and the two young men are succeeding wonderfully in their work, sustaining the reputation of the house, and gaining for it additional honor and business. Like his father, Ernest Kent attends the Advent Church of Putnam, and takes part in its work. He is a Republican and has served most acceptably as alderman one term, representing the second ward in the city board of alderman, serving during 1898-99. On May 18, 1887, Ernest B. Kent married Fannie Louise Bugbee, daughter of Edwin O. Sumner and Frances Agatha (Thurber) Bugbee, of Putnam, Conn., and the following family has come of this union: Ethel Bliss, born April 5, 1888, in Putnam, attending the Putnam High School, in the class of 1905; Carl Thurber, born Nov. 8, 1889, in Putnam, Conn., attending the Fifth District School. On March 5, 1896, Ernest B. Kent finished his fine pressed brick residence on Seward street, which is one of the pleasant homes in Putnam, and there he and his charming wife dispense a delightful hospitality.

Cora Adelia Kent, fifth child of Bela M. Kent, was born Feb. 14, 1866, in Warren, Mass., and married March 10, 1885, Edward E. Sanderson, of Pomfret, Conn. Their children are Mildred and Kent M.

On Oct. 18, 1871, Bela M. Kent was married (second) to Almeda (Coman) Buck, widow of Barney Buck, and daughter of John G. and Diana (Tyler) Coman, of Thompson, Conn. No children were born of the second marriage.

Early in life Mr. Kent had a hard struggle to

overcome adverse circumstances, and at times he seemed almost vanquished, but through it all he displayed a sturdy uprightness of purpose and independence of spirit, which in the end conquered. During all those years of hardships and discouragements, he never gave up, but persevered in his work, trying numerous lines of business, and after he succeeded in securing his factory in Putnam, keeping hard at work to make something out of it. Such persistent effort must succeed in the end, when it is backed up with real ability and intelligence, and Mr. Kent had the satisfaction of looking back to his earlier days with pride in that he conquered adverse fate, and not only accumulated an excellent competency for himself, but also provided a fine business for his sons, young men of high character, well worthy of their father. The life of such a man points an excellent example to the coming generations, in that it proves what can be accomplished by a man, if he never forgets to maintain a high standard of honorable dealing and never flinches from his work, no matter how hard and discouraging it may be. In 1875, Mr. Kent built his very comfortable home, located about one mile from the centre of Putnam, and here he enjoyed the well-earned rest which comes after a life of toil, discouragements and successes, happy in the love of his devoted wife and children, in all of whom he took an honest pride.

JOHN BRYDEN KENT, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Putnam, and, in fact, one of the best known medical practitioners of Windham county, was born in Truro, Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, November 6, 1845, son of Alexander and Olive (Archibald) Kent, the latter a cousin of the late Gov. Archibald of Nova Scotia.

James Kent, the great-grandfather of the Doctor, was born in 1749, in Alloa, Scotland, whence in early life he emigrated to Nova Scotia, settling at Halifax. There he married Margaret Williams, who died Jan. 26, 1829. He died Oct. 31, 1825.

John Kent, son of James, was born in Halifax, but made his home in Onslow.* He married Janet McCurdy, daughter of James McCurdy, of Nova Scotia. He died June 6, 1854, aged eighty-eight years.

Alexander Kent, son of John and father of Dr. Kent, married Olive Archibald, daughter of Matthew Archibald and his wife, Susan, Blair. Matthew Archibald was born in England (probably in County Kent) in 1754, and came to New England in early manhood, but died in Nova Scotia June 13, 1828. Mrs. Susan (Blair) Archibald was born in 1758, in New England, a daughter of John Blair, who moved to Nova Scotia when she was seven years old; she died Oct. 5, 1847.

John Bryden Kent received his early education in the schools of his native place, and graduated



J. Bryden Kent M.D.

from the provincial academy in 1864, subsequently spending one year in a boys' preparatory school. Having a strong inclination toward the medical profession, he took up the study with Dr. Charles Bent, of Truro, and later went to Boston, Mass., where he entered Harvard College, graduating in 1869 from the Medical Department of that university, with the degree of M. D. Following that event he came to Putnam and began the practice of his chosen profession, which he has continued there for the past thirty-three years, the extensive practice which he has built up extending into a number of the surrounding towns. In 1882 he took a special course in gynecology at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and has since made a specialty of that branch in his practice. In the winter of 1890-91 he went to Berlin, Germany, where he took a course in the Medical Department of the University of Berlin, receiving a diploma. In 1895-96 he took a course in the New York Polyclinic, a school of medicine for graduates. Dr. Kent is a close student, and loves his chosen calling, in the progress of which he takes a very deep interest. He is especially devoted to surgery, and has given much of his time to its study and practice. He is a member of the Windham County Medical Society, and has filled the offices of secretary and president of same; is a member of the State Medical Society, and has been a member of its Legislative standing committee for the past ten years; and a member of the American Medical Association, in which latter he has represented his county and State as a delegate seven times. From the State Medical Society he received appointment to a membership on the first State board of examiners, which he held for five years. During Harrison's administration he was appointed medical examiner for the pension board at Norwich, and acted as president of the board. He fills the office of post surgeon for Windham county, is examining physician appointed by the county coroner, and examiner for a large number of insurance companies, as well as for the A. O. U. W. and the I. O. O. F., in which fraternities he holds membership. He is surgeon for the Day-Kimball Hospital. Dr. Kent is, as may be inferred, a man of ardent public spirit. He is well read and takes an intelligent interest in all public questions, his opinions on which are highly regarded. The Doctor has ever evinced a deep interest in the cause of education, and served as a member of the school board for twenty-five years, during a greater part of the time acting as chairman of the board. He has become widely known in his section, both as an able professional man and a useful citizen, and he enjoys the esteem of a wide circle.

In 1872, in Putnam, Dr. Kent married Helen Abbie Manning, only child of the late Hon. James W. Manning, of Putnam, and one child has blessed this union, James Manning, born Aug. 14, 1876. He graduated from the Putnam high school, attended the Cushing, Mass., Academy, where he pre-

pared himself for college, and subsequently entered Brown University, from which institution he was graduated in 1899, since when he has been a student at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. Mrs. Kent is a lady of culture and refinement. She is a member and has served as regent of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., of Putnam. The Doctor is a Republican in political connection, and, with his wife, is a member of the Baptist Church of Putnam. Mrs. Kent is active in all religious labors, and has been for the past two years the head of the Baptist Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Connecticut.

JAMES WINCHELL MANNING, the story of whose life is inseparably connected with the history of Putnam, Windham county, was born March 8, 1822, in Pomfret, Conn., and passed out of life March 12, 1902, more sincerely lamented by the whole community than any other resident of this city. To quote from the leading newspaper of the county: "His death removes a man of exceptionally good character, a man, who, on dying, could find no misdeed to blot or an enemy from whom to ask forgiveness. He had none. Everyone was his friend."

Mr. Manning was a worthy representative of an honored New England family, which has been identified with the best development of this country from the early days of the seventeenth century. Each generation has played a conspicuous part in the advancement of educational, industrial or municipal affairs, and all members of the family have been upright, honorable citizens.

William Manning, the first of the name in America, came from England in 1634, accompanied by his son, William, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

William Manning (2), son of William, became a prominent business man in Boston, though residing in Cambridge, and outside the commercial world his name will be remembered as one who took a very active part in the organization of Harvard College. As a delegate to select the first president of this institution, he was sent to England, and up to the time of his death was actively engaged in furthering Harvard's interests. His mortal remains lie in the college grounds.

Samuel Manning, son of William (2), was born in Cambridge, Mass., and made his home there until his twentieth year, when he went to Billerica, Mass. Here he attained honorable prominence, taking an active part in town affairs and holding a number of responsible positions, among them those of selectman and representative.

Ephraim Manning, son of Samuel, was born in Billerica, Mass., in 1684, and died in Woodstock, Conn., in 1750. Pastoral pursuits engaged his attention the greater part of his life, and the old homestead built in Billerica in 1696 is still standing.

Capt. William Manning, son of Ephraim, was born in Woodstock, Conn., in 1735, and died there

in 1811. Like all his family, he was devotedly loyal to his country, serving in early manhood in the French and Indian war, and tradition says that he was present at the taking of Ticonderoga. When the storm clouds of the Revolution gathered he shouldered his musket and again entered the service of his country. He held commission as captain, and served until the end of the struggle, later in life receiving a pension for his services. Capt. Manning married Mary Johnson, a widow, a native of Middletown, Conn., and they became the parents of eight children.

William Hyde Manning, son of Capt. William, was born Sept. 10, 1776, in Woodstock, Conn., and died June 27, 1862, in Pomfret, Conn. In early life he learned the trade of shoemaker, which, in connection with farming, was his life occupation. Active, energetic and enterprising, he became a valued citizen, prominent in public affairs and active in the work of the Republican party, which was then in its infancy. With all his public spirit, his popularity and peculiar fitness, he could never be induced to accept public office. In religious affairs he was an earnest worker in the Baptist Church, and for fifty-six years served as deacon of the church of that denomination in Woodstock.

Mr. Manning was twice married, (first) to Lucy Tucker, born March 27, 1778, in Pomfret, Conn., dying there Jan. 15, 1814. The children born of this marriage were: Lory, who married a Mr. McAllister, of Sinclairville, N. Y., where she died; Mary, who became the wife of John Chandler, of Woodstock, Conn., and who died in New York State; Ephraim, a farmer in Sinclairville, who married Mercy Spaulding, and died in 1874; Lucy, who married Thomas Allen, of Pomfret, and died in Sinclairville; and William, a carpenter by trade, who married Antoinette Chamberlain, of Woodstock, and died in Putnam. The second marriage of William Hyde Manning occurred June 4, 1821, Lois Paine becoming his wife. She was born October 4, 1791, daughter of Nathan and Martha (Hovey) Paine, of Pomfret, Conn., and died May 15, 1871, in Putnam. The children of this union were as follows: James Winchell. John Milton, who was born Dec. 18, 1824, was graduated from Brown University, and for a time was a school teacher, but is now engaged in farming at Raynham, Mass.; he married (first) Louisa Leonard, and (second) Eugenia Hall. Francis Henry, born in June, 1828, died in November, 1868; he taught school, later became a manufacturer in Boston, Mass., and married Anna Bullock, of Putnam. Edward Payson died in infancy. Edward Payson (2), born July 1, 1834, died unmarried Aug. 17, 1863, of fever contracted in the army.

James Winchell Manning passed his youth and early manhood in his native town, and was given excellent educational advantages, although his parents had limited financial resources. He attended the Woodstock and Thompson Academies, and then

spent parts of two years at the Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn., in the meantime assisting as occasion offered on the farm. Adopting teaching as his first occupation, he successfully followed it during several winters in Pomfret and Woodstock. He then accepted a clerkship in the store of Edwin Searles at Pomfret, where careful attention to his work soon brought him a practical knowledge of the business, so that at the end of one year he bought the store and conducted it for himself.

In 1847 Mr. Manning moved to Putnam, embarking in the dry-goods business, in partnership with Mr. Searles, under the firm name of Searles & Manning, but under the personal management of the latter. At the end of six months Mr. Searles sold out to his junior partner, who conducted the business alone for two years, when he found an acceptable partner in Dr. Daniel Plimpton, the new firm becoming Manning & Plimpton. This connection lasted for six years, when Mr. Manning purchased his partner's interest and again became sole proprietor. For fourteen years he continued alone and met with much success, his upright personal principles being carried into his business life and winning him many friends. The next partner associated with Mr. Manning was Moses G. Leonard, the firm name now becoming Manning & Leonard, and so remaining for twenty-eight years. At the end of that time Mr. Leonard retired, and until 1899 Mr. Manning conducted it alone. That year he sold out to David Flagg, and the name of Manning was taken from the business that for half a century had been conducted by his ability.

Mr. Manning was always prominent in local affairs, and on the organization of the town of Putnam, in 1855, was elected the first town clerk, which office he ably and honorably held until 1900, when declining health led him to accept the office no longer. He also filled the offices of town treasurer and registrar of births, marriages and deaths during the same period. In 1866, as a Republican, he was elected a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and in 1869-71-72 filled the office of State Comptroller. In 1867 he was elected a director of the First National Bank of Putnam, becoming its president in 1889, and holding this office until his death. He was also one of the incorporators of the Putnam Savings Bank.

From the organization of the town Mr. Manning manifested the deepest interest in all its moral and material development and advancement, and at the time of its formation was elected president of the Business Men's Association, which was a powerful agent commercially. In 1855 Mr. Manning united with the Baptist Church, and ten years later was made deacon, an office he continued to hold during life. In the cause of temperance he was always zealous, and was foremost in the organization of the Connecticut State Temperance Union, of which he was president for some years. For six years he served as president of the Day-Kimball

Hospital Corporation of Putnam, and after resigning that position remained one of its directors.

On May 5, 1846, Mr. Manning was united in marriage to Miss Emily Fitts, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Slade) Fitts, of Pomfret, Conn. This union was blessed with one child, Helen Abbie, who was married Sept. 5, 1872, to Dr. John B. Kent, a leading physician of Putnam. They have one child, James Manning Kent, born Aug. 14, 1876.

In summing up the life of so esteemed a citizen as Mr. Manning, it is difficult, in so limited a space, to do him justice. A leading citizen, a man whose name was coupled with the progress, advancement, morality and good citizenship of his community, a man of honor, principle, religion and temperance—justly did Putnam feel his loss.

It was the good man's death. But mark his air;
The calm of resignation settles there.
No dread of death; the terror and the gloom
Are not for those who look beyond the tomb.
Faith penetrates the dark and deep; her eye
Beams full and bright with immortality.
No dread of death; the messenger of peace,
Death comes to give the Christian his release;
Death comes to burst the fetters and the chain;
For him to live was Christ, to die is gain.

EDMUND TIFFANY WHITMORE, retired shoe manufacturer, and a prominent and influential citizen of Putnam, Windham county, has been active in town and city affairs as well as in business circles, and is held in high esteem by many who know him. He comes from one of the oldest families of New England.

Concerning the three families of "Whitmore," "Wetmore," and "Whittemore" in America, all researches show the present bearers of the first name to be descendants of Francis Whitmore, of Cambridge, Mass.; those who have the second to be descended from Thomas Whitmore, of Middletown, Conn.; and those of the last to be descended from Thomas Whitmore, of Malden, Mass. The first two were of the same family, Francis and Thomas probably having been brothers. The last is a distinct name in England, but it may be worth while to note that the mode of spelling was Whitmore as far back as 1200. The coat of arms of the Whitmore family is described as follows: "Vert fretted or," gold bars crossing diagonally on a green shield. Crest, a lion's head couped at the shoulders and bound about with azure ribbons. Whitmore Hall is situated in the parish of Whitmore, Staffordshire, England, 146 miles from London and five miles from New Castle on Tyne. By a marriage between the families of Mainwaring and Whitmore the manor of Whitmore passed into the possession of the Mainwarings, who were its proprietors in 1852.

(1) John Whitmore came from England and settled in Massachusetts. In 1639 we find him in Wethersfield, Conn. In 1641 he removed to Stamford, Conn., being one of the first settlers in that

place where he was held in good repute. He was admitted a freeman by the General Court Feb. 6, 1642; and was deputy from Stamford to the General Court Oct. 27, 1643. He was also representative to the New Haven Assembly in 1647. He met his death at the hands of the Indians in 1648. The act was not a case of private hatred, but seems to have been the deed of the whole tribe, and the Colony of Connecticut was moved to unite with that of New Hampshire in a just revenge. The General Court of Connecticut, at Hartford, Sept. 13, 1649, found the following:

"This Court, taking into serious consideration what may be done according to God in the way of revenge of the blood of John Whitmore, late of Stamford, and well weighing all circumstances, together with the carnage of the Indians (bordering thereupon) in and about the premises, do declare themselves that they do judge it lawful and according to God to make war upon them."

A committee was sent to New Haven next day to confer with the rest of the magistrates and return with what convenient speed they might. These spirited measures proved effectual.

Mr. Whitmore probably brought from England all his five children. Whether he brought his wife is not known. He married a second time in Stamford, Conn., a widow Jessup, but had no children by this marriage. His children were: (1) Thomas, born in 1615, settled in Middletown, Conn. (2) Ann, born in 1621, married George Farrar. (3) Mary, born in 1623, married John Brewer. (4) Francis, born in 1625, settled in 1646, at Hartford, Conn. (5) John, born in 1627, was in Stamford, Conn., in 1650.

(II) Francis Whitmore, son of John Whitmore, born in 1625, died Oct. 12, 1685, in Cambridge, Mass. He was in Cambridge in 1649, and was admitted a freeman there May 3, 1654. He was a large land owner in Connecticut, and in other towns in Massachusetts: the boundaries of Lexington beginning "on the Southerly side of Francis Whitmore's house." "The house of Francis Whitmore, of Cambridge, was on the dividing line between Cambridge and Lexington," and is mentioned in the act of the division. Francis Whitmore served in the Indian wars under Major Willard, as the treasurer's books witness. He was also selectman of Cambridge, and held many other offices of trust. Francis Whitmore married (first) Isabel Parks, daughter of Deacon William Parks, of Roxbury, Mass. She died March 31, 1665, and he married (second) Margaret Harty Nov. 10, 1668. She died March 1, 1686.

Mr. Whitmore was the father of ten children: (1) Elizabeth, the eldest, born May 2, 1649. (2) Francis (Lieut.), born Oct. 12, 1650, went to Middletown, Conn. (3) John, born Oct. 1, 1654, settled in Medford, Mass. (4) Samuel, born May 1, 1658, settled in Lexington, Mass. (5) Abigail, born July 30, 1660, married Samuel Wilcox. (6)

Sarah, born March 7, 1662, married Deacon William Locke. (7) Margery, born Sept. 9, 1668, married Thomas Carter. (8) Frances, born March 3, 1671, married Jonathan Thompson. (9) Thomas, born in 1673, settled in West Killingly, Conn. (10) Joseph, born in 1675, settled in Woburn, Mass.

(III) Thomas Whitmore, son of Francis Whitmore, born in 1673, in Cambridge, Mass., died Jan. 23, 1751, in Killingly, Conn. He resided in Watertown in 1698, and in Billerica, Mass., in 1707, and soon afterward settled in Killingly. He joined the Killingly Church Oct. 15, 1715. He married Mary Jennison, daughter of Samuel Jennison, and granddaughter of Robert Jennison. Their children were as follows: Thomas, born Nov. 4, 1694; Francis, Sept. 5, 1696; Samuel, Sept. 22, 1698; Mary, Sept. 4, 1700; Daniel, Feb. 22, 1702; Ephraim, baptized May 29, 1709; and Hannah, Abigail and Sarah, baptized May 29, 1709. Sarah married Benjamin Lovejoy, of Plainfield, Conn., in 1725.

(IV) Deacon Daniel Whitmore, son of Thomas Whitmore, born Feb. 22, 1702, in Watertown, Mass., died Aug. 12, 1768, in Killingly, Conn., where he was deacon of the church a number of years. He married (first) March 20, 1723, Dorcas Converse, who died Jan. 21, 1742. He and his (second) wife, Ruth, were married Dec. 4, 1744. Following is the record of his children: (1) Margaret, born Oct. 30, 1723, died in 1757. (2) Daniel, March 18, 1725, died May 2, 1741; (3) Dorcas, Nov. 7, 1726, died May 16, 1741; (4) Martha, May 20, 1728, died Dec. 22, 1757; (5) Josiah, March 1, 1730, died May 1, 1741; (6) Moses, Oct. 27, 1731, died May 21, 1741; (7) Abigail, June 5, 1733, died Feb. 1, 1759; (8) Aaron, March 27, 1735; (9) Elizabeth, March 13, 1737; (10) Mehitable, May 20, 1739, died May 16, 1741; (11) Thankful, Dec. 20, 1740, died June 5, 1741; (12) Daniel, Dec. 25, 1741. Deacon Daniel and his wife Dorcas joined the Killingly Church Dec. 24, 1729.

(V) Daniel Whitmore (2), son of Deacon Daniel Whitmore, born Dec. 25, 1741, in Killingly, died Oct. 28, 1824, in the same town. On Dec. 16, 1783, he married Robe Green, and following is the record of their children: (1) Anna, born May 4, 1785, died in 1865. (2) Brayton, born Jan. 26, 1787, died Oct. 3, 1823. (3) Olive, born Feb. 8, 1789, died Sept. 26, 1875. (4) Aaron, born Sept. 24, 1791, died in 1862. (5) Marsylvia, born Aug. 18, 1793, died Sept. 8, 1824. (6) Cyrus, born June 6, 1797, died Feb. 3, 1880. (7) Sophia, born Feb. 19, 1801, died July 20, 1875. (8) Zylphia, born April 30, 1803, died March 1, 1821. The father of this family, Daniel Whitmore, was a farmer and a large land owner, having about 700 acres in Killingly at the time of his death. This property was divided among his children. He was religiously inclined, and was a member of the Congregational Church.

(VI) Cyrus Whitmore, son of Daniel Whitmore, born June 6, 1797, in Killingly, died Feb.

3, 1880, in Putnam, Conn., aged nearly eighty-three years. He had resided in Putnam for thirty-five years. He had been previously engaged in cotton manufacturing in Killingly, and was also engaged in the manufacture of machinery in that town. A man of great energy and business tact, he helped materially to build up the earlier manufacturing interests of Killingly. He was one of the first cotton manufacturers in Danielsonville.

In 1818, Cyrus Whitmore married Lucy Tiffany, who was born April 24, 1797, in Woodstock, Conn., and died Oct. 23, 1881, in Putnam, aged eighty-three years and six months. She was the daughter of Edmond and Polly (Howlet) Tiffany, who were married Aug. 27, 1795. The latter died Oct. 3, 1813. Mrs. Whitmore was a descendant of the same progenitor of the Tiffany family as the late Charles L. Tiffany, the noted New York jeweler.

Mrs. Whitmore was the mother of two sons, Daniel J. and Edmund T. The elder, Daniel Judson Whitmore, born Dec. 25, 1825, in Killingly, died Sept. 2, 1864, in Putnam. He was in the shoe manufacturing business with his brother. On Aug. 10, 1859, he married Cordelia A. Darling, of Woonsocket, R. I., and they had two children. The first, Helen Marsylvia, born Aug. 31, 1860, was married June 24, 1885, to John Westcott, of Wauregan, Conn., a cotton mill machinist. Their children are John Benjamin Westcott, born May 29, 1886, and Bessie Downer Westcott, born July 6, 1889. The second, Daniel Benjamin, born Feb. 3, 1862, died May 21, 1871.

(VII) Edmund T. Whitmore, son of Cyrus Whitmore, was born in Killingly, March 14, 1828. In his earliest boyhood he formed the intention of seeing not only his own country, but also foreign lands, and when about twenty years of age he went to the far West, where he spent several years in hunting, trapping and speculating in wild lands. During three years of this time Mr. Whitmore was in northern Wisconsin on the Wolf and Wisconsin Rivers, and in northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. At that time (1846) those sections of the country were inhabited only by Indians and a few hunters and trappers.

Returning East in 1849, Mr. Whitmore embarked in a sailing vessel for Smyrna, and visited many of the Mediterranean ports, spending some time among the mountains of Asia Minor. Upon his return to America he engaged in the manufacture of shoes, continuing that business nearly forty years as a member of the various firms of Whitmore Bros., Whitmore, Leavens & Fay, Fisher & Whitmore, E. T. Whitmore & Co., and Whitmore & Johnson.

In 1894 Mr. Whitmore sold out to William S. Johnson the shoe manufacturing business which he had established. In 1899 he retired altogether from active business, and though still active he thoroughly enjoys his respite. During his active career

Mr. Whitmore did much to promote the best interests of Putnam.

In politics Mr. Whitmore is a Republican and has ever been a firm and staunch supporter of the principles of his party and an active worker for its success. He was chairman of the Republican town committee for six years, and a member of the State central committee for three years. In 1871 he represented Putnam in the Connecticut General Assembly, and he served on the Railroad committee. He has served his town as chairman of the town and city board of relief several years. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and he is a consistent member of the Second Congregational Church of Putnam. A man of generous impulses he contributes liberally to charitable and benevolent enterprises.

Mr. Whitmore was married, May 17, 1859, to Ellen Augusta Sheppey, and they have had four children: (1) Clara Louise Whitmore, born Feb. 18, 1860, in Putnam, married Sept. 15, 1885, Anson B. Williams, of West Eaton, N. Y., who was a successful dry-goods merchant in Putnam and later in Willimantic, Conn., where he died Jan. 11, 1896. They had two children, Christine Agnes, born Aug. 31, 1886, and Bernice Louise, born Nov. 14, 1892. (2) Edward Fremont, born Aug. 22, 1861, in Putnam, married Aug. 20, 1884, Cynthia Hawley Stone. He has two children, viz.: Howard Wendell, born July 7, 1885, and Alden Harrison, born Aug. 27, 1891.

Edward Fremont Whitmore commenced his education in the public school of Putnam. In 1879 he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he took a special course in designing, graduating in 1882. He accepted a position as designer with the Putnam Woolen Co., remaining with that concern twenty years, as designer, assistant superintendent, and later superintendent, resigning in 1901 to take charge of the dry-goods business of Williams & Co., Willimantic, which he purchased Feb. 1, 1903. Mr. Whitmore became a member of the Congregational Church at Putnam in 1874, and has always maintained an active interest in same, serving several years as choir leader, and as Sunday-school superintendent and church treasurer. For eighteen years he was connected with the Spalding Library Association, a parish institution connected with the Congregational Church.

(3) Walter Keith Whitmore, born June 26, 1871, in Putnam, died June 28, 1872. (4) Clarence Norton Whitmore, born Oct. 4, 1878, in Putnam, died Sept. 11, 1879.

Mrs. Whitmore is connected with many benevolent and philanthropic organizations, to the work of which she gives much time and effort. She has always taken an active interest in the Temperance cause, and for several years was president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and later of the Non-Partisan Union; she is officially con-

nected with the latter organization. Mrs. Whitmore was appointed by Gov. Bulkeley a member of the board of lady managers of Connecticut for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. She represents Putnam on the board of visitors to the Windham County Temporary Home, and is secretary of the board; and is also a member of the House committee of the Day Kimball Hospital.

Mr. Whitmore inherited from the maternal side of the family a love of nature, and has always been an ardent disciple of Izaak Walton, his skill and success with the rod and line being well-known throughout the State. He was one of the pioneer visitors to the now well-known Rangeley Lake region, going there when the only means of transportation was a rowboat on the lakes and a ride on horseback through the wilderness. In the fall of 1885 he had the credit of catching the largest square-tailed trout (weighing ten and one-half pounds) ever known to be taken with an artificial fly in the Rangeley Lake region. Annual trips to these lakes with an occasional one to the Adirondacks have served to keep him young in heart, and it is safe to affirm that he is never happier than when engaged in his favorite pastime or relating his experiences along that "line."

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore since their marriage has been under the same "roof tree," and its cordial hospitality has been extended beyond their immediate circle of friends to many honored in public life in the State and Nation. Mr. Whitmore is a genial, whole-souled man, one who commands the respect of all who know him. He is generous, perhaps to a fault, and a man of whom nothing but good can be truthfully said. No man can hand down to his posterity a cleaner, better record, as a useful citizen in the community.

WILLIAM HARRISON TAYLOR, of Putnam, son of George H. and Susan (Bennett) Taylor, was born in Arctic, R. I., May 2, 1862. He was educated in the district schools and the Putnam High School. From an early age he has been engaged in newspaper work and has been connected as editor, business manager or proprietor with journals in Putnam, Rockville, New Haven and Danielson, and as reportorial representative of various papers in other parts of Connecticut, Rhode Island and in New York City. He is also publisher of the "Legislative Souvenirs" of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and of the only history published of the Constitutional Convention of 1902. On Jan. 16, 1888, he founded the Connecticut Editorial Association, of which he was secretary and treasurer for several years. He was a messenger in the House of Representatives in 1884, and doorkeeper in 1889. In the Connecticut Legislature of 1901 Mr. Taylor was chairman of the committee on Manual and Roll, and a member of the committee on Temperance. He is secretary of the Legislative Club of 1901, and a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

He was secretary of Republican campaign clubs for three Presidential campaigns. Fraternally he is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Forester and Granger.

On Nov. 26, 1891, Mr. Taylor married Alice I. Day, of Springfield, Mass., and they have one daughter, Grace Abilena, born Nov. 29, 1892.

DAVID S. KENYON, one of the foremost citizens and farmers of Sterling, Windham county, descended from one of three brothers, James, Roger and Austin, who lived respectively in Kingston, Westerly, and Shoreham, R. I., and who were the sons of one John Kenyon, born in 1657, and died in 1732. Just where the ancestry separated from that of Edgar L. Kenyon, also one of the prominent men of Sterling, and who is mentioned at length elsewhere, cannot be determined from the records available at the present time.

Moses Kenyon, the paternal grandfather of David S., was a farmer in Sterling during his active life, and upon his death he found a last resting place in the cemetery at Oneco. Through his marriage with Polly, or Mary, Champlin, the following children were born. Arnold and John W. were twins, of whom the former died at the age of twelve and the latter became the father of David S.; Stephen Champlin married Betsey Croel, June 15, 1817, and died at his home in Providence, R. I.; Mercy, born in 1793, married Griffin Whitford, and lived in Sterling, Conn.; Moses lived first in Sterling and later in Hampton, Conn., where his death occurred; and Sylvester, born Nov. 28, 1801, died unmarried in Sterling, April 15, 1831.

John W. Kenyon was born in Sterling, and from his father's farm he gradually engaged in other interests, principally that of stage driving, in which he was interested for a number of years when a young man, having the route between Norwich and Providence and Norwich and Colchester. With the advent of the railroad his occupation dwindled into unremunerative lines, and he returned to Sterling, where he purchased 100 acres of land in the Sterling Hill school district, near Cedar Swamp Brook. Here he lived until his death, and became a successful and honored member of the community. In Norwich, Conn., he married Lois Day Flanders, and to this couple were born: Happy C., deceased wife of Horatio N. Duglass; Mary Emeline, who lives in Sterling; Martha Louise, who died in New London, Conn., in June, 1901, and who had been twice married, first to Christopher Tyler, of Foster, R. I., and second to Horatio N. Duglass; Hannah Adeline, who became the wife of Checkley Hall, of Sterling Center; Harriet Elizabeth, who is the widow of Archibald Tuckerman, and lives in Willimantic, Conn. (her son, John W. Tuckerman, is a druggist at Moosup, Conn.); Charlotte L., unmarried and living on Sterling Hill; Julia A., who married Orrin Thompson, and lived in Griswold but died in Sterling, and is buried in Oneco cemetery;

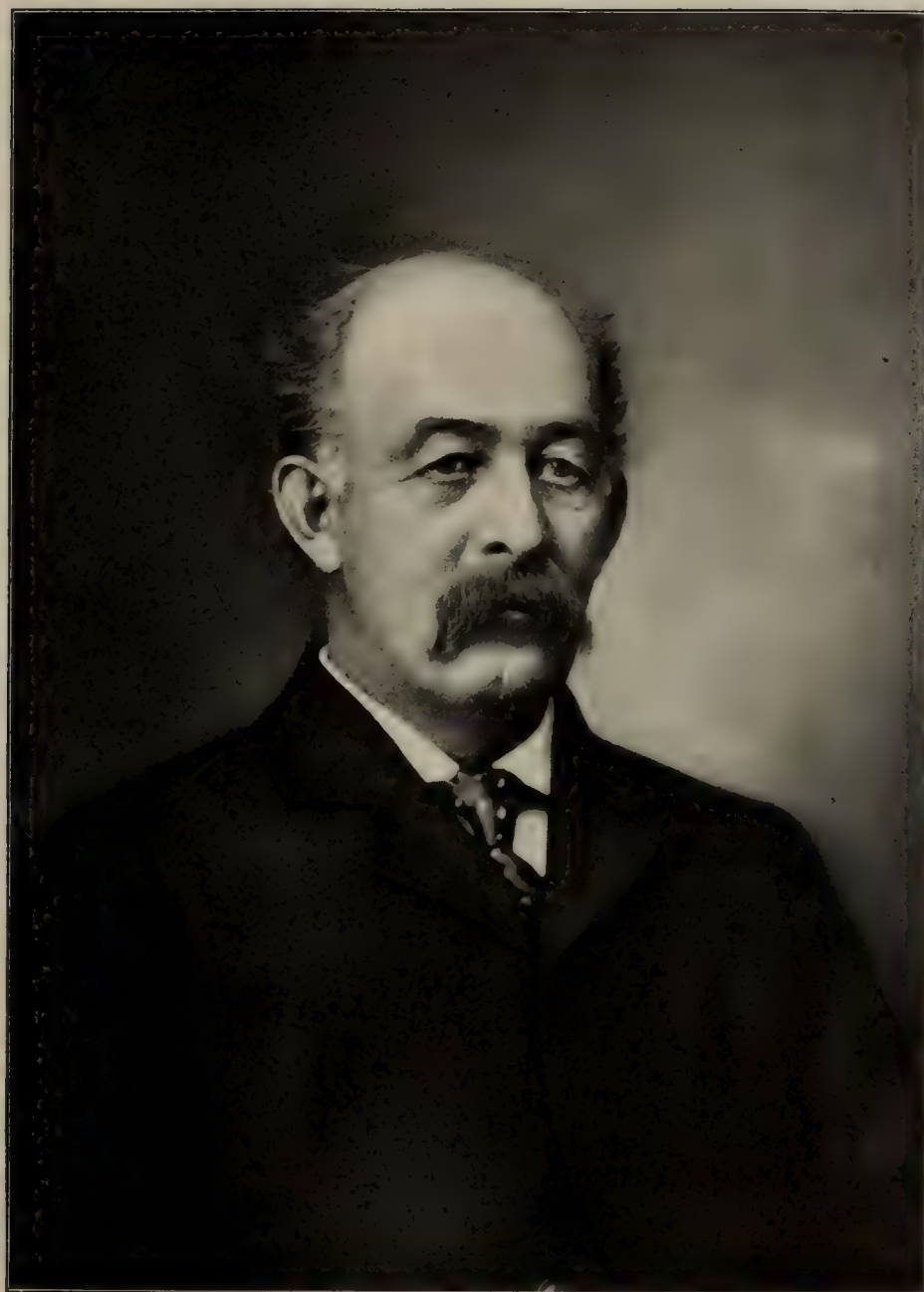
David S.; and William H., a machinist at Hopedale, Mass., who married Mary McGee.

On the paternal farm in Sterling David S. Kenyon was born May 6, 1840, and in his youth attended the district schools up to his eighteenth year. His first independent business venture was as a clerk for E. A. Card in the store at Oneco, where he remained until his removal at the end of six years, or in 1872, to Cranston. Here he became associated with the Spragues, who at the time were among the largest and most prosperous manufacturers in the whole of New England. He applied himself to a mastery of the business, and before the expiration of his seven years' service became manager of their affairs, a responsibility of no mean order. In 1879 he returned to Sterling at the invitation of William A. Potter, who became so interested in him that he willed that after the death of himself and wife he should come into possession of the farm of 240 acres. This farm constitutes one of the finest properties in Sterling, and under the superior management of Mr. Kenyon has wonderfully improved and been fitted with all modern and labor-saving devices. In addition, he owns the Kenyon homestead of 100 acres, and on both of these farms he conducts large general farming, stock-raising and dairying enterprises with evident success.

In addition to his other responsibilities Mr. Kenyon is still interested as a salesman, and for many years he has been an agent, for farm implements and fertilizers. He has been foremost in promoting the local interests of the Democratic party, and among his other offices has served as a member of the board of selectmen for a number of years, during two years of which time he was chairman of the board. For the past four or five years he has been treasurer of the town, an office also maintained on other occasions in the past. He represented the town in the State Legislature in 1885 and 1886, the former year being a member of the Woman Suffrage committee, and during the latter year was a member of the committee on Corporations. In all of his public services Mr. Kenyon has shown himself the devoted and unselfish servant of the people, and his wise and broad-minded counsels have resulted in lasting good to the community.

Twice married, the first Mrs. Kenyon was formerly Elsie A. Hyde, a native of Sterling, and daughter of Elisha Hyde. Mrs. Kenyon was born Dec. 4, 1845, and died Oct. 2, 1877, leaving one daughter, Lena J., born April 14, 1873, and who died Aug. 30, 1899. On Sept. 28, 1882, Mr. Kenyon wedded Mary F., daughter of Gardner and Mary (Childs) Luther, and granddaughter of Martin Luther. Mary (Childs) Luther was a daughter of Captain and Harty (Bliss) Childs.

WILLIAM A. POTTER, with the closing years of whose life Mr. Kenyon was associated in business, was a resident of Sterling, and was born April 20,



D S Henry

1814, his death occurring Oct. 7, 1879. He married Julia J. Hall, who died without issue. Mr. Potter was one of those enterprising and energetic men whose influence in any community is bound to be felt and respected, and he left an indelible impress upon the community which profited by his large-hearted and whole-souled career. He was for many years connected with the quarry interests of Sterling, and in addition to maintaining a large contract business engaged also in the management of a store at Sterling Depot. He owned the house now occupied by Mr. Kenyon, but after giving up his mercantile business at the depot he removed to the farm where his death occurred, and where, in addition to farming, he carried on a general store in a part of his house. He also was a Democrat in politics, and held several responsible positions in the town, although he could never be made to accept political office. He was respected and honored by all who knew him, and his death left a wide gap in the ranks of the developers of this part of the county.

GEORGE MILTON MORSE. Among the early settlers of the State of Massachusetts no family appears to have been more prominent than that of Morse. The earliest authentic record is of Samuel Morse, who with his wife Elizabeth, and son Joseph, came to American shores from England in the ship "Increase" in 1635.

Both father and son became founders of Dedham, Mass., in 1636. The senior Morse was a leading spirit in the settlement; was chosen collector in the first enterprise in the settling of Dedham which seems to have been done at Watertown, in September, 1636. In 1640-42 he was treasurer and selectman.

(I) Samuel Morse was born in 1585 in England and died in 1654 in Medfield, Mass. His wife Elizabeth was born in 1587 and died in 1655. "Mr. Morse belonged to that class of Puritans who strove to separate from the corruption of the English Church, yet continued in her communion until their embarkation for this country."

(II) Joseph Morse, son of Samuel the settler, born in 1615, married in 1638, Hannah Phillips, of Watertown, Mass., and lived in Dedham. Mr. Morse died in 1654, and Mrs. Morse in 1676.

(III) Jeremiah Morse, son of Joseph, was born April 10, 1651. Mr. Morse was a wheelwright and a resident of Medfield, where he died Feb. 19, 1715-16. His wife Elizabeth died April 25, 1733, aged seventy-four years.

(IV) Jeremiah Morse (2), son of Jeremiah, born Oct. 31, 1679, married Nov. 19, 1700, Meheta-bel Cheney and resided in Medfield and Oxford. He died Oct. 10, 1717, in Oxford, and she died Oct. 4, 1727.

(V) Josiah Morse, son of Jeremiah (2), born July 1, 1701, was a wheelwright by trade, married and located in Walpole.

(VI) Josiah Morse (2), son of Josiah, born

Jan. 31, 1728-29, married (first) May 18, 1747, Keziah Clark, who died March 27, 1766, and (second) March 29, 1768, Dorothy Wood. He resided in Walpole and Sharon.

(VII) Oliver Morse, son of Josiah (2), married Waitstill Stratton and resided in Foxborough, Mass. By trade a carpenter, he also worked as a stone-mason and engaged in farming.

(VIII) MILTON STRATTON MORSE, son of Oliver, was born Dec. 25, 1799, in Foxborough, Mass. Born to work although not to poverty, Mr. Morse was early schooled in New England economy and taught both the necessity of labor and the value of money. It is something for the scientists yet to discover how this lad, with no marked heritage in a mechanical line, should so early have developed those industrial methods which long made his name known in many mill sections not only of his own but other States. His name will always be associated with work of this character.

While still a young lad, Milton S. Morse removed to Wrentham, Mass., and this place was the scene of his first connection with cotton manufacturing. He began work in a small cotton factory, his first task was that of picking cotton and placing it on the cards, at which labor he continued for two years. His father then apprenticed the lad to a blacksmith, but he was rescued from that by the smith's not living up to his contract, and he returned home, being then thirteen years old. The family was then living in Attleboro, Mr. Morse seeking employment in Pawtucket. Although the lad remained at home for a year it was not in idleness, for he soon obtained work in braiding straw and picking cotton by hand for firms in Pawtucket. He was then employed by Zeba Kent, in his mill, at Seekonk. When not busy at the mill he would start to the woods with two yoke of oxen and a horse, and load lumber destined for the shipyards at Warren, R. I. During these years very little time was given to his public school education.

Early in 1815 the father of Milton S. Morse removed to a farm in East Providence, where the son assisted him for a year, subsequently going to live with his uncle at Foxborough. At the end of a year he entered a cotton mill at Attleboro, and very soon was made overseer of the card room. It chanced that in this room were a pair of mules by whose aid Mr. Morse taught himself spinning. One and a half years later he removed to East Wrentham, near the Foxborough line, and assumed charge of the carding and spinning in Blake's factory where he remained about two years. After a brief interval spent in farming, he took charge of the mule spinning in a mill at Walpole, remaining at this point a year and then becoming superintendent of Elisha Sherman's factory in Foxborough, where warps were manufactured by contract, for firms in Pawtucket. After spending a year at Foxborough Mr. Morse assumed charge of a mill at North Attleboro devoted to the manu-

facture of cotton sewing thread. This was considered by his advisers as a very doubtful position, as it placed him in competition with the firm of Coates and other manufacturers with established reputation. However just here came proof of the thoroughly practical understanding that Mr. Morse had of the business of cotton manufacturing and mill management. Putting into practice his perfected mechanical ideas, he taught inexperienced operatives the business of thread-making, and carried it out with such success that by 1839 he was able to make from Sea Island cotton yarns which ran 130 skeins to the pound.

After an engagement of one year with the Manville Company at Cumberland, R. I., Mr. Morse assumed charge for a brief time of the carding room of a mill at Central Falls, R. I., and a few months later formed a co-partnership with Avery Gilmore, under the firm name of Morse & Gilmore, for the manufacturing of cotton goods. Hiring a small mill at Central Falls, R. I., they made a contract with Crawford Allen, of Providence, to stock the mill and sell the goods on commission. They soon established a profitable business, which continued for three years, when Mr. Morse sold his interest. During this period he was also engaged for a year in running the Lefavor mill at Pawtucket. In 1832 he took charge of the Lyman mill at Woonsocket, running it by contract for Crawford Allen, and at this time he removed his family to that town.

In 1833, in connection with Mr. Allen, Mr. Morse purchased the Abbott Run mills at Cumberland, and transferring his residence to Valley Falls he took charge of the property. He repaired the old and put in much new machinery and continued in the ownership of this property, his original half interest having been increased by the addition of a fourth interest. In 1842 and 1843 he ran, by contract, a mill at Valley Falls, owned by Mr. Allen, and also one owned by Henry Marchant, of Providence. The latter contract, which was for three years, was broken by the owner of the mills.

In 1843, with Mr. Allen, Mr. Morse operated the Arkwright mills, at Cranston, R. I., of which he assumed the superintendence, continuing in this relation for eleven years. In 1844 the machinery was removed from the Valley Falls mills to a brick mill then recently built at Putnam, Conn., and owned by George C. Nightingale, of Providence. In 1857 machinery was brought from a factory at Greenville, R. I., to the present stone mill belonging to Mr. Nightingale. These mills were successfully operated by Mr. Morse under contract. In 1848 the large stone mill known as the Morse mill, was built and operated by M. S. Morse, G. C. Nightingale and S. Dorr, Jr., of Providence, the mill and village growing up to large proportions and importance in one year.

In 1862, Mr. Morse with his brother Alfred, purchased a cotton mill at Holden and another at Farmersville, both in Massachusetts. Later he dis-

posed of the latter mill and became sole owner of the former, continuing to run this mill until his death. In 1872 the firm of Morse & Nightingale erected the Powhatan mill, at the privilege above that which furnishes power for the mills owned by them at Putnam.

Although Mr. Morse lived to reach the border of four-score years, he continued the active supervision of his affairs until the time of his death. This occurred May 17, 1877, as the result of an accident three days before. He was very much interested in the political events of his day and willingly co-operated in the various projects, which resulted in benefit to his locality. However, he never aspired to office, being always engrossed in the cares of his important business. His ambition, combined with wonderful natural ability balanced by sound judgment, led to his success as a business man. It was a matter of congratulation to him that through a career of forty years he never failed to meet his obligations or to fulfill all the financial contracts made in his name. Socially he was approachable to the most humble individual in his employ and at the time of his decease more than 1,000 employes, as well as many others, felt the loss of a benefactor and true friend.

On Sept. 30, 1824, Mr. Morse was married to Susanna Blake, of Wrentham, Mass., and to this union were born four children, namely: Stillman F., who was drowned at Valley Falls, in his thirteenth year; George M., who now resides in Putnam; Fanny B., born Oct. 3, 1834, at Valley Falls, who married Andrew Crossman, of Providence; and Susan A., born Aug. 24, 1838, who married Henry A. Munroe, of Providence.

(IX) GEORGE MILTON MORSE, the second son of Milton S. and Susanna (Blake) Morse, was born Aug. 25, 1830, at Central Falls, R. I., and spent his youth in and about the city of Providence. His early years were devoted to study at the schools of Providence, where he remained until the age of eighteen. After the location of the business in Putnam, Conn., he engaged as clerk in the company store with which his father was connected. Returning to Providence he remained two years. Meantime he attended the High School in Providence and the University School on College street, but in the spring of 1850 he made his home again in Putnam and in 1854 was made superintendent of the Morse mills. This responsible position he filled for a number of years, in 1877 assuming the entire management of the property.

In 1869, the Company was granted a charter and in the following year Mr. Morse became one of the corporate owners. Since 1877 he has been the Company's agent and upon the death of his father became president. In 1872 the Powhatan mills were erected under the personal supervision of Mr. Morse, who superintended every detail of their construction, placed the machinery, and successfully started them, fully prepared for the man-

ufacture of sheetings and shirtings. These mills are still in successful operation on the upper dam of the Quinebaug river, in Putnam.

Of the three corporations located at Putnam, Milton S. and George Milton Morse were the managers, the entire responsibility devolving on the latter at the death of his father. Since that time, Mr. Morse has remained the competent and efficient head of this extensive manufacturing interest, which is the largest industrial plant in the city of Putnam, employing 750 hands. Mr. Morse is president of both the Morse and Powhatan Companies, and of the Abbott Run Mills, also treasurer of the latter concern; he was also a third owner and manager of the Holden Cotton mills, at Holden, Mass., which he sold to Martin B. Jefferson, in 1893. For the past ten years the responsibilities of the business have been largely carried by Augustus I. Morse, the eldest son of George M. Morse.

Mr. Morse has been much absorbed in the various duties pertaining to his business, and has neither taste nor leisure for matters of a political character. He is a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and is in full sympathy with the protective tariff principles which it endorses. He has done much to promote the cause of education in his town, and was a member of the managing committee, and one of the building committee of the High School recently erected in Putnam.

In 1891, and again in 1896, Mr. Morse served as Representative in the Connecticut Legislature, being chairman of the committee on Constitutional Amendments and a member of the Finance committee. On several different occasions he has refused Senatorial nominations. With great propriety Mr. Morse may be spoken of in connection with his sympathy and interest in all forms of Christian work. In April, 1858, he became a member of the Baptist Church, in Putnam, in which he has served as deacon since 1880, and is one of its most liberal and generous supporters. His Christianity finds expression in earnest Christian labor, in a broad sympathy for his fellow-men of whatever class or condition, and in cheerful and spontaneous giving. Not restricted by rules or tenets he gives, with a firm belief that he is simply the custodian of means which should be devoted to the glory of God and the welfare of others.

It would not be meet to close this all too brief sketch of one of Putnam's most valued citizens without referring to the fellowship which Mr. Morse has long evinced toward all Christian people in his community. Every Friday evening and at five o'clock on Sunday afternoon he holds union service in his own church in behalf of all who may attend and as a result of these meetings many have been converted to Christianity. He has been a very liberal giver to the cause of Christianity. His benefactions are of a practical character suggested

by the exigencies of the hour and carried out without reference to business principles.

In the summer of 1875 Deacon Morse attended a camp meeting near the present well-known Douglas camp grounds fourteen miles from Putnam in Massachusetts. Partaking earnestly in the work of the meeting he was a contributor toward its remarkable success and was moved to undertake the establishment of a permanent camp meeting there. Accordingly he purchased land and erected several suitable buildings such as dining hall, office and dormitory, and his sainted mother was the first to erect a cottage on the grounds. The site is beautifully adapted to the purpose, and through the continued and earnest endeavors of Deacon Morse and his co-laborers a very successful permanent camp meeting has been maintained, contributing much to the uplifting of mankind and the cause of religion in general. Thus are mentioned only a few of the avenues in which this good man has given lavishly of his personal effort and means to benefit his fellow man and testify his gratitude to the Giver of all things.

On April 13, 1851, Mr. Morse was united in marriage with Miss Melora, daughter of Whitford and Mehetabel (Hopkins) Whitney, of Killingly, Conn.

Mrs. Melora (Hopkins) Morse comes of an old Rhode Island family. The HOPKINS FAMILY in this country goes back to one Thomas Hopkins, who came from England and settled in Providence, R. I., about the year 1640. He was assigned a share of land near the south end of the town—the fourth lot south of what is now Power street. Thomas Hopkins subsequently had other lands assigned him and settled for a time on a tract of land west of the Pawtucket, or Blackstone, river. About the time of King Philip's War Thomas Hopkins with some of his family moved to Long Island. He was several times commissioner—in 1652, 1659 and 1660. He was a deputy to the General Convention from 1665 to 1667, and again in 1672, and was a member of the Town Council from 1667 to 1672.

Thomas Hopkins (2), born about 1650, married Mary Smith and settled upon the homestead in that part of Providence, which in 1731 was set off to make the town of Smithfield, and later set off for the town of Lincoln. On this estate was reared the large family of Thomas Hopkins (2). All but one of his eight sons married and left children from whom are descended those of the Hopkins name in Rhode Island and in other parts of this country.

Ezekiel Hopkins, fourth son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Smith) Hopkins was a member of the town council of Scituate in 1731, and represented his town in the State Legislature in 1745.

A large family of children have been given to Deacon and Mrs. Morse, all of whom have been reared "in the fear and admonition of the Lord," and are creditable representatives of this old New England family. The first-born, (1) Francis Still-

man, died in childhood. The second, (2) Ida M., born Oct. 14, 1852, was married June 10, 1875, to Charles M. Fenner, a well known Putnam business man. She is a prominent member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, D. A. R. (3) Augustus Irving Morse, born Dec. 8, 1855, was married Jan. 5, 1878, to Annie G. Dyer, and they have one child, Lila Dyer, born Sept. 14, 1879. (4) Stillman F. Morse, born Nov. 23, 1857, was married in November, 1879, to Emma L. Leonard, of Putnam, and has had five children, namely: Louise Frances, born July 8, 1881; George William, Aug. 27, 1883; Ralph Leonard, April 18, 1889; Wendell Chapin, March 25, 1896, died March 6, 1897; Florence Leonard, born Nov. 27, 1897. (5) Milton Stratton Morse, born Oct. 11, 1859, married in November, 1879, Elvira H. Busiel, and has one child, Ethel Busiel, born Dec. 27, 1880. (6) George Byron Morse, born Aug. 27, 1861, married in November, 1885, Maud L. Alden. (7) Harriet Marcella Morse, born Sept. 5, 1863, married Oct. 17, 1888, Albert Charles Luke, a merchant of Putnam. Her children were born as follows: Frederick Morse, Oct. 28, 1889; Albert Eugene, March 17, 1894. The eldest died June 2, 1891. (8) Alice Melora Morse, born May 6, 1865, married Oct. 31, 1887, James Eugene Taylor. (9) Walter Nelson Morse, born Sept. 1, 1867, married, in 1890, Lena Parmalee. He died Nov. 24, 1898, in Pasadena, Cal. (10) Blanche P. Morse, born July 9, 1870, married July 3, 1892, George A. Vaughan, and is the mother of a daughter, Blanche Melora, deceased, and George A., Jr., born Aug. 27, 1894.

FREEMAN F. PATTEN, one of the best-known citizens and business men of Stafford Springs, Tolland county, comes from an old New England family, which by marriage is connected with a number of old and prominent families in the country's earliest history. His maternal grandfather, Capt. Parley Converse, was, in his day, one of the most prominent citizens of the town, and of whom a sketch appears elsewhere. Mr. Patten's great-grandfather, Capt. Hezekiah Wells, received his title in the Revolutionary war.

The Patten family in America descends from William Patten, a native of Somersetshire, England, and from whom our subject is a descendant in the eighth generation as follows: William, Thomas, Nathaniel (1), Nathaniel (2), Nathaniel (3), Benjamin, Robbins and Freeman F.

(I) William Patten, the progenitor of the family, came to America about 1630. He was early at Cambridge, where his name appears on the records soon after 1630. His wife's name was Mary. She died Sept. 30, 1673. He died Dec. 10, 1668. They had a family of three children, Mary, Thomas and Nathaniel.

(II) Thomas Patten was born in October, 1636, in Cambridge, Mass., where he died Jan. 16, 1689. He married, April 1, 1662, Rebecca Paine, who was

born Sept. 19, 1642, in Dedham, Mass., daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Paine. This wife died May 19, 1680, and for his second wife Thomas Patten married Widow Sarah Ditson, who after his death married Thomas Richardson. The third child and second son of Thomas Patten was Nathaniel.

(III) Nathaniel Patten (1) was born Sept. 14, 1668, in Billerica, Mass., and died April 2, 1718. He was married Dec. 6, 1699, to Miss Hannah Ross, who was born March 31, 1679, a daughter of Thomas and Seeth (Holman) Ross. The children of Nathaniel Patten were as follows: Hannah, born April 3, 1705, married Joseph Emerson May 19, 1726; Nathaniel, born Sept. 10, 1707, married Mary Kidder; John, born Oct. 31, 1711, died June 14, 1785, married Jane Hill in February, 1738, and she died June 11, 1786.

(IV) Nathaniel Patten (2) was born Sept. 10, 1707, and died Nov. 25, 1755, in Stafford, Conn. He was the progenitor of the family in this town. He married Mary Kidder, who was born March 26, 1707, in Tewksbury, Mass., and died Nov. 30, 1789, in Stafford, Conn. She was a daughter of Enoch and Mary (Haywood) Kidder, of Tewksbury, Mass. The children of this union were: Mary, born April 10, 1728, married Jonathan Torrey; Hannah, born Nov. 11, 1729, married Nathan Pease; John, born Nov. 26, 1731, married a Miss Johnson; Nathaniel, born March 19, 1733, married, Nov. 3, 1763, Esther Shedd (she died April 13, 1815, and he died Dec. 13, 1818); William, born March 11, 1738, married Abigail Bigsby; Jonathan, born Nov. 28, 1740; Sarah, who lived to be about 100 years old, married a Dr. Stanton.

(V) Nathaniel Patten (3) was born March 19, 1733, in Windham, Conn., and died Dec. 13, 1818, in West Stafford. He married, Nov. 3, 1763, Esther Shedd, who was born Feb. 4, 1739, and died April 13, 1815. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hill) Shedd, of Billerica, Mass. To Nathaniel Patten and his wife were born the following children: Esther, born Oct. 31, 1764, married Absalom Shaw; Nathaniel, born April 9, 1766, married, Sept. 29, 1796, Eunice Pomeroy, who died May 21, 1822, and he died Dec. 17, 1816; Elizabeth, born May 9, 1768, lived a maiden life in the home of her brother Benjamin, and died in 1852; Celinda, born Oct. 30, 1770, married first a Mr. Bartlett and second a Mr. Cooley; Asa, born May 3, 1773, married Aseneth Davis; Justus, born Dec. 16, 1775, died young; Benjamin, born Feb. 4, 1778, died Aug. 9, 1854 (he married first Sally Wells, Nov. 1, 1814, who died Jan. 26, 1834; and second, April 14, 1835, Mrs. Huldah (Clark) Gage, who died April 4, 1878); Justus, born May 15, 1780, never married; Calvin, born Aug. 2, 1782, was a twin with Luther Calvin, and married Laura Warriner; and Luther Calvin died in 1804.

(VI) Benjamin Patten, the grandfather of Freeman F., was born Feb. 4, 1778, in Somers, Conn., and died Aug. 9, 1854, in West Stafford,



Freeman Putter.

Conn. His remains rest in the old cemetery at West Stafford. All his life he followed farming, and became very successful. Blessed with good health he became noted for his thrift and industry. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious connection was a devout member of the Congregational Church. Benjamin Patten was married Nov. 1, 1814, to Sally Wells, who was born March 6, 1786, in East Windsor, Conn., and died Jan. 26, 1834, in West Stafford, Conn., a daughter of Capt. Hezekiah and Sarah (Trumbull) Wells, of East Windsor, Conn. Capt. Hezekiah Wells was a native of East Windsor, Conn., born June 25, 1736, and where he died March 8, 1817; he was an ensign in Col. Wolcott's regiment at Boston in 1776, was later second lieutenant in Col. Gay's Regiment, Second Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, and in 1777 became captain in the Sixth Militia Regiment. To Benjamin Patten and his wife were born: (1) Benjamin Wells, born Aug. 18, 1816, was married May 9, 1844, to Laura Alden Converse, who was born March 3, 1823, a daughter of Capt. Parley Converse. He became associated with the old Green Mill, where he was engaged in the fulling department. In company with Capt. Parley Converse he entered into the business management of the Converseville Company, and at different times was agent, treasurer and manager of the enterprise. He died Jan. 11, 1880. Benjamin Wells Patten had one daughter, Sallie Amanda, who married Frank Skinner, of Philadelphia, where he is in business as a real estate and insurance agent. Their children are Laura Patten Skinner, who was born April 20, 1874; Nadina C., born July 4, 1875; Leona, born Dec. 13, 1877, died Jan. 26, 1885. (2) Luther Patten, born Jan. 7, 1818, died Feb. 18, 1827. (3) Nancy Wells, born March 20, 1820, married Spencer Davis, a farmer in Somers, Conn., and died in September, 1852. She had two daughters who were married; Sarah married a Mr. Chapin and died in New York; Laura married a Dr. Floor and is now a widow. (4) Robbins, born March 22, 1823, is mentioned later. (5) Horace, born March 30, 1829, is living in Enfield, Conn., where he is engaged in farming. He married, April 12, 1854, Mary Jane Allen, of Enfield, Conn. She was born June 18, 1833, and died April 23, 1898. Of their children Henry B., an eminent civil engineer in Cheyenne, Wyoming, was educated at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1878. From 1881 to 1885 he was resident engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad; and from 1885 to 1893 was division engineer in charge of the Wyoming division of the same road. From 1895 to 1899 he was city engineer of the city of Cheyenne, Wyoming. He is now chief clerk in charge of the office of the United States Surveyor General of Wyoming. In 1888 he was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a deserved compliment to his high professional standing and manly character. On March

9, 1882, he was married to Emily Adelle Allen, in Enfield, Conn., a daughter of Asher and Emily M. (Allen) Allen, by whom he has had Henry Allen, born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, May 30, 1885; Mabel Patten, born in Cheyenne, Jan. 25, 1889. Homer Wells Patten, another son of Horace, was born March 14, 1858, in Enfield, and is a traveling salesman.

(VII) Robbins Patten was born March 22, 1823, in West Stafford. He was married June 4, 1851, to Louisa Augusta Converse, who was born July 10, 1825, a daughter of Hon. Parley and Sally (Alden) Converse, whose sketch appears elsewhere. She died Jan. 15, 1901, in Stafford Springs. To Robbins Patten and his wife were born the following children: (1) Franklin Wells, born May 8, 1852, in Stafford, studied law and was admitted to practice in Philadelphia. He became connected with the Greenwich Insurance Company, of New York. He was never married. His death occurred in New York City, in January, 1890. (2) Freeman F. is the subject proper of this article.

Robbins Patten was educated in the local schools, and for two or three terms was a student in the academy at Wilbraham. When he was about twenty years of age he engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued until the fall of 1858. That year he removed to Stafford Springs to become associated with the Converseville Company, taking the position of superintendent of the dyeing department, where he remained until Sept. 8, 1879. That year he sold out, and since then has lived a retired life. At the time he retired from the mill he held a position as director of the Company. He is vice-president and director of the Savings Bank at Stafford Springs, and was one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, of which he is a director. Both himself and wife were members of the Methodist Church, where he holds the position of trustee. For many years he was a deacon in the West Stafford Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Freeman F. Patten was born Nov. 3, 1856, in Stafford, where his early education was received, this being supplemented by an attendance at Wilbraham Academy for three years. When about nineteen Mr. Patten took up a business life, first as clerk for about two years in the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs. In April, 1877, he became bookkeeper for the Converseville Company (which was founded by his grandfather, Capt. Parley Converse). This marked the beginning of a connection in various capacities with the woolen manufacturing business in Stafford Springs, which continued through twenty-three years in the same mill in which it began, ending in 1900. During that period Mr. Patten had been advanced from bookkeeper to assistant treasurer, and in 1890 he became treasurer of the Warren Woolen Company, which was the successor of the Converseville Company, the change

taking place in September, 1879. The Warren Woolen Company greatly increased the capacity of the mill, and added as well an entire new plant, that being for the manufacture of worsted yarns. This latter plant was the first of its kind in Stafford, and one of but two in the State. In 1899 Mr. Patten severed his connection with the Warren Woolen Company. Soon after he became a partner in the Middle River Company, at Stafford Springs, from which he severed his connection in 1900, since when he has lived retired, except for the management and care of his private interests which are varied and extensive. While but a man of middle age, Mr. Patten has had well onto a quarter of a century's identification with the woolen manufacturing business in his native town, where he has long been looked upon as one of its shrewd business men and most substantial citizens. He has been prominently identified with the progressive movements of his town and section. His real estate holdings for a number of years have been large and important; his judgment on values of that character is considered first class; his opinion on general matters of business and finance carries no little weight. He is a director of the Savings Bank of Stafford Springs; he was one of the original incorporators of the Stafford Springs Cemetery Association, and has been a director of the same for years. In political matters, Mr. Patten has invariably, in national matters, been a staunch supporter of the Republican principles. In local matters he is non-partisan, looking to fitness before politics. He has been a business man rather than a politician, and never an office seeker. He has served as school treasurer, also borough treasurer. He is one of the original members of the Business Men's Club, and is one of the governors of the Country Club. Mr. Patten is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Patten was married, Nov. 17, 1890, to Miss Lily Welch, a daughter of Dr. Calvin and Helen (Cronkleton) Welch, of Delaware, Ohio. She graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Patten are both members of the Methodist Church, in which he is a steward. The pleasant home of Mr. Patten on "Edgewood" is in the midst of the most desirable residence locality in Stafford Springs. The home was built by Mr. Patten's father in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman F. Patten have one son, Parley Converse, born Sept. 25, 1893. Mrs. Patten is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

RICHARD MONROE HOYLE. The true historian owns allegiance to no particular class or faction. It is his to chronicle facts. In recording the facts of history, however, no writer may lightly pass over the private soldier of the great Civil war, whose deeds of heroism rival those of storied Greek.

For long years our literature has teemed with stories of officers who "gallantly led their men into the jaws of death," etc., ad infinitum; but what of the "led?" Time and again was it proved during the struggle that in desperate battle the American soldier needed neither leading string nor animated shoulder straps to insure the performance of his full duty—his intelligent grasp of the situation and his splendid patriotism carrying him straight to the mark, and winning many a battle which had been illy planned by incompetent officers. All honor to the private soldier, the fruit of whose heroism is an undivided country and an unsullied flag!

When the storm-clouds of war surcharged with sectional hatred and strife burst in awful fury over our devoted country, one of the first to respond to the call of President Lincoln was the gentleman whose honored name introduces this paragraph, then a lad of but sixteen years of age. Being of good stature he was passed by the recruiting officer and in April of 1861 was enrolled as a private soldier at Blackstone, Mass., for three months' service. Owing to the speedy response to the call for men, those of Mr. Hoyle's company could not get places in the three months' regiments. But at the first call for 300,000 they joined the Worcester regiment of the 15th M. V. I., one of the first regiments to leave the State. Capt. Getchell commanded the Company, and Col. Devens the regiment, which was named for the Continental 15th—the banner regiment of Revolutionary times.

At the presentation by the ladies of Worcester of the regimental colors, the men, on bended knees, took a solemn vow never to surrender their colors to the enemy. That they kept their vow is proved by the tattered shreds of their flag still clinging to the standard, which may be seen today in the Boston State House.

The 15th M. V. I. saw hard service in the 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, from Ball's Bluff to Appomattox. Of its original 1011 men 889 were killed or wounded. In four different engagements the regiment lost more than half its number. At Antietam, the bloodiest battle of the war, when 25,000 men fell between seven in the morning and four in the afternoon, the 15th M. V. I. sustained the heaviest loss of any of the regiments engaged.

It was at Antietam that Mr. Hoyle received his nearly fatal wounds, being shot through his right knee and left arm, and left on the field between two fires in the west woods in front of bloody lane. Mr. Hoyle had previously been wounded in the left side and right thigh, but not so as to be disabled for duty. He served as a non-commissioned officer and was mentioned by his Captain for promotion. His wounds, however, prevented his accepting a commission and he was honorably discharged from the service in March, 1864.

Richard M. Hoyle was born in the town of

Thompson, Conn., June 27, 1844. George Hoyle, his father, was also a native of the east part of that town, he being a son of Richard, and a descendant of Dr. John Hoyle, who was the first of that name in Providence, R. I. A full history of Dr. John Hoyle's descendants will be found under the Hoyles of East Thompson.

George Hoyle was reared and educated in Thompson and passed his entire lifetime as a highly respected and prosperous farmer. He first cultivated the home farm and then lived successively in Providence, Blackstone, Mass., Stockbridge, and Webster, where his death occurred in 1879. He was buried in the Putnam cemetery. He was a man of quiet and correct habits, in early life voting the Democratic ticket, and later supporting the principles of the Republican party. He married Hannah Standish a native of Thompson and a lineal descendant in direct line of the noted Pilgrim, Miles Standish. To her were born the following: (1) George, residing in Danielson; (2) Jane, who became Mrs. William Palmer, deceased; (3) Mary, who married Gardner Howe, both deceased; (4) an unnamed infant; (5) Lucy, who married George Evans; (6) Richard Monroe; (7) Deborah, who married Daniel Mowry; (8) Sarah, Mrs. E. M. Corbin, of Putnam; (9) La Fayette, of Danielson; (10) Ellen; (11) Jeremiah, and (12) Emma, deceased. The mother of this family was a woman greatly devoted to her children and possessed of many strong traits of character. She died in 1872. Both the parents were consistent and faithful members of the M. E. Church.

Richard M. Hoyle has passed a life of varied activity, his genius mastering the situation at all times. His business transactions have been attended with a high degree of success, which may be ascribed to his close application and untiring industry. He was educated in the district school of Putnam, but, like many boys of his day, his education was finished in that larger school where the sword displaced the ferule and the shout of battle the buzz of the schoolroom. Just prior to the war he had taken service with a barber with the intention of learning the trade, and when he returned from the war he resumed his apprenticeship. After finishing this apprenticeship he worked for the next six years at Danielson, Putnam and Webster. In 1875 Mr. Hoyle returned to Putnam, where he has since been located, engaged in the stationery and news business—the first in Putnam to take up this occupation. Owing to the fine business ability of Mr. Hoyle, and a certain directness and persistency of pursuit when he makes up his mind as to the feasibility of any enterprise, he has prospered in other lines. Soon after locating in Putnam he purchased a large business block on Union street, and on its total destruction by fire in 1877 rebuilt it in 1878. He now owns "Music" block on South Main street, and was one of the proprietors of the Bugbee Hotel. Mr. Hoyle's residence

is a model of comfort and convenience, and he delights in its spacious environs, being quite domestic in his tastes. Like many of the well-to-do townspeople, he owns a nice farm within a short drive of Putnam, and there he indulges his one hobby, if it may so be called, that of experimenting in fine stock. He is a lover of good horses especially, and has for years kept in his stable some very fine speed animals, owning one at present which frees him from breathing the dust of the best.

The public utilities of the city have felt the intelligent interest of Mr. Hoyle, though he cares nothing for public preferment. He was one of the organizers of Putnam's famous Fire Department, and acted as foreman of the Hook and Ladder Co. for five years. In the fraternities he finds social enjoyment in membership with several of the best. In Masonry he is a leading member of Quinebaug Lodge No. 106, R. A. Chapter No. 41, and is a Sir Knight, his Commandery being in Willimantic. In the G. A. R. he is on hand to aid in the fraternal work of A. G. Warner Post. Mr. Hoyle votes as he shot, to use the expression of one of our great statesmen; which, being interpreted, of course means that the principles promulgated by the Republican party come more nearly to his ideas of right.

The home life of Mr. Hoyle has been peculiarly felicitous. Mrs. Hoyle is a lady of refined tastes and many domestic accomplishments, and the devotion of this couple to each other is a matter of frequent comment among their large circle of friends. Home has always been a sacred word with Mrs. Hoyle and it is her constant effort to make it approach her ideal in creature comforts. Both she and her husband dispense a delightful hospitality in their commodious residence.

The family of which Mrs. Hoyle is a member is of the elect in New England history and numbers many who have attained prominence in various walks of life. The original American ancestor was William Carpenter, who, with his son, Joseph Carpenter, came from England in 1633. The record of the latter's marriage to Margaret Sutton, daughter of John, is May 25, 1605, according to the genealogy of the Carpenter family compiled by the Hon. Amos R. Carpenter. Joseph died in 1675, and was the father of nine children.

Benjamin, the next in line, was born Jan. 19, 1658, and was the second son. He married Renew Weeks, born in 1660. This lady died July 29, 1703, and Benjamin then married Martha Toogood, Nov. 27, 1706. He died May 22, 1727, the father of eleven children.

Benjamin (2), the eldest son, was born Jan. 27, 1680, and married Jan. 23, 1706, Mary Barney. They moved to Ashford, Conn., in 1733, where he followed farming during life. They reared eight children.

Daniel, the third son, born Feb. 26, 1708, was of the line. His parents removed from Swansea

to Ashford, Conn. He and his wife Sarah had four children.

Joel, of this family, was born in Swansea Aug. 11, 1731, and came to Ashford with the family. He died in Ellington, Conn., Jan. 25, 1789. He was a physician and served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. His home was in Ellington, where he practiced. He married Mary Ruggles Dec. 9, 1755, who was born in 1728 in New Britain, and died in Ellington Dec. 27, 1799. She was the mother of eight children.

Elijah, the fifth son of Joel and Mary (Ruggles) Carpenter, was born Aug. 9, 1762, in Ashford. He married Sarah Younglove July 3, 1780, who died Feb. 13, 1842. His death occurred in Thompson May 5, 1795. Elijah served three different times in the Revolutionary war. He first served as corporal in the 11th Regiment of Connecticut militia, 1776, Caleb Clark, Captain, in New York and New Jersey. He was a private in the 2nd Regiment under Capt. Hill from July 1, 1778, to March 1, 1779; and served as private in Gen. David Waterbury's brigade, William Moulton, Captain, July 5, 1789. He was Mrs. Hoyle's great-grandfather.

Daniel was the eldest son of Elijah and Sarah (Younglove) Carpenter. He was born in Thompson March 5, 1781, and married Olive Smith of Tolland, Conn., July 11, 1800. This lady was born in 1783 and died in 1830. Daniel then married Chloe Smith, then the Widow Darling, and a sister of his first wife. Daniel Carpenter was a farmer, living first in Thompson, then in Woodstock. He was the father of six children.

Lucien Carpenter, the father of Mrs. Hoyle, was born in Holland, Mass., Jan. 22, 1812. In early childhood he worked out among the farmers of the neighborhood, and at seventeen went into a cotton factory, where he worked until 1843. He was then a bookkeeper for sixteen years and a dry goods clerk for ten, when he retired from business and spent the remaining years of his life in Providence, R. I. He died in Putnam, Conn., in 1901. Lucien Carpenter was a man of much force of character and was highly respected in the different communities in which he lived. He was a staunch Republican in politics and represented that party in the Legislature from the town of Putnam in the years of 1863-64-65. He married (first) Almira Burlingham Jan. 4, 1835, she having been born in Killingly, Conn., in 1815. His second wife was Ann Luther, born Dec. 1, 1820, in Providence, R. I., the date of the marriage being June, 1881. The children by his first wife were:

(1) Louis Cass, born Feb. 20, 1836, married Mary Morrison, and resides in Colorado; he is a lawyer and is quite a prominent man; was appointed by President Grant Collector of Internal Revenue of the 3d district of South Carolina, and is engaged in the practice of his profession in Denver, Colorado.

(2) Isaac Newton, born in 1839, was a merchant of Sterling, Ill. Died in 1900.

(3) Ellen M., born in 1841, married Charles Dresser. Died Oct. 30, 1900.

(4) Inez Vilette, born in 1847, Mrs. Hoyle.

(5) Cassius M., born June 21, 1850, died in 1883; he was a State marshal in South Carolina.

CHARLES W. PRENTICE, who is engaged in the top roll covering business at Taftville, New London Co., Conn., is a descendant of old New England ancestry.

(I) Capt. Thomas Prentice, born in England in 1621, is first of record in this country at Cambridge, Mass. He had married in England, his wife's name being Grace. They united with the church in Cambridge in 1652. They lived in the eastern part of Cambridge village and later in Newtown, Mass., where Mr. Prentice died July 6, 1710. He was appointed captain of the troop of horse in the Indian war, June 24, 1675. They brought to this country with them their eldest child, Grace; their other children were: Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, John, John (2), and Hannah. The mother died Oct. 9, 1692.

(II) Thomas Prentice married March 20, 1675, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Thomas and Ann (Lord) Stanton, he the famous Indian interpreter. Mr. Prentice died April 19, 1685. His widow married (second) Capt. William Denison, and died in 1713. The children of Thomas Prentice were: Thomas, Grace, Samuel and Rev. John.

(III) Samuel Prentice, born about 1680, married Esther Hammond, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond, of Newtown, Mass. Mr. Prentice owned a large tract of land in Stonington, Conn., before 1700, and went there to live about 1709. He died April 24, 1728. His widow married (second) Christopher Avery. The children of Samuel Prentice were: Samuel, Joseph, Grace, Mary, Jones, Esther, Oliver, Eunice, Thomas, Dorothy and Lucy.

(IV) Joseph Prentice, born Jan. 26, 1704, in Newtown, Mass., married Nov. 10, 1725, Mary Wheeler, and their children were: Joseph, Priscilla, Eleazer, Elisha, Jonathan, Mary, Hannah, and Manassah and Ephraim (twins).

(V) Manassah Prentice, born July 22, 1749, in Preston, Conn., lived and died in that town, his death occurring about 1824. He married (first) Nov. 19, 1772, Asenath Burton; she died March 29, 1790, and he married (second) Dec. 2, 1790, Mehitable Preston, of Lisbon, Conn. His children were: Ephraim, born Sept. 27, 1773, is mentioned below; Abby, born Sept. 16, 1776, married a Mr. Hart and removed West; Manassah, born Nov. 25, 1778, was a resident of Cazenovia, N. Y.; Joseph, born April 2, 1781, was an Episcopal clergyman of Catskill, N. Y.; Henry, born Sept. 20, 1783, lived in Plainfield, Conn.; and John Dow, born Aug. 19, 1788, died Sept. 11, 1789.



Ephraim Prentice

(VI) Ephraim Prentice, born Sept. 27, 1773, lived in Plainfield, Conn., but in the latter part of his life removed to Pigno, Ohio, where he died. He married Mary Dow, and among their children were John and David.

(VII) John D. Prentice, born Aug. 5, 1799, died June 5, 1861. He married Abby Gray Gilmore, daughter of Josiah P. and Susannah (Gray) Gilmore, who was born in November, 1800, and died Dec. 5, 1858. They had a family of six children, namely: (1) William P. lived at Moss-ville, Peoria Co., Ill. (2) Mary married a Mr. Marsh, and went West. (3) Ephraim is mentioned below. (4) Susan G. married John Montgomery, for many years a resident of Plainfield, Conn., and later of Fiskdale, Mass., where both died. (5) Thomas J. lived for a time in Plainfield, and then removed to Fairbury, Neb. (6) Charles, born in April, 1838, died July 16, 1848.

(VIII) EPHRAIM PRENTICE was born near Moosup, town of Plainfield, Windham county, July 27, 1822. His educational advantages were limited to the district schools, and a part of his boyhood days was spent in Ohio, where his parents resided for a time. His mechanical ingenuity early manifested itself, and when a mere boy he worked as a sash and blind maker, being regarded as an excellent workman. For about two years he operated a shop in that line in Greenville, New London Co., Conn. He later worked as a millwright, being employed in Eastford, Conn., North Webster, Mass., Wauregan, Conn., and other places, remaining at Wauregan for twenty-four years. While there he began the work in which he made the greatest success, that of covering top rolls for use in cotton mills, or spinning frames, mules, etc. In the beginning he occupied a room rented in the mill, hiring the power as well and having the assistance of a couple of hands. He continued there with marked success until the spring of 1883, when he removed to East Brooklyn, then in the borough of Danielsonville, and located on the Stewart property, which he had purchased two years previous. He removed the old house, and erected the present one, and also fitted up a shop for the continuance of the business of covering rolls, in which he had so greatly prospered. After his death that work was turned over to his son George E., who now carries it on. In about 1871, soon after the Ponemah mills at Taftville were established, Mr. Prentice established a business (branch) there, which is now carried on by his son Charles W.

From the time of his location in East Brooklyn, Mr. Prentice devoted his time largely to farming, and brought his sixty-two acres to a high state of cultivation. This work he found congenial from the start, and he became an enthusiastic stockman, breeding imported Holstein cattle, of which he had a fine herd. Visitors to his home could not fail to be impressed with the neatness and order prevailing on the entire place, and with the up-to-date

methods pursued in every department. In business affairs Mr. Prentice was a man of fine judgment and keen discernment, and his advice was often sought and followed. He was an especially successful man in his investments, and this was a considerable source of his wealth. His word was relied upon, and his personal standing was unquestioned. He was a typical self-made man, who won honor and fortune by strict integrity and untiring industry, and his sudden death, at his home in East Brooklyn, Nov. 13, 1899, removed one of the mechanical geniuses and successful agriculturists for which New England is noted.

In Plainfield, Conn., Mr. Prentice was united in marriage with Rachel S. Wilson, who was born in that town, Sept. 22, 1821, and proved herself a most worthy helpmeet and loving mother. She entered into rest Nov. 8, 1891. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Prentice were as follows: (1) Charles W. is mentioned below. (2) Ellen M., born Nov. 1, 1849, who tenderly cared for the parents until they passed away, is unmarried, and resides on the old homestead. (3) Emma R., born Sept. 5, 1852, married John Whittaker, of Plainfield, Conn. (4) George E., born June 14, 1860, at Wauregan, was educated in the district schools, and at an early age began work with his father and has continued in the roll covering business ever since, now carrying it on in East Brooklyn.

Both Ephraim Prentice and his wife sleep in the family lot in Westfield cemetery, at Danielson. They were faithful adherents to the tenets of the Congregational Church. In his political belief Mr. Prentice was a Republican, but his private affairs so engrossed his time and attention that he invariably declined to accept the many offices tendered him. In his fraternal relations he was a Mason, being a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson.

Charles W. Prentice was born Feb. 13, 1847, in Greenville, Conn., and was an infant when his parents moved from there to Eastford, from which place they went to Central Village and later to Pachaug, in the town of Griswold, and from there to Wauregan, where he received his education in the common schools. After leaving school he was employed as an assistant bookkeeper in the mill at Wauregan for a period of ten years, and then entered the employ of his father in the shop at Wauregan, where he remained until 1880, at which time he located at Taftville and took charge of the shop there, which he has since conducted with marked success. Mr. Prentice was married in Manchester, N. H., to Alice M. Brown, of that place, and they have two children, Harry E., and Leonard C. In political faith Mr. Prentice is a Republican, but he is not particularly active in party affairs and is no office seeker. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., at Danielson, and in Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Hartford.

He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Taftville, and of the New England Order of Protection. Mr. Prentice ranks among the popular, well-known, highly respected and substantial citizens of his town.

PERRY. Some ten or more years before the war of the Revolution, there appeared in Killingly, Conn., two young men, brothers, by the name of Perry. They were born in Rehoboth, Mass. The elder, David, Aug. 8, 1741; the younger, Sylvanus, in 1743. Their baptisms are recorded in the records of the Second Church of Rehoboth, at Palmer's River, David, Oct. 18, 1741; Sylvanus, Sept. 9, 1743.

These young men were the sons of Eliakim and Sarah (Joy) Perry, of Rehoboth, who had also a daughter, Abigail, who married John Wilson, July 28, 1764, and another daughter, Elizabeth, who married Simeon Read, Jan. 7, 1768, both of Rehoboth. The Hon. Ellery Wilson, of Providence, R. I., is a grandson of Abigail. David was married in Killingly by the Rev. Aaron Brown, Jan. 12, 1764, to Anna Bliss, born April 11, 1740, died Sept. 12, 1835, daughter of John Bliss of Rehoboth. Sylvanus was married likewise by Rev. Aaron Brown in Killingly to a sister of David's wife, namely: Rebecca Bliss, who was born Dec. 20, 1744, in Rehoboth.

Eliakim Perry, the father, was born May 8, 1716, in Sandwich, Mass., and was a son of Benjamin Perry, of Sandwich. He married Sarah Joy, daughter of David Joy, of Rehoboth, Dec. 18, 1740, the Rev. John Greenwood officiating. Sarah Joy was born in Rehoboth July 17, 1720, and died at the age of twenty-six years, after the birth of four children. Eliakim Perry married again and had the following children: Seth, who lived in Norwich, or what is now Franklin, Conn.; Azor, who settled in Middletown, Vt.; Eliakim, Jr., who settled in Moravia, N. Y.; Ozias, who also settled in Moravia; Ezekiel, who lived in Middletown, Vt.; Sarah, who married Caleb Harrington, and lived in Clarendon, Vt.; and Phillippa, who married a Mr. Rowe, and lived in New London, Connecticut.

Eliakim Perry served in the expedition under Gen. Pepperell against Cape Breton in 1746, with his brother Abner, who was killed in taking the Island Battery. All of Eliakim's sons were in the war of the Revolution, two, David and Sylvanus, becoming first lieutenants in actual service, and captains after the war.

Benjamin, the father of Eliakim, was the son of Ezra, and born in Sandwich, Jan. 15, 1670. His name appears in the list of members of the first Church of Sandwich, prepared by Rev. Benjamin Fessenden, March, 1730. Benjamin married, about 1694, Dinah Swift, daughter of William Swift, of Sandwich (who was a son of the first William). He moved to Stoughton, Mass., prior to 1734, when he appears in the tax list of that town. He settled

in what is now Sharon, taking with him his sons Josiah, Benjamin and Nathaniel. Four years later, in 1738, his two youngest sons, Abner and Eliakim, followed him, Eliakim soon moving to Rehoboth, where he purchased land in 1741.

The children of Benjamin and Dinah (Swift) Perry were: (1) Merebah, born June 11, 1695; (2) Remember, born March 13, 1697-98; (3) Seth, born May 19, 1699; (4) Benjamin, born May, 1699; (5) Susannah, born Dec. 27, 1701; (6) Abner, born March 10, 1703 (from whom is descended Josiah Perry, of Webster, Mass.); (7) Josiah, born Oct. 18, 1709; (8) Nathaniel, born July 2, 1713 (a captain at Fort Cumberland, 1755, where he died. His home was Easton, Mass., where he was among the prominent citizens); (9) Eliakim, born May 8, 1716.

Ezra Perry, the father of Benjamin, was one of the first residents of Sandwich, Mass. He is supposed to have come from Devonshire, England, and to have been a brother of Edward Perry (the ancestor of Commodores Oliver Hazard and Mathew Calbraith Perry), and of Margaret, Deborah, and Hannah Perry, all of whom appeared in Sandwich about the same time. The first public record of Ezra which we find, is that of his subscription July 6, 1644, for repairing the old meeting house. He was then nineteen years old, having been born in 1625. He married Elizabeth Burgess, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy Burgess, of Sandwich, Feb. 12, 1651. His children (all born in Sandwich) were: Ezra, born Feb. 11, 1652; Deborah, born Nov. 28, 1654; John, born Jan. 1, 1656; Samuel, born March 15, 1667; Benjamin, born Jan. 15, 1670; Remember, born Jan. 1, 1676 (mother of General Tupper); and Sarah.

Ezra Perry held many offices in Sandwich, where he was a substantial and honored citizen. In 1661 he was Deputy to the Grand Enquest. He owned land at Monument, where many of his descendants still live. His tombstone, and that of his wife Elizabeth, still stand in the old Sandwich burying ground, his death occurring Oct. 16, 1689, and that of his wife Sept. 26, 1717.

Of the two brothers, David and Sylvanus, who lived in Killingly, David move to Plainfield, N. H., where he was selectman of the town for many years. He had an interesting life. At sixteen he enlisted in the war against the French, and was present at Ticonderoga and Quebec. At the breaking out of the Revolution David was given a commission as Second Lieutenant, and soon promoted to be First Lieutenant. In his old age he wrote a book, describing his experiences, only two copies of which are extant; one being in the possession of the Rhode Island Historical Society. Among David Perry's honored descendants are Mr. Charles Perry, of Ira, Vt., and Mrs. Frank B. Ullery, No. 3207 Indiana avenue, Chicago, a daughter of the late Hon. James Madison Perry, of Chicago, who was a grandson of Captain David, of Killingly. David's children

(born in Killingly for the most part) were: Sarah, born Oct. 20, 1764; Sylvanus, born Jan. 3, 1767; Anna, born Jan. 17, 1770; David, born Aug. 4, 1772; Lucy, born Jan. 19, 1774; Polly, born Sept. 24, 1776; Hannah, born Nov. 3, 1779; Nathaniel Green, born Feb. 12, 1782. Some of his descendants have become wealthy and prominent in Illinois.

The other brother, Sylvanus, lived all his life in Killingly, respected for his sterling worth as a citizen. A few days after his marriage he buys thirty-five acres of land in Killingly, and subsequently from time to time he buys more land. His military record begins with the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He was then about thirty-one years old and the father of three small children, but he shouldered his gun, with fourteen others in Killingly, immediately on receipt of the news of Lexington (which came by direct express to Killingly from Boston the same night) and before sunrise had started for the battlefield.

In June, 1776, Sylvanus was ensign in the 5th Company, 3d Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade. This brigade was raised to reinforce Washington in New York, and it served in New York City and Long Island. But in October, 1776, Sylvanus was promoted to be second lieutenant, in the 8th Battalion. He was in Chandler's regiment. In the following February, 1777, he was appointed a first lieutenant in Wyllys' regiment, his commission bearing date of Jan. 1, 1777. This regiment, commanded by Samuel Wyllys, was the 3d Regiment, Connecticut Line, and Lieut. Sylvanus served in this until Jan. 1, 1781, four years, when he retired, through the consolidations then made.

This 3d Regiment, Connecticut Line, must not be confounded with the third regiment raised in April and May, 1775. The 3d Connecticut Line was raised for the "New Army" or "Connecticut Line," and from Jan. 1, 1777, its operations (in which Lieutenant Sylvanus took part), were as follows:

I. Took part in repelling the enemy at Danbury, April 26, 1777.

II. In May, 1777, went into camp at Peekskill.

III. Served in Parson's Brigade (1st Brigade) under Israel Putnam, along the Hudson, until January, 1778, when this Brigade took post at West Point, and later began the construction of public works at that point—at Fort Wyllys, named probably from Col. Wyllys.

IV. In the summer of 1778, the 3d Regiment encamped at White Plains with the main army of General Washington.

V. In 1778-79 it wintered at Redding, Conn.

VI. During the operations of 1779, it served in General Heath's wing, on the Hudson.

VII. Its Light Company was engaged, under Capt. Champion (detached to Meigs' Light Regiment) in storming Stony Point, July 15, 1779.

VIII. It wintered at Morristown, N. J., and served on outposts.

IX. In 1780 it was with the main army on the Hudson.

X. In 1780-81 it wintered at Camp Connecticut Village, above the Robinson House, Hudson River. Here it was re-organized for the next formation of the Line, and our Lieutenant retired. He had served with slight interruptions for nearly six years in the war—from its first opening gun—and risen from a private to be a first lieutenant. Shortly after his retirement Cornwallis surrendered.

On Nov. 17, 1775, Sylvanus Perry buys about sixty-one more acres of land in Killingly, and Dec. 9, 1784, fifty acres more, paying for it £60, or about \$300.

In the public records of Vermont occurs the following item: "Sept. 19, 1777. Council of Public Safety, by order of Thomas Chittenden, President, Sylvanus Perry is permitted to pass from Bennington, Vt., to Sunderland, and return within one month." He probably went to visit his father, who had just moved to Vermont.

In the battles of Long Island and Harlem Heights, in August and September, 1776, we find Lieut. David Perry, Ensign Sylvanus Perry, and their half brothers, Ozias and Seth. David, Ozias and Seth were in the 3d Regiment, raised in 1775, and commanded by Israel Putnam. Sylvanus was in the 3d Battalion, Co. 5, Wadsworth's Brigade, but in October following these battles he was made lieutenant in Chandler's regiment. Wadsworth's Brigade, 3d and 4th Battalions, and the 3d Regiment, were among the troops that suffered most in these battles. The company in which Sylvanus Perry served was among those detailed to cover the retreat from Long Island, to whom the word was sent to "get off as they could, in order or not." The story is told of these that, as they stole through the darkness over the black river, some one asked "Where are we going?" "To Heaven, I hope," answered a Windham county captain, prepared for any results. "Sept. 15th was a day of sore battle," and many Windham county men were killed and wounded.

Lieut. Sylvanus Perry was granted a pension of \$20 per month, from April 9, 1818, to March 4, 1820. After the latter date he resigned the pension, because he had sufficient means of support. In September, 1819, he visited in Rome, N. Y., his son William, who had settled there, but in May, 1820, he was back in Killingly again. While in Rome he drew the first installment of his pension, namely \$336.66, and he signed his name to the voucher. A few months later he had a stroke of palsy on the right side, and died in Killingly Oct. 5, 1821, aged seventy-eight.

Sylvanus Perry married the second time Rebecca Greenwood, daughter of John Greenwood, the son of Rev. John Greenwood, who succeeded his father, Rev. John Greenwood, as minister of the First Church of Rehoboth, now of Seekonk. Mrs. Perry was born in 1763,

in Rehoboth. Sylvanus Perry in 1797 administered an estate of his mother, the Widow Ann Greenwood.

By the first marriage Capt. Sylvanus Perry had seven children, all born in Killingly: Anson, born Oct. 5, 1770; Abigail, born April 12, 1772; Phoebe; William, born Sept. 3, 1780; Elizabeth, born 1781; George; Keziah, born April 5, 1785. By the second marriage he had: Sylvanus, born Nov. 1, 1798; Rebecca, born July 6, 1800.

A monument is soon to be erected to the memory of Sylvanus Perry in the old burying-ground of Killingly.

Among the descendants of Capt. Sylvanus now living in the vicinity of Killingly are James Perry and Orren D. Perry, of Putnam. In New York City there are Francis A. Thayer, Anson Perry Thayer, and Miss Caroline Thayer, children of Rebecca (youngest daughter of Capt. Sylvanus, who had married Hiram Thayer), and George A. Perry, grandson of William. Other grandsons of William's line in Rome, N. Y., are Edward S., William H., and Charles E. Perry. William F. Perry, a son of Anson, lives in Lindenwood, Ogle Co., Illinois.

LYSANDER WARREN was throughout the active years of his long and useful life one of the most public-spirited and progressive men of Killingly and Windham county. One rarely finds a student who is an active man of affairs, yet such was the case with Mr. Warren. He was always a lover of books and interested in education, yet every enterprise of value to his community received his hearty encouragement and support, and his practical advice was much sought.

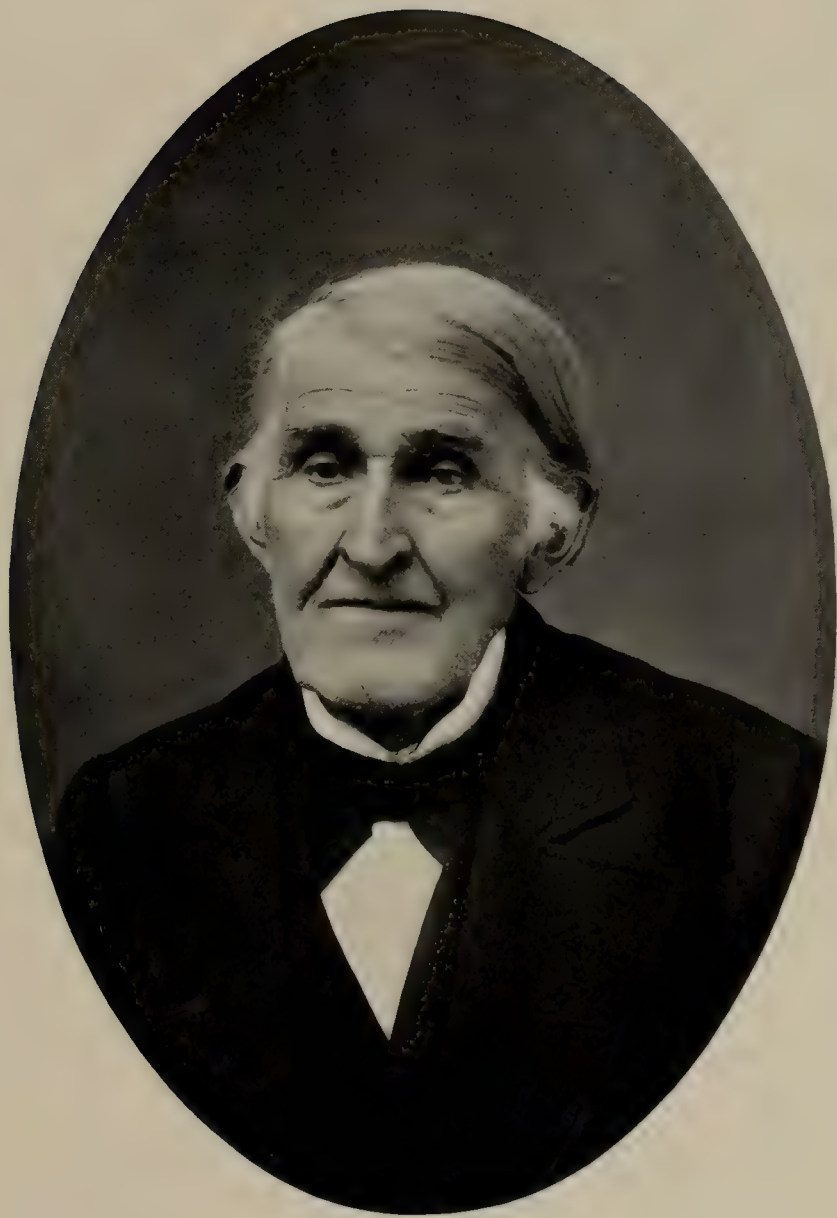
The Warren Family is one of the oldest and most honored in the town of Killingly, and is first represented in America by Deacon Jacob Warren, who is supposed to have come from England and to have located in Plainfield, Conn., where his death occurred. Eleazer Warren, his son, had a son Eleazer, who was the great-grandfather of Lysander, and who was one of the most prominent men of Killingly in his day. In her history of Windham county, Miss Larned says of the specially called meeting of the Assembly held at Hartford in May and July, 1775, at which meeting Eleazer Warren was chosen to represent the town of Killingly: "The session of 1775, holden so soon after the Lexington Alarm, which necessitated the calling out of troops and military organizations, was considered by the freemen one of very great importance, and the best and wisest men were selected as deputies." At the first call for soldiers, a great-uncle of Mr. Warren went with Israel Putnam to Bunker Hill, and afterward fought at Westchester, N. Y., where the British were repulsed May 11, 1776. Eleazer Warren was appointed captain of Company 14, 11th Connecticut Volunteers, in October,

1776, but was probably not engaged in active service.

Eleazer Warren, grandfather of Lysander, was born in 1760, and was a farmer in Killingly, living for a time at Pomfret, but finally locating on the old homestead, where his death occurred Jan. 1, 1832. He is buried in a private cemetery on his farm, laid out by himself. He married Chloe Seamans, who was born in Killingly, and died Jan. 6, 1815, in her fifty-third year, and to them were born the following children: Aaron, who removed to the vicinity of Schroon Lake, Essex Co., N. Y., where he married and died leaving four children, Erastus, Aaron, Jr., Laurania and Zilpha; Laurania, who became the wife of a Mr. Aldrich, and died at her home in Genesee county, N. Y.; Artemas, who married Sarah Cleveland, and afterward Mrs. Deborah (Drew) Neal, and who lived on a farm at Killingly Center; Dyer, the father of Lysander; Zeviah, unmarried and an invalid all her life, who died Sept. 12, 1879, at the age of eighty-two years, two months; Betsey, who married John Warren, and died in Killingly; and Seamans, who married Miss Sally Barnes, and died at her home on Schroon Lake, Essex Co., New York.

Dyer Warren, born June 28, 1783, during the residence of his father at Pomfret, was brought up on a farm and attended the common schools. After his marriage he erected a house on the land given him by his father, and this same property is still owned and occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Amanda E. Foster; Dyer Warren was a well-to-do farmer. He died at his home Oct. 3, 1860, and was buried in the private cemetery before referred to. He was very capable in several lines, and as a staunch Democrat held a few town offices, including that of highway surveyor for several years. His first wife was formerly Sally Bartlett, a native of Killingly, who died March 26, 1814, at the age of twenty-nine years. There was one child of this union, Cassandra, who became the wife of George Smith, originator of the first cotton mill in the State of Georgia, and her death occurred in Little Rock, Ark. For his second wife Dyer Warren married Minerva Durfee, a native of Killingly, and daughter of Phillips and Elizabeth (Brown) Durfee. Mrs. Warren died Jan. 12, 1875, aged seventy-seven years, four months, twenty-three days. She was the mother of several children, not the least prominent of whom was Lysander.

Lysander Warren, a great scholar and most worthy man, was born Dec. 11, 1815, and, considering his limitations, became a remarkably cultured man. From earliest childhood he had a craving for the insight to be found in books and universities, and a steady persistency enabled him to master many of the branches for which he had special aptitude. He soon mastered all that the public schools had to teach him, and, although working hard all day on the farm, he would walk



Sander Warren

miles through the woods after dark that he might study with a man who could impart to him the rudiments of algebra. His father reluctantly consented to his entrance to a preparatory school for Brown University, at Scituate, R. I., but even then he returned each summer to the farm, and it is to be deplored that even with all of his exertions to aid the family maintenance the finances of the family would not permit of further study for him. Nevertheless, he became a teacher of Latin in the school at Scituate, and was afterward principal of schools at Plainfield, East Killingly, and Putnam Heights, in all engaging in educational work for about thirteen years. His health began to fail owing to the close confinement, and his physician ordered a change of occupation to that of farming. During his teaching years he helped his brother, Orestes, through Brown University, and a sister, Amanda E., through Mount Holyoke Seminary, and these extra drains upon his savings made it hard for him to purchase the place in which he resided for the rest of his life. To complete the payment of the place he borrowed some money from his father, giving his note for the same, this being the only note that he ever signed during his lifetime. He was a constant reader, and was always adding to his store of knowledge. Every winter found him renewing his acquaintance with Virgil, and all of his leisure was devoted to classical or general research.

A Republican in politics, the numerous offices to which his fellow townsmen elected him were sufficient guarantee of his popularity and ability to cope with important questions of the day. For thirty years he was a member of the board of education, and during his administration really remarkable strides were noticeable in this important branch of municipal well-being. For thirty years also he was justice of the peace, and for two score years was county surveyor, securing the latter position by competitive examination. In 1858 he was elected to the State Legislature, and he was re-elected in 1868 and 1878. For seven years he was sheriff of Windham county, resigning the office only because it conflicted with the discharge of his numerous other obligations. When the Windham County Savings Bank was established, in 1864, he was one of the twenty-two incorporators, and was the last to survive of that little band, and he was also one of the trustees, and held that position until his death. His legal knowledge was beyond the ordinary, and his all around general experience caused his services to be in demand as a trustee and administrator. He had great financial sagacity, was very economical, and by the exercise of thrift and judicious management secured the largest property of any man in Killingly. He was in early life a member of the Free Will Baptist Church, but in later years was a member of the Methodist Church, being also a stanch advocate of temperance. The news of his death, which occurred July 4, 1900, was

received with profound sorrow by all who had watched his successful and meritorious career, and the town was henceforth without one of its most temperate, wise, and learned citizens. His wife, formerly Marcia Mason, of Killingly, and whom he married in 1844, died in 1891. Her only surviving child is Angie Villette, wife of Prof. Charles A. Perkins, who has charge of the department of Physics and Electrical Engineering in the University of Tennessee, Knoxville; she is a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., class of 1876, having received the first degree of B. A. ever given to a woman in a New England college. Her children are: Marcia Villette, born Feb. 11, 1885; Margaret Warren, born May 27, 1888; Alice Osborne, born Dec. 9, 1889; and Warren, born Jan. 11, 1894. The other children of Lysander and Marcia Warren were: Josephine Marcia, born Oct. 6, 1851, who died March 3, 1854; and Emma Lou Anna, born Jan. 15, 1858, who died Dec. 17, 1860.

Hearty M. Warren, the second oldest child of Dyer and Minerva, born Feb. 19, 1819, died unmarried, May 9, 1873; he taught school for a number of terms in Killingly.

Anthony Durfee Warren, third in the family, was born June 24, 1820, and was educated at the public schools and at the West Killingly Academy. He spent a number of years in teaching school, and during that time taught in nearly every district in Killingly, as well as in Brooklyn. He began to farm the old homestead in 1856, and was thus employed until his death. The April preceding his end he removed to Danielson, but nevertheless continued to operate the farm, which, under his management, had grown to large proportions, and was brought to a high degree of cultivation. He was acting school visitor for several years, and was selectman for seven years, elected thereto by his Republican constituents. Until his health failed he was a regular attendant and teacher at the Free Will Baptist Church, and contributed generously to the support of the church. He was a man of strict integrity, of more than ordinary erudition, modest and kindly, and was greatly beloved by his associates in the schoolroom, in the church, and in the ordinary walks of life. He never married, and seemed to find his greatest consolation in ministering to the needs and happiness of those by whom he was surrounded.

John H. Warren, fourth of the children of Dyer Warren, was born Jan. 5, 1822, and died April 13, 1833.

Orestes Warren was born Nov. 24, 1826, graduated from the Woodstock Academy, and while in his Senior year at Brown University received the appointment of civil engineer on the railroad between Holly Springs, Miss., and Shongelo. After finishing this work he conducted a private school at Carrollton, Miss., and when the war broke out it is not known whether he volunteered, enlisted, or was forced into the Confederate ranks. At any

rate he was quartermaster in the army, and died at Spring Hill, Tenn., April 18, 1863. After the restoration of peace his remains were brought to his childhood home in the North, and are buried in family graveyard on the old homestead.

Amanda E. Warren was born July 18, 1831, graduated at the Mount Holyoke Seminary, and is the widow of Publius D. Foster, residing at Killingly Center. Mr. Foster was an attorney at Washington, D. C., and was later employed in the office of the quartermaster general. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster were born the following children: Warren W., a graduate of Harvard Medical College, now an examiner in the pension office, at Washington, D. C., married Evelyn Carter, and has one child, Warren; Harriet Minerva, a graduate of Wellesley College, became the wife of Gillespie Moore, of Chicago, Ill., and has two children, Mildred and Warren Gillespie; Irving Lysander, a graduate of Brown University, married Nellie O. Patterson, and is a professor of languages at State College, Pennsylvania.

Betsey S. Warren is the wife of George R. Davis, of Killingly, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. All of the children of Dyer and Minerva Warren had fine educations, and all taught school during their younger days.

ESEK HALL, who now lives a life of retirement on his well cultivated and improved farm, in Moosup, Windham Co., Conn., is one of the highly respected citizens of that town. The Hall family is one of the old and well established ones of New England, and extended mention of it is made in another part of this volume.

Ebenezer Hall, the father of Esek Hall, of Plainfield, was born in 1802, in Sterling, Conn., where he went to school and grew up on his father's farm. While still a young man he was employed as a teamster at the Almyville mill, in Moosup, Conn., and it was during this time that he was married. As his family increased he made other arrangements, leaving the work at the Almyville mill and moving to Plainfield, where he rented the Medbury farm. Here he resided for one year and then removed to the Bailey farm, also in Plainfield, remaining for one year operating this farm and then purchasing the Dorrance farm. Here Mr. Hall spent the busiest years of his life and became one of the largest and most prosperous farmers of his locality. At a comparatively early age his career was cut short by death a cold caught at camp-meeting resulting in diphtheria and causing his sudden decease. That was long before the discovery of antitoxin and few cases occurred of recovery from this dread disease. His burial was in Moosup, Conn., his death having occurred Aug. 27, 1853.

In his political belief Ebenezer Hall adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, which at that time was in a minority in Plainfield, but he was elected to a number of local offices on account

of the esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. In the Baptist Church he was known and appreciated. Mr. Hall was married in Plainfield, Conn., to Thankful R. Casey, who was born in Sterling, Conn., and at that time was employed in the Almyville mill. Her death took place July 11, 1839, in the thirty-seventh year of her age, and she was laid to rest in Moosup. Her children were: (1) Esek. (2) Jared, born in 1834, married Susan S. Benson, and previous to 1874 was engaged in the woolen manufacturing business, but after that time until his death, in 1901, was occupied with farming in Plainfield. (3) Alva, who became the boss spinner in a woolen mill in Rockville, where he died unmarried, a well-known and popular member of the Masonic fraternity.

The second marriage of Ebenezer Hall was to Hannah Shippee, of Killingly, who lived until March 4, 1888, dying at the age of seventy-seven. Her children were: Alfred, who is a resident of Worcester, Mass.; Freeman, who is a farmer in Sterling, Conn.; Thankful, who died unmarried; Harriet, who married John Pike, and lives in Killingly, and Jane, who died in Killingly, having married twice, her second husband being George Pierce.

The birth of Esek Hall, of Plainfield, occurred June 12, 1829, on the old Medbury farm, in Plainfield. His education was received in the district schools of his locality, and later he entered the Plainfield High School, which was then under the able management of Stephen Hall. The summers were occupied with farm work and milling, but during the winter seasons Ezek applied himself closely to his books, and so well did he satisfy his teachers that he was recommended by them to the school board at Nooseneck, R. I., as a competent teacher for their school of fifty pupils, which offered a salary of \$40 per month, then considered excellent pay. For one year Mr. Hall continued at Nooseneck and was then employed in the Plainfield mill, which was then operated by Hill & Mathewson. Mr. Hall remained connected with this mill for several years, and during this period in company with another employe, did the carding and spinning of the mill, by contract.

From the Plainfield mill, Mr. Hall went to Almyville, Conn., where he remained for several years, having charge of a spinning room. Growing tired of this life, he rented a farm in Plainfield, upon which he experimented for a short time, and then purchased a small farm in the same town, continuing there for some time, but finally entered the employ of the old Hartford & Providence Railroad, as assistant in the depot at Moosup. His duties here were manifold, and he did the book-keeping in connection with other business, remaining for six years at this point. He was then promoted to the position of agent of the same road at Andover, where he was also agent for two express companies and in addition served for many years as postmaster.

Upon closing up his business connections at Andover, Mr. Hall returned to Moosup, where he acted as agent during the illness of the regular agent for about a year, and after this Mr. Hall, still in the employ of the same road, became the agent at River Point, Conn. After remaining there for some six months he was appointed agent at Moosup, succeeding John Spaulding. Here Mr. Hall remained, efficiently performing the duties for a period of fifteen years, until he sent in his resignation because of failing health, Feb. 10, 1897. It was with expressed regret that the railroad parted with this faithful and efficient employe of thirty-five years, one of the superintendents lamenting the necessity of parting with "the best agent I ever had." Those who know Mr. Hall will realize how true those words are, for in all relations in life, every post of trust and responsibility placed in his care has been guarded with a fidelity that has won him the highest esteem.

The pleasant home of Mr. Hall is a small farm of twenty acres which he farms for pastime, enjoying the exercise after so many years of office life. In politics he is a Republican but has never sought office, performing the duties of a good citizen at the polls. For many years he and his estimable wife have been consistent members of the Baptist Church of Plainfield.

Esek Hall married, March 7, 1853, Miss Amy C. Cole, who was born Oct. 8, 1833. She was a native of Moosup, a daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Crandall) Cole, and a granddaughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Ann (Cole) Cole, both of whom were natives of Swansea, Mass. The former came from Swansea to the Union Plainfield Baptist Church, Nov. 9, 1792, the society having been organized in the previous month, and Dec. 5, 1792, he was installed pastor. He continued with this congregation until he retired, in 1833, at the age of seventy-seven years, after a ministry of forty-one years. His death occurred in Plainfield, and his homestead farm is now owned by Mrs. Hall.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall are: Judson E., who was born Sept. 30, 1855, graduated at the Willimantic High School, learned telegraphy in his father's office and was operator and agent in the employ of the Consolidated Railroad for several years holding several positions on the line of that road. Later he became a bookkeeper in the office of the Waterbury *American* for several years, and now holds a responsible position with the Chase Clock Co. at Waterbury. His fraternal connection is with the order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. He married Miss Carrie Bailey, of Boston, and they have one child, Elmer Louis, born Nov. 14, 1887.

The second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall is Adeline A., who was born May 28, 1859, a graduate of the Willimantic High school and also of a select school in Providence, R. I. She also learned telegraphy with her father and put her knowledge

to practical use, entering into the employ of the railroad company as a skilled operator at the office in Danielson. Later she married William Badger Williams, who was a native of Bolton, Conn., but who now is connected with E. S. Kibbe & Co., of Hartford, and resides in Manchester. During his residence in Bolton Mr. Williams was a leading merchant and one of the prominent political factors. For a long period he was the efficient town clerk, was also postmaster, and during one year served as the member from Bolton in the State Legislature.

Mr. Hall enjoys the esteem of his neighbors and is most kindly remembered by the railroad which he faithfully served through so long a period. He was known as a man who always possessed the ability to meet the demands of any situation and never shirked an opportunity to bring his faculties into play for the benefit of his employers. He takes great pleasure in the regularity of a rural life, and that he may long enjoy every comfort is the wish of his hosts of friends.

WILLIAM DENISON GRANT, ex-mayor of Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the thrifty and successful men of that city, and holds an enviable position in the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, who have learned his integrity and ability. They elected him to the office of mayor without his solicitation, and in this, as in every other position to which he has been called, he discharged its duties with credit to himself and with satisfaction to the public.

The Grant family traces its descent from Matthew Grant, who was born Oct. 27, 1601. He embarked with his family on the "Mary and John," from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, and reached Boston Harbor, May 30, 1630. His death occurred in Windsor Dec. 16, 1681.

Samuel Grant was born in Dorchester, Mass., Nov. 12, 1631, and died in East Windsor Hill, Sept. 10, 1718.

Josiah Grant was born in Windsor, Conn., March 19, 1668, and died in Stonington, March 28, 1732.

Oliver Grant was born in Stonington, Sept. 3, 1703, and died in Stonington, May 4, 1757.

Oliver Grant (2) was born in Stonington, July 18 (13), 1729, and died May 22, 1798.

Miner Grant was born in North Stonington, Feb. 28, 1756, and died in Ashford, March 26, 1828.

Denison Grant was born in Willington, June 2, 1789, and died in Mt. Hope, April 15, 1867.

Elisha Denison Grant was born in Mt. Hope, Feb. 18, 1823, and married Cordelia Martin, a representative of an old established family in Windham county.

William Denison Grant, son of Elisha D. and Cordelia (Martin) Grant, was born in Ashford, Feb. 29, 1860. He attended District School No. 5, in Ashford, and after attending the high school

at Ashford for a time, taught one term of eighteen weeks at Phoenixville. When he was eighteen years of age he taught a term in the Bicknell district in Ashford, and his success as a teacher was marked, but in 1880 he gave up school work to come to Willimantic to enter the employ of Edwin Bugbee, in the flour and feed business, at the corner of Jackson and Valley streets. For about eight years he remained in this line, in the time becoming a partner with Mr. Bugbee, under the firm name of Bugbee & Grant. Mr. Grant assumed the sole charge of the business, Mr. Bugbee retiring in his favor, June 20, 1888, and has since continued the business at the same stand. In 1902 he erected a brick building at the corner of Valley and Broad streets, to which he removed.

On June 4, 1885, Mr. Grant was married in Willimantic, to Miss Hattie Clapp, a native of Brookfield, Mass., and a daughter of David and Harriet (Holley) Clapp; she died Aug. 20, 1891, and was buried in Willimantic. By this marriage were born two children: Florence A. and Jay E. Mr. Grant married, second, Jennie Simons, of Coventry, Conn., a native of Mansfield, and a daughter of Edward and Mary (Holley) Simons, by whom he has three children: Ethel Y., Winnifred C. and May Ellen.

Mr. Grant became a voter in Willimantic, and has always been a Republican. In the spring of 1898 he was elected on the board of city aldermen to fill a vacancy, and then chosen at the regular election. While in that body he served as chairman of five different committees appointed by a Democratic Mayor. In December, 1899, he was elected Mayor of Willimantic by a plurality of 144 votes, more than a hundred in excess of the normal Republican lead. Neither of the offices he has held were sought by him, and on election day he did not leave his office for the scene of conflict. To Mayor Grant, probably more than to any other man, is due credit for the securing of the charter for the first trolley car line in the city, which was completed in 1902. He is president of the Willimantic Traction Co., and secured the capital to complete the line in face of great opposition.

The home of Mr. Grant on Prospect street was completed in 1895, and stands as a model of good taste and convenience. He is a plain and approachable man with friends in all parties.

HON. JAMES N. KINGSBURY, of Thompson, Windham county, is one of the leading citizens of this part of Connecticut, and for many years has been intimately connected with its business and political life. He was born May 24, 1835, in Webster, Mass., a son of Elisha and Lucy (Pierce) Kingsbury, and a descendant in the eighth generation from Joseph Kingsbury, of Dedham, Mass.

Joseph Kingsbury, with his wife Milicent, is on record at Dedham in 1637, and probably reared

a numerous family, the names of five of these being: Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph, John and Eleazer.

From this immigrant ancestor, James N. Kingsbury's lineage is through Eleazer, Josiah, Theodore, Jacob, Ephraim and Elisha Kingsbury.

Eleazer Kingsbury, born May 17, 1645, married Oct. 30, 1677, at Dedham, Esther Judson, and was of that town in 1677.

Josiah Kingsbury, son of Eleazer, born Dec. 26, 1678, at Dedham, married Jan. 16, 1705, Susannah Morey, of Roxbury. Mr. Kingsbury settled early in Needham, and was licensed as an innkeeper in 1719; was selectman, and represented his town in the General Court. He died April 20, 1739. His home was near the north end of Chaubunagungamaug Lake.

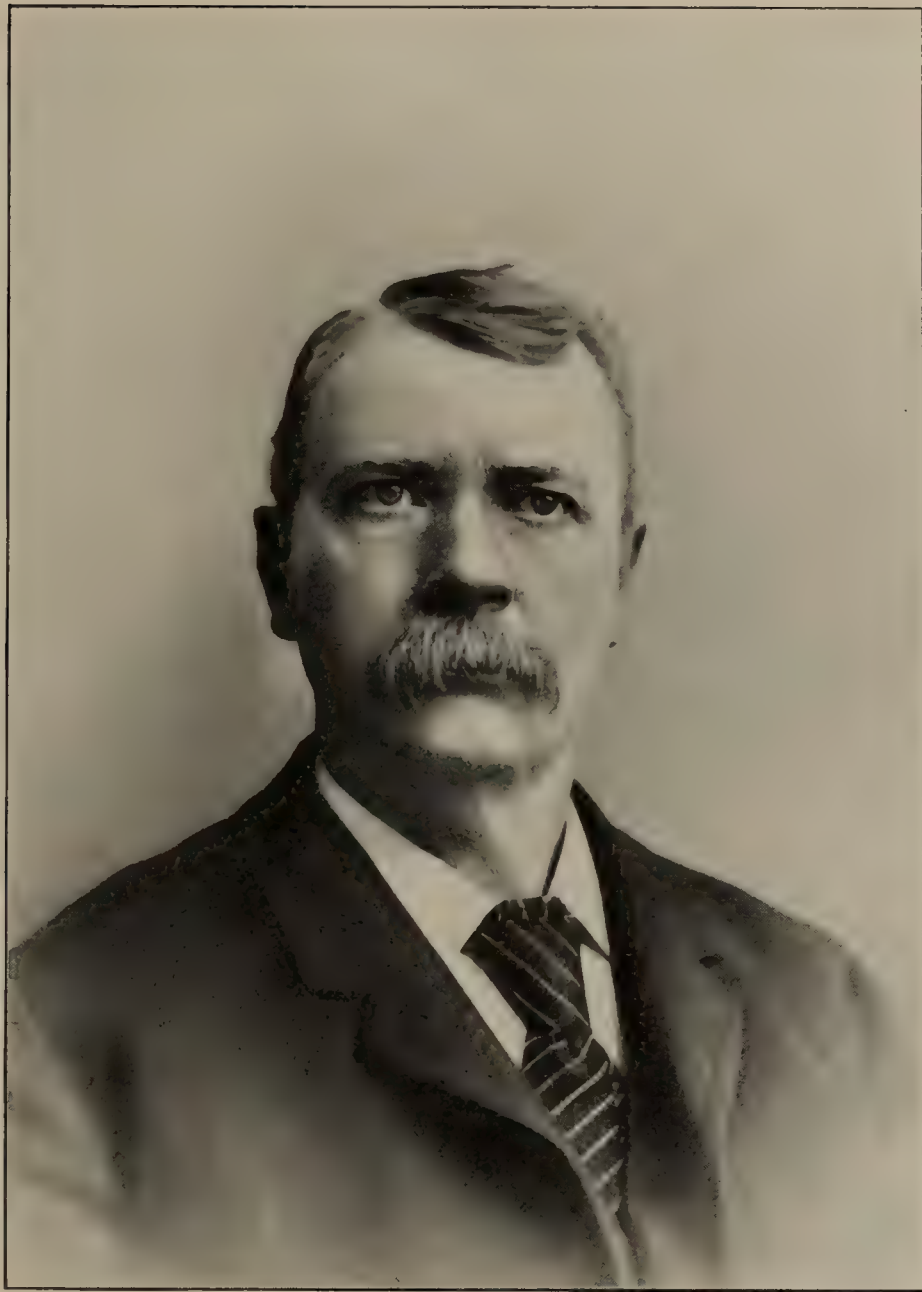
Theodore Kingsbury, son of Josiah, born Dec. 17, 1707, married Jan. 31, 1731-32, Mary, daughter of Israel Towne, and settled in the vicinity of his father on a farm of 250 acres of land near Sucker brook. His death occurred Feb. 11, 1787, and his widow died in January, 1810, aged one hundred years and two months.

Jacob Kingsbury, son of Theodore, born May 16, 1743, married (first) March 10, 1766, Hannah Parker, of Douglass, Mass., and settled on a part of his father's farm north of the homestead. Mrs. Kingsbury died Feb. 25, 1803, and he married (second) April 28, 1804, Mary, widow of James H. Davis. Mr. Kingsbury died Nov. 3, 1836, his wife passing away Nov. 30, 1829.

Ephraim Kingsbury, son of Jacob, born June 27, 1770, married (first) Nov. 15, 1797, Rachel, daughter of Reuben Robinson. She died Feb. 1, 1810, and he married (second), June 26, 1814, Abigail Taft, of Uxbridge, Mass. He resided near the homestead, where he died April 17, 1823.

Elisha Kingsbury, son of Ephraim, born Sept. 7, 1803, married Feb. 15, 1824, Lucy Pierce, of Holden, Mass., and lived near the mill on Sucker brook. Their children were: Rachel, born in 1828, died in 1832; Darius, born Sept. 5, 1830, settled in Victoria, B. C.; Laura, born Oct. 7, 1833, married William Carpenter, of Thompson, Conn., and died childless Feb. 15, 1883; James N., born May 24, 1835; George, born Oct. 29, 1838, lived on the homestead, and married Oct. 31, 1857, Harriet S. Hall, of Dudley, Mass., by whom he had two daughters, Emma and Mable.

James N. Kingsbury, at about the age of eight years, was taken to Thompson, Conn., where he acquired his education, and some years later, upon his return to his native State, located in Oxford and began work in the manufacture of shoes. This business he later successfully followed in Oxford and Webster and later he carried on the manufacture of shoes in Putnam. In 1865, he located in the town of Thompson, and continued the manufacture of shoes for three years. At the end of that time he engaged in the grocery business, so continuing until



James W. Ringobury

1891, when he sold out. Since that time he has been engaged in the coal business, winning a high reputation for reliability. He has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to fill many offices of trust and responsibility. In 1869 he was made postmaster, and very efficiently conducted the affairs of that office until 1885. In 1872 he was made town clerk, a position he still capably fills, and for fourteen years he was Republican town committeeman. In 1889 and 1891 he was honored by election as representative in the State Assembly, making an excellent record as a member of the Judiciary committee. For twenty-five years he has been justice of the peace, and during this period has performed more than one hundred marriages. Mr. Kingsbury has been a director and for three years president of the Thompson National Bank, vice-president of the Thompson Savings Bank, and trustee of the Putnam Savings Bank. His character is one of sterling integrity and worth, and he has long been held in high esteem in the community.

Mr. Kingsbury was married (first) to Harriet F., daughter of Danforth and Jane (Holmes) Kinney; she died in 1884. In 1885 Mr. Kingsbury was united in marriage with Miss Anna Towne, daughter of Joseph and Luan (Robbins) Towne. Three children were born to the first marriage, viz.: (1) Charles N., who was educated in the district schools of Thompson, and took a commercial course at the Worcester (Mass.) Commercial College, is now filling the position of freight agent for the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. at Darlington Station, Pawtucket, R. I.; he married Miss Emma Tripp, of Plainfield, Conn., and they had one son, Newton, who died at the age of eight years. (2) Alice, who acquired her education in the district schools of Thompson and graduated from the High School, in Putnam, later becoming a teacher for some four years, married E. C. Franklin, of Putnam, and they have one son, Raymond Kingsbury, born Sept. 5, 1896. (3) Myrtice, who was educated in Thompson and Danielson, graduating at the latter place, and also from the State Normal School at Willimantic, in 1896, is now one of the popular teachers in the public school in Putnam, a lady of culture and high attainment.

WOLCOTT CARY. Among the venerable citizens of Hampton, Windham Co., Conn., was Wolcott Cary, who was also one of the most highly respected and thoroughly esteemed residents of the town. His home was in Hampton from 1843, and few men were more widely known, although for almost forty years he was a patient invalid, bearing affliction with Christian fortitude.

The Cary family was founded in this section of Connecticut when Great-grandfather Benajah Cary came to Scotland (then Windham), Conn., and purchased a large tract of land in the present towns of Hampton, Canterbury and Scotland, where

he engaged in lumbering and farming. A man not only of unusual size and weight, but also mentally endowed beyond his fellows, he left a large, robust and intelligent family.

Grandfather James Cary was born on the old homestead in the Pudding Hill District of Scotland, and he also was a successful farmer, and at death owned 800 acres of valuable land. His first marriage occurred Aug. 12, 1773, to Abigail Kingsbury, a native of Pomfret; and his second marriage was to Anna Bradford. All his children were born to his first union, and they were: Abigail, born Jan. 28, 1775, who married Parker Moss, of Canterbury; James, born Dec. 9, 1777, who was given a part of the homestead now located in Canterbury, where he engaged in farming; Benajah, born Jan. 4, 1780, who died aged twenty-two; Anna, born Feb. 21, 1782, who died in 1790; Sally, born Sept. 7, 1786, who married Thomas Moss, and lived in Woodstock, Conn.; and Sanford, born July 14, 1784.

Sanford Cary, the father of Wolcott Cary, engaged principally in farming on the home place. When the call came for loyal spirits to defend New London from the British, he was one of those who bravely fought for its protection. On May 16, 1811, he was married to Caroline Tracy, a native of Windham, and daughter of Jabez and Hannah Tracy. The former was born Oct. 1, 1765, and died June 6, 1814; the latter was born June 11, 1767, and died Sept. 5, 1855. The Tracy children were: Caroline, who married Sanford Cary, born March 19, 1787; Sylvester, born Feb. 22, 1792, died Oct. 16, 1835; and Lucretia, born Oct. 18, 1796, died March 5, 1828, the wife of John F. Williams, of Woodstock, Connecticut.

The children born to Sanford and Caroline (Tracy) Cary were: Henry Hudson, born July 2, 1814, who became prominent in the town of Scotland, serving as selectman in 1857, when the town was organized; Dwight, born Feb. 24, 1817; Wolcott, born June 29, 1819; and Jane, born Sept. 8, 1824, who married Nelson Moss, and died in Woodstock, Connecticut.

In politics Sanford Cary was a stanch Whig, and took an intelligent and active interest in town affairs. Both he and his wife were leading members of the Scotland Congregational Church.

The birthplace of Wolcott Cary was Scotland, Conn., and there he attended the district schools and enjoyed the advantages of two terms at the Suffield Literary Institute, at Suffield, Conn. The work on the farm claimed his energies during the summers, but he was not more than sixteen years of age when he began to teach school. His first attempt was in the Brunswick District, and very many of his pupils were much older than himself. His salary was \$11 per month, with an opportunity of boarding around among the neighbors, according to the custom of that time. The following winter he was engaged for the Canterbury school, at an increased salary of \$14. This was considered ex-

cellent wages, those being days when very little money was in circulation in the country districts, trade in farm products being satisfactory in almost all cases. Mr. Cary was regarded as an excellent teacher, and for seven terms prior to his happy marriage with one of his fair young pupils he efficiently taught the Scotland and Canterbury schools.

In 1843 Mr. Cary moved to Hampton and located on the property known as the "Burnett farm," about one mile south of Hampton Center, where he resided until 1867. During his residence there he was again chosen as the favorite teacher in that locality, teaching seven terms in Hampton. After 1867 Mr. Cary retired from active life and for nearly forty years lived in a somewhat invalided state, from a paralytic affection. This invalidism only drew closer the bonds of affection between him and a devoted family and a community which had always esteemed him highly. Mr. Cary died, after an illness of but two days, Jan. 12, 1903.

Mr. Cary was married Oct. 26, 1842, to Lucy A. Burnham, who was born Aug. 29, 1823, a native of Scotland, and daughter of Elisha and Phoebe (Avery) Burnham. At one time Mrs. Cary was a student under her husband, and later she also was a teacher in Scotland and in Hampton. Mrs. Cary died March 18, 1902, after a short illness. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cary were: (1) Mary Josephine, born Dec. 12, 1843, married Dec. 14, 1861, Henry Holt, a farmer; she died Dec. 9, 1886, at her home in Norfolk, Neb., where she was buried. Her children were: Edwin B. (a railway mail clerk, residing in Omaha, Neb.), Lucy A., Cora M., and Emily R. (wife of Frank W. Congdon, of Hampton, Conn.). (2) Julian E., born May 27, 1846, married, Jan. 19, 1876, Clara Marll; he is a brick manufacturer in San Francisco, Cal. (3) George C., born June 24, 1848, married (first) Dec. 5, 1872, Lydia McCracken, who died and left one child, Grace, who died in infancy. He married (second) Emma Harvey, Sept. 24, 1883. He is a grain dealer in Great Bend, Kans. (4) William B., born Feb. 11, 1856, married May 19, 1885, Carrie E. Howe. He is a meat dealer in Lowell, Mass., where he manages one of Armour's branch houses. His children are Burton W., Julian C. and Helen H. Cary.

Mr. Cary was a lifelong Republican, and faithfully filled many local offices. For many years he was a member of the Congregational Church committee of Hampton, and was one of the members whose place was seldom vacant.

The family of which Mrs. Cary was a most estimable member is one of the well-known ones of Windham county. Mrs. Cary's father, Elisha Burnham, was born in Scotland, which was then a part of Windham, and for many years he conducted a saw, shingle and grist-mill at Scotland. Later he removed to Windham, and there followed farming until his death, at the age of seventy years. The first marriage of Mr.

Burnham was to Phœbe Avery, and their children were: (1) Edwin E., who married Amanda Lincoln, was a merchant in Willimantic for a number of years, and died there. (2) Alfred A. married (first) Ardelia Cleveland, a daughter of Governor Cleveland, and (second) Mary Belden; for a long period he was a successful attorney in Windham. (3) Lucy A. became Mrs. Cary. (4) Phœbe Ardelia married John Larrabee, a farmer of Windham, where he died. (5) Mary Amanda married Charles Larrabee, who also was a farmer in Windham. The second marriage of Mr. Burnham was to Mrs. Polly (Avery) Smith, a sister to his former wife, but there was no issue of this marriage. These families represent the very best elements of the town of Hampton, the descendants reflecting credit upon their parents and the family name.

SYLVANUS M. WOODWARD, selectman of the town of Brooklyn, Windham Co., Conn., and one of its most highly respected citizens, is descended from an old family which is fully mentioned in the sketch of W. W. Woodward, of Danielson, elsewhere in this volume.

David Woodward, father of Sylvanus M., was born Nov. 12, 1793, in Brooklyn, and spent his early life there. He was reared to farm work and learned the trade of mason. When he was about twenty-four years old he went to the vicinity of Lyndeboro, N. H., where his maternal grandparents lived, and where also two of his brothers had located. Mr. Woodward worked at his trade there for about fifteen years, residing in several places in the vicinity until 1832, when he came again to Brooklyn and worked at his trade in that vicinity the rest of his life. He died in the house now occupied by his son, but erected by himself in 1846. The date of his death was Jan. 30, 1866, and he is buried in Brooklyn.

David Woodward was one of the seven men of Brooklyn who supported the ticket of the Liberty Party when it was first organized. Later he was one of thirty-three Free-Soilers, and still later a stanch Republican, remaining as such until his death. He served as justice of the peace for many years, and during these years, as at all other times, he was a hard-working man. He was twice married, by the second marriage, to Mrs. Nancy (Lucas) Littlehale, Jan. 21, 1849, having no issue. His second wife was born Oct. 25, 1811, and died Dec. 17, 1864.

The first marriage of David Woodward occurred Jan. 23, 1817, to Hannah P. Woodward, born Feb. 2, 1795, in Lyndeboro, N. H., daughter of Ephraim Woodward; she died May 4, 1846. To this marriage came six children: (1) Hannah Emeline, born in 1817, died Feb. 10, 1843, unmarried. (2) Laurinda Adeline, born Sept. 17, 1820, became the wife of Eustace Baker, a carriage painter, living in West Dedham (now Westwood), Mass., and died

there Oct. 3, 1890. (3) Verney Crosby, born Nov. 21, 1823, married Eleanor C. Lorin, and died in Newton, Mass., March 21, 1891. He was a mason. (4) Jacob Rowell, born Aug. 23, 1825, became a seafaring man and when last heard from was in Ecuador, S. A., many years ago. (5) Sylvanus M., is the subject of this sketch. (6) Elisha A. was born June 15, 1835.

Sylvanus M. Woodward was born March 28, 1828, in Plainfield, N. H., and was four years old when his parents moved to Brooklyn, Conn. He began work as a very small boy in the cotton mills at West Killingly, then operated by the Danielson Mfg. Co. He continued this factory work until the age of twelve with hardly any opportunity for schooling. After reaching the age of twelve he worked at farm work in the summer and for three winter seasons attended the district school. He continued farm work until the age of nineteen, spending his spare time in study, and was then able to take appointment as school teacher on Black Hill in the town of Plainfield. This position paid him \$12 a month and board around; and he taught two Saturdays of each month. School-teaching continued his vocation until he enlisted in the army. Mr. Woodward taught in Plainfield, Brooklyn, Canterbury, Killingly and Putnam, filling the summer seasons with farm work and masonry.

Mr. Woodward was teaching school in Canterbury when he enlisted for three years service Dec. 7, 1861, from Brooklyn in Co. K, 12th C. V. I. under Col. Henry C. Deming. The 12th C. V. I. saw service in the vicinity of New Orleans and in the city after its surrender. This regiment also did garrison duty above New Orleans. In its first engagement, that of Georgia Landing, La., Mr. Woodward was shot in the right hand by a minie ball which took off the first finger, badly crippled the hand for life, removed him at once from the field to the hospital, and finally caused his discharge from service in January, 1863. He followed his regiment up the Mississippi, however, through the campaign there until August, 1863. He then came home to Brooklyn where his family was located with his father, by whose death a couple of years later he came into possession of his present home, buying out the other heirs. Here Mr. Woodward has lived ever since, occupying himself as a small farmer and with his masonry business. This latter occupation he has worked at in many of the principal cities of New England. For some years past he has devoted nearly all his time to farming.

Mr. Woodward married, March 28, 1853, in Webster, Mass., Hannah E. Lucas, born Nov. 18, 1829, in Uxbridge, Mass., daughter of Levi Jr., and Cynthia (Howland) Lucas. She is a lineal descendant of John Howland, who came over in the "Mayflower." Five children were the fruit of this marriage: (1) Angelo L., born Feb. 2, 1854. He taught school two terms when only fifteen years of age. At seventeen he left home and became an

artist in the city of New York and afterwards removed to Easton, Pa., where he died Aug. 22, 1902. (2) Mary Adeline, born Feb. 19, 1856. She is now the wife of Judge Milton A. Shumway, of Danielson. (3) Elvira Josephine, born April 24, 1859. She married Fred B. Brooks, now a grocer in Westford, Mass., by whom she has had seven children, namely: Clarence Cecil and Clara Katherine, twins; Merrill Milton, a bookkeeper, graduated from Comers Commercial College, Boston, in 1899; May Martin; Louis Lucas; Raymond Holland; and Ruth Hannah Woodward. (4) William Sylvanus, born April 12, 1862; died Aug. 25, 1863. (5) Leon Austin, born June 4, 1872. He married Anna Trumbull, and is employed by the American Bicycle Co., Hartford.

Mr. Woodward is a staunch Republican. Several years ago he served as selectman for one year, a service he is again rendering his town. He has also served as a grand juror, and for several years as a justice of the peace and also on the school committee. He is a member of McGregor Post, G. A. R., of Danielson, and has held nearly every office in the organization. He is now adjutant and has held that office for some years. He draws a small pension from the government for his wound in the service.

For a man of his years and a hard worker from childhood Mr. Woodward is well preserved. His memory is remarkable at his age. It is also remarkable for a man to be chosen at his time of life to the office he holds. It came to him entirely unsolicited and is noteworthy testimony of the high respect in which he and his good family are held.

JUDE RANDOLPH BUCK. One of the well-known and highly regarded citizens of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., is Jude Randolph Buck, who was born in Somers, Conn., March 18, 1832.

Probably no contemporaries of John Buck, the grandfather of Jude Randolph Buck, yet remain, but at one time in his native Stafford he was a man well known and regarded with esteem. By trade John Buck was a cooper, and carried on also some farming operations. He married Betsey Kent, and reared a family to respectability and usefulness. These children bore the names of: Sarah, Norman, John, Jairus, Sylvester, Ann and Lucy.

Norman Buck, the father of Jude Randolph Buck, was born in Somers, Conn., June 5, 1798, and died Aug. 2, 1860, in Somers. He was married to Mary Pomeroy, who was born Aug. 21, 1796, in Somers, Conn., and died there April 10, 1845. She was a daughter of Jude Pomeroy. By occupation Mr. Buck was a farmer and as he kept his vigor and strength until late in life he accomplished some very good results. In his earlier years he took much interest in the Whig party, but upon the formation of the Republican party embraced its principles. A number of minor offices were very efficiently filled by him, and he was a man whom all

could trust, active in religious affairs, and a leading member of the Congregational Church in Somers.

The family born to Norman Buck and wife consisted of six children: (1) Norman Alonzo, who was born Sept. 5, 1824, in Somers, died in West Stafford, Conn., May 23, 1866. His profession was that of bookkeeper; he was with the Broad Brook Manufacturing Company, removing later to Glastonbury, where he filled the same position with the Narbuc Fire Arms Co. On Sept. 7, 1851, he married Elizabeth Emily Norris, of Brools Brook. (2) Mary Ann, who was born March 21, 1827, married John Hiram Tyler, of Somerville, where he carried on the business of carriage-making until his death. Her residence is now in Springfield. (3) Louisa Mandana, who was born Sept. 9, 1829, married Nov. 3, 1850, Charles Bowers, a factory employe, a spinner, of Somers. She died at Broad Brook, while he lives in Long Meadow, Mass. (4) Jude R., of this sketch. (5) Harriet Elizabeth, who was born Sept. 7, 1834, married Feb. 2, 1860, Henry Whiton, of West Stafford, where he was a machinist, later moving to Springfield, where he died. She died in Pasadena, Cal. (6) Henry Martin, who was born July 17, 1837, and died Nov. 7, 1855, in Somers.

Jude R. Buck, of this biography, enjoyed the advantages offered by the public schools until he was nineteen years of age; he then put aside his books and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, John H. Tyler, who conducted a carriage-making business in Somers. After learning the trade and becoming a skilled workman Mr. Buck remained in the business for some twelve years; he then engaged in the teaming business in the same place for one and one-half years. About this time Mr. Buck was offered a position in the stockinet mill in West Stafford. This he accepted and remained running stockinet machinery for probably three years. Leaving there he took a machinist's position in the machine shop of D. E. Whiton, at West Stafford, and there he remained for the succeeding ten years, working on chucks.

Mr. Buck next formed a partnership with Jabez Collins in Springfield, in the sale and livery business, and this was successfully conducted for one and one-half years, when Mr. Buck sold his interest to Eli Bangs. The firm of Smith & Bangs about this time needed a trusty and reliable clerk in their meat and grocery store, and for six months Mr. Buck filled that position. He then came back to Stafford, where he purchased the Nathan Rockwell farm of seventy acres on Stafford street, conducting operations there for several years. Then he sold the farm and bought out the meat, grocery and general store owned by Jonathan Pasco, in Stafford Hollow, and there he did a very flourishing business for seven and one-half years. During the first term of President Cleveland Mr. Buck kept the postoffice in his store. The store and business were later disposed of to H. F. Cody.

Mr. Buck then returned to the farm, the con-

finement of a sedentary life causing his health to fail. He has become robust again, enjoys the labors attendant upon the raising of his large crops, and keeps also about twelve head of cows, sending the product to the Somers creamery.

On March 18, 1857, Mr. Buck was married to Melissa Ann Kingsbury, who was born June 15, 1837, and was a daughter of Rufus and Celia (Smith) Kingsbury, of Stafford, although Mrs. Buck was born at South Hadley Falls. The children of this marriage are: Clarence Everett, born April 30, 1865, died in Stafford, Dec. 15, 1865; and Mabel Celia, born Dec. 20, 1872, who resides at home.

Politically Mr. Buck is a member of the Republican party, but has never been willing to accept political honor. Fraternally he is connected with Ionic Lodge, No. 110, of Stafford Springs, and also Orient Chapter, R. A. M. For a number of years Mr. Buck was one of the deacons of the Congregational Church, of which he has been a consistent member through a long period.

JOHN HENRY LARNED, a successful and well known citizen of Pomfret, Windham Co., Conn., is the owner of an extensive farm lying in the eastern part of the town near the Putnam line.

(I) William Learned (or Larned) of Bermondsey, County Surrey, England, and his wife, Goodith, probably came to New England in 1632. They are of record in that year in Charlestown, Mass., where Mr. Learned was made a freeman in 1634. He figured in public affairs, was selectman in 1635-36 and both were members of the Church there. He was one of the seven who established the Church in Woburn, Mass., in 1642; and in 1644-45 he was selectman of that town. He died March 1, 1646.

(II) Isaac Learned, son of William, was born in England and baptized Feb. 25, 1623-4, probably in Bermondsey Parish, coming to New England with his parents. He married at Woburn, July 9, 1646, Mary, born in England and baptized June 26, 1626, in the Parish of Nayland, Suffolk, daughter of Isaac Stearns, of Watertown. Mr. Learned sold his property in Woburn, Mass., in 1652, and moved to Chelmsford, Mass., where he died Nov. 27, 1657. He was chosen selectman in 1654, and sergeant of the train band in 1656. His widow, Mary, married, June 7, 1662, John Burg, and died probably within a year and a half afterward.

(III) Isaac Learned (2), son of Isaac, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., Sept. 16, 1655. He married, July 23, 1679, Sarah Bigelow, born Sept. 29, 1659, daughter of John and Sarah (Wafren) Bigelow, of Watertown, and settled in Framingham, Mass. Mr. Learned was a soldier in Capt. Davenport's company at the Narragansett fight and was wounded. He was received as an inhabitant of Sherborn, Mass., in April, 1679—Framingham not then being a town; he figured in the incorpora-



John H Larned

tion of Framingham in 1699-1700. He was selectman in 1698, 1706 and 1711, and fence viewer in 1681-2. His death occurred Sept. 15, 1737.

(IV) Isaac Larned (3), son of Isaac (2), was born May 10, 1680, married Nov. 19, 1706, Sarah How, of Framingham, and lived in that town. She was born Dec. 24, 1686, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Woolson) How. Mr. Larned became one of the settlers of Oxford, Mass., where all save the eldest three of his children were born. [It was the Oxford family, we believe, that first adopted the spelling of the name now used, dropping the "e"]. Mr. Larned was prominent in the affairs of the town of Oxford. On the division of the proprietors land in 1714, he drew a house and lot in the east corner of the town, which has ever since been occupied by his descendants. He and his wife were among the thirty-two who formed the Church in Oxford in 1720. He was town clerk for five years from 1732, and held the rank of lieutenant in the militia.

(V) John Larned, son of Isaac (3), was born in 1714. He married, Sept. 13, 1737, Hepzibah Smith, who died July 18, 1747. On Jan. 21, 1751, he married (second) Miriam Smith. He resided in Oxford, where he died, April, 1796. He and his son Elijah were both soldiers in the earlier French and Indian war campaigns, and members of the same company. John was mustered into the service Oct. 20, 1756. The son later, in 1777, served in the Revolution, probably as sergeant-major in Capt. Abijah Lamb's company.

(VI) John Larned (2), son of John, was born June 20, 1758. He married, Dec. 6, 1781, Martha Waterfield, of Dudley, Mass., who died Aug. 26, 1791. He married (second), Nov. 6, 1794, Widow Abigail Wakefield, also of Dudley; and after her death he was again married. There were several John Larneds; this one, living on the west side of the river adjoining the town of Oxford, was known as "Over the river John," and his occupation was farming. He was the father of fifteen children.

(VII) Zenas March Larned was born in Oxford, Feb. 24, 1811, and was reared to manhood in his native town. He remained on the home farm until about 1853, when he disposed of it, and was for nearly a year engaged as a foreman in highway construction work in different parts of Massachusetts. He then managed the Town Poor Farm in Oxford for a year, after which he purchased a farm of 100 acres in Charlton, Mass., on which there was considerable timber. This he cleared off, and supplied from it railroad ties for the Norwich & Worcester Railroad. Mr. Larned greatly improved his farm, and by hard work made it one of the best in the town. He lived on this farm until about 1877, when he retired from work and went to Woonsocket, R. I., where for two years he made his home with his son John. He next went to the home of his son Daniel W., in Jetmore, Hodgeman

Co., Kans., where he remained for a year, then returning to Pomfret to stay for about three years with John again. From there he went back to Kansas where he died, May 8, 1886. His remains were brought back to Oxford, Mass., for burial. Politically he was first a Whig, and later a Republican. During his residence in Oxford he held many town offices, among them that of selectman. He was known as a man of the highest integrity, who purely by his industry achieved the moderate success that came to him. He attended the Baptist Church. On Dec. 31, 1834, he married (first) Lucinda M. Whitney, who was born in Millbury, Mass., July 28, 1810, and who died July 28, 1851, and is buried at Oxford. The children of this marriage were: (1) George H., born Oct. 16, 1835, died Jan. 3, 1840. (2) Daniel W., born March 12, 1837, enlisted in the 27th Mass. V. I., and was promoted to the rank of sergeant of Co. B. He went to Kansas during the early boom, and located at what later became Jetmore, Hodgeman county. He was active in the organization of that county and is a prominent man there, having served as clerk of the county court. He is now married and a retired, well-to-do farmer there. (3) John F. born Oct. 9, 1842, died March 25, 1843. (4) John H., born July 31, 1847, is mentioned below. For his second wife Zenas Marsh Larned wedded March 31, 1852, Mrs. Harriet Howe, widow of Daniel M. Howe, by whom she had four children. One son was born of her marriage with Mr. Larned, Horace M., born Jan. 6, 1857, died Jan. 9, 1857. She died in Charlton, Massachusetts.

John H. Larned, now resident in Pomfret, Conn., was born in Oxford, Mass., and his early life was spent there. He was brought up to hard work on the farm, and attended the district school until his sixteenth year, that summer going out to work for a farmer in Oxford. The winter following he attended the Dudley Academy, paying for his board by chopping wood. He was a great woodsman, and when only seventeen years old he bought a tract of woodland, in company with another man, and cut the wood from it; and at eighteen his earnings from cutting down trees were sometimes as high as \$4 a day, notwithstanding the fact that the price he was paid for the work was only five cents a tree. He was engaged extensively in farm work and wood-cutting until his twenty-first year, with the exception of one summer which he spent in cutting stone. At the age of twenty-one he was employed by Henry Stevens, of Webster, Mass., who operated a saw and grist mill and a farm. Young Larned began work in the sawmill, working nights, and doing eleven hours work for \$1.25, out of which he had to pay his own board. Later his wages were advanced to twenty cents an hour, and by working overtime he managed to put in the equivalent of ten days a week. He remained at this for ten months, assisting in both saw and grist milling, and on the

farm as well. He then went to Woonsocket, R. I., where he was employed by Edward Harris, a well known woolen manufacturer. His first work was at "outside work" around the factory, but in three months he was promoted to the position of "outside foreman" over a number of men who had been in the service of Mr. Harris for many years. When only twenty-one years of age Mr. Larned had thirty-five under him, and his wages were advanced several times. Notwithstanding Mr. Harris urged him to remain, he resigned his position, and accepted another with Nathaniel Elliott, who operated a larger lumber business in the same town. At the end of the year, Mr. Larned was promoted to foreman by Mr. Elliott with whom he remained for seven years without the loss of a single hour's time. After leaving Mr. Elliott's, Mr. Larned took a year's vacation, three months of which he spent in traveling in the West and Northwest. Later he formed a partnership with Thomas A. Lake, under the style of Lake & Larned, and they did a large and successful lumber business in Woonsocket, Mr. Larned being the practical lumberman. This continued for two years, when the firm sold out to other parties.

On Jan. 1, 1882, Mr. Larned purchased the farm on which he now lives in Pomfret of John Dimon. It was known as the "Ithemar May place," and is a tract of 240 acres, which Mr. Larned has cleared and improved in many ways, until he now has a neat and altogether fine farm. He has been engaged in general farming, and he has made a special reputation as a breeder of Ayrshire cattle and Chester county swine. He is also an extensive speculator in farm produce. He buys pork, potatoes, butter and various other products, a good part of which he disposes of to the well-known "Deerfoot Farm" in the neighboring State of Massachusetts. In 1900 he bought and sold 18,000 bushels of potatoes, and he also deals in livestock for which he goes mostly to New York State, and which he brings to Pomfret to dispose of. He is one of the best known and most thrifty and energetic farmers in his region.

On Jan. 22, 1872, Mr. Larned married Cilina Millette, born June 9, 1849, a native of Canada and daughter of Louis Millette. Six children have been born to them, as follows: (1) Henry D., born Dec. 22, 1873, married May 29, 1893, Delvina Roy, and lives in Woonsocket, R. I.; they have one child, Henry Alfred, born Oct. 10, 1894. (2) John W., born June 17, 1878, resides in Woonsocket, R. I. (3) Charles E., born July 7, 1880, lives at home. (4) Edwin A., born Sept. 21, 1884, died Jan. 18, 1885. (5) Clara Cilina, born Nov. 12, 1885, lives at home. (6) Joseph Alfred, born Nov. 17, 1887, died Nov. 25, 1887. Mrs. Larned and her children are members of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Larned is a Republican in national politics, but in local affairs an independent. He is now

justice of the peace, and heretofore has served as assessor and on the board of relief. The foregoing sketch of his life shows a youth inured to labor, always begetting further habits of industry, and finally leading to the man of affairs. In addition to the interests already named he is agent for the farm implements of the Adriance Buckeye Machine Co., and for the well-known Thorley Food Co.'s product. He is entirely a self-made man, now well-to-do and highly respected.

GEORGE D. ANGELL. The Angell family name is supposed to be derived from Angel, a town in France, although some authorities claim that the family is of Venetian origin.

The first recorded member of the family in this great country, was Thomas Angell, who was born in 1618 and was an apprentice to Roger Williams and with him embarked in December, 1630, in the ship "Lion," from Bristol, England, under the command of Capt. A. Pearce. After a passage of sixty-six days they finally arrived at Boston, Mass., Feb. 5, 1631, and later they removed to Salem, Mass. As is known to all students of history, in 1636 owing to religious dissensions Roger Williams, the pastor of the Salem Church, was ordered to return to England. Making his escape to the wigwams of the Narragansett Indians, he was joined by five supporters, one of the party being faithful Thomas Angell. The winter was spent in Seekonk and in the following spring Angell accompanied his leader to the tract of land which was given them by the friendly Indians, and here arose the town of Providence, where, about Aug. 20, 1637, Roger Williams with his thirteen friends, signed a compact to incorporate a town fellowship.

It was in 1638 that Roger Williams made his celebrated will and in this Thomas Angell received lot 2, which embraced the present sites of the First Baptist Church, the old Normal School and Angell street. Thomas died in 1694, leaving descendants who were among the most distinguished citizens of North Providence and vicinity. With varying fortunes, conspicuous in public, military and religious life, the family grew and prospered, it being our task to resume its history in the time of Job Angell, the grandfather of George D. Angell, of Brooklyn.

Grandfather Job Angell was a very extensive farmer and large landowner in the town of Plainfield, Conn., residing at Central Village; and was esteemed a man of large means. His name was prominently connected with public affairs and he was undoubtedly a man of high character. He died on his farm, Oct. 11, 1853, at the age of eighty-six years. He married Susan Bennett, of Rhode Island, whom he survived, her death occurring Nov. 17, 1836, at the age of sixty-four years. Their children were: Henry, who married Rebecca Arnold, was a farmer in Plainfield; Louisa, who married William Hutchins, resided in Clinton, N. Y., and died there; Susan, who married Harry Parkhurst, re-

sided for many years in Plainfield, but the family later moved to Providence, and there they died; Harriet, who married Lewis Pond, died in Utica, N. Y.; Emily, who married William Hubbard, died in Utica, N. Y.; Daniel, who married Sarah B. Dodge, was a farmer in Central Village; Thomas, a farmer, resided in Plainfield; and Job F. Angell.

Job F. Angell, the father of George D., was born in 1802, in Central Village, Conn., and grew up accustomed to farm work. His educational opportunities were confined to the advantages offered by the district schools and Plainfield Academy. When he was a young man he taught through three winters in the Plainfield schools and later went to Providence, where he established a meat market on what is now North Main street, and for a number of years he continued at that location, conducting a market in the vicinity.

Mr. Angell was a man of keen business instinct; in addition to his market he dealt largely in real estate, owning at that time large tracts of unimproved land which are now covered with buildings. Later he sold his market in Providence and for several years devoted his time entirely to the development and management of his real estate interests. In 1842 Mr. Angell bought a small farm in Canterbury and there he followed farming a few years with no idea of profit, merely for pleasure. Later he removed to a larger tract at Manton, R. I., near Providence and continued there to farm according to his own ideas for several years. He finally removed to New York City, where he lived retired until his death, March 26, 1891. His life had covered many years and death was caused by advanced age. His remains were brought to Providence, and interred in the cemetery of Grace Church.

Mr. Angell's political life had not been notable, because he took only a voting interest in it. Always a strong anti-slavery man he was a member of the Republican party. In religious movements he was more deeply interested, was an active member of the Universalist Church, and during his residence in Canterbury was mainly instrumental in the organization of the society there and the building of the handsome Universalist Church. Not only did he contribute to the building of the edifice, but he gave the land upon which it was placed. Intolerant in his attitude toward wrong of any kind, he was quick to right it if in his power, and was a man who won to himself a great following of sincere friends.

The marriage of Job F. Angell was to Julia E. Lester, who was born in June, 1804, in Plainfield, Conn. She was a daughter of Sessions and Esther (Kenyon) Lester, the former of whom was a very prominent citizen of Plainfield, a large farmer and stock drover. The mother of George D. Angell, having lived to the age of ninety years, passed out of life Jan. 9, 1895, and was laid by the side of her husband. The children of Job F. and Julia E. (Les-

ter) Angell were: (1) Emily L. was married to John Hyde, a farmer, who died in Brooklyn, where his widow still resides; their children were Eugene, who married Ida M. Earle, and resides in Hartford, Conn. (their children being Fred; Harold married to Minnie Brownell; Louise; and Elise), Frederick Hyde, who died at the age of three years; Addie L. Hyde; and Jennie B. Hyde, who died in young womanhood.

(2) James F. Angell, the second child of Job F. and Julia (Lester) Angell, married Lydia Coddington. For many years he was engaged in the jewelry jobbing business in New York City, was very successful and now lives retired. His children are Ida; Job F., who married twice and has one child, Lillian; George D., of Brooklyn; Julia E., who married Thomas Brownell, and died in Providence, leaving one child, George F.; Frances M., who is the widow of George Brown, and resides in Providence, her one child being Alice; and the youngest, William, who died young.

(3) George D. Angell was born Nov. 11, 1834, in Providence, R. I.; he accompanied his father when he removed to Canterbury in 1842, and upon his return to Providence in 1848. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Providence and Canterbury, and later he was a student in a private establishment in the latter place. In that city he was then apprenticed to the well-known jewelry firm of Stone & Weaver, and remained with them learning the trade for three years. This firm was widely known for its specialty of lockets, and here Mr. Angell was very thoroughly drilled in all the details of the manufacturing business and the finer work which goes to make a skilled jeweler. For a short time after finishing his apprenticeship Mr. Angell remained with the firm, but concluded to try an agricultural life for a time, and with this end in view operated his father's Providence farm for several years.

Mr. Angell then went to New York City and in association with his brother, James F. Angell, bought an interest in a jewelry jobbing house and for fifteen years continued in the business, which prospered on account of its excellent management. However, like many others after a life of successful business activity in other localities, when Mr. Angell decided to locate permanently, he came to Brooklyn. There he purchased what was known as the Lewis Serls place.

The first marriage of Mr. Angell was in November, 1864, in Providence, to Miss Mary C. Peckham, who was a daughter of Henry C. Peckham, of Providence. Mrs. Angell's death took place in 1891 at the age of fifty years. The children born to this union were: (1) Henry L., who was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y. For about a year he was engaged in the life insurance business and then entered the employ of Clarence Whitman & Co. in their New York office; for the past five years he has been the general manager of their

Chicago office, holding a very responsible and lucrative position. He married Miss Jessie Taylor, his children being, Winifred, Lester, Lawrence and Margaret. (2) Grace, who married Oscar F. Atwood, and died in 1894 in Brooklyn; and (3) Clara P., at home.

Mr. Angell married a second time in Brooklyn, in 1894, Esther, a daughter of Abram Shepard. In politics, Mr. Angell is a Republican, but does not disturb his life of quiet, congenial pursuits, with any political ambition. Mrs. Angell attends the Congregational Church, of which she is a member.

HON. MONROE F. LATHAM. During the last quarter of a century no more substantial career has contributed to the well being of Eastford, Windham county, than that of Hon. Monroe F. Latham, millwright, farmer and legislator, who was born in the house he now occupies, Jan. 3, 1843, a son of Hon. Joseph B. and Percy Keyes (Bullard) Latham, and grandson of Labin Latham.

Labin Latham, a sea captain, lived to a good old age in Johnston, R. I., and was survived by his wife, formerly Surviah Waterman, who died in Eastford, at the home of her son, Hon. Joseph B. Latham. To Labin Latham and his wife were born a large family of children who located in different parts of the East, and of the three who settled in Windham county, Lydia (the wife of George Sprague) and Sophia (the wife of Horace Spink) died in Eastford, in which town their brother, Joseph B., the father of Monroe F., was destined to fill a prominent place.

Hon. Joseph B. Latham was born in Johnston, R. I., June 8, 1802, and lived in his native town until attaining his majority. Having decided to learn the trade of millwright, he walked to Eastford, Conn., and entered the shop of George Sprague, located on Sprague Hill, near Phoenixville. Mr. Sprague manufactured the first iron plows made in Connecticut, and Mr. Latham continued under his capable supervision for several years. He was later employed by Rufus Sprague and Clifford Thomas in the cotton mill at Phoenixville, which mill was the second of its kind operated in the State. There he added to his trade of wheelwright that of millwright, to which he devoted his active life, and in the application of which he became an expert of more than local reputation. He commanded large wages and accumulated a snug little competence, his services being in demand for large undertakings in both Connecticut and Massachusetts. A Republican in politics, he was elected to many offices of trust in Eastford, and represented the town during four sessions of the Legislature, an honor conferred upon no other citizen before or since his time. For many years he served as chairman of the board of selectmen, and was for several years justice of the peace. The closing years of his life were spent at farming, which he regarded as a pastime, and his death occurred while

at the home of his son, Eugene, at South Windham, April 21, 1872. He was buried in a private lot opposite the school-house, near his home in Phoenixville, and his death spread wide regret among those who appreciated the value of his services in behalf of the town. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of his time and place, in his manner he was direct and outspoken, his word carrying a kind of weight which appealed to reason and common sense.

On Jan. 24, 1827, Mr. Latham married Percy Keyes Bullard, born in Eastford, Feb. 9, 1801, a daughter of Zuinglius and Sally (Keyes) Bullard. She died at the home of her son, Monroe F., Feb. 24, 1883. Four of the sons of this worthy couple became members of the Legislature. The children in the order of birth were as follows: (1) Joseph B., born Nov. 4, 1828, married Hannah Emeline Cutler May 14, 1851, and died in Manchester, Conn., July 20, 1889. He was a millwright by trade, and while living in Eastford served two terms in the Legislature. In 1874 he removed to Manchester, Conn., and was with the Union Manufacturing Co. up to the time of his death. (2) Lorenzo B., born July 28, 1830, married Mary Ann Squires while in England, June 27, 1859. He was formerly a sea captain and visited all parts of the globe. During the Civil war the "Comet" was captured as a blockade runner, and he was made Captain of her. He died at New Brighton, Staten Island, in April, 1902. (3) Percy K., born Sept. 25, 1834, died Feb. 12, 1847. (4) William H., born Dec. 25, 1836, married Mary Ann Adams, Oct. 24, 1864. He was a graduate of the State Normal School at New Britain, Conn., and attended Brown University for a short time, after which he taught school at Eastford and Brooklyn. Later he engaged in the banking business in Providence, R. I., and for many years he was vice-president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. He died April 29, 1896, and is buried beside his wife at Phoenixville. (5) Eugene E., born May 11, 1839, married Martha Spaulding, Jan. 2, 1862. He was an expert wheelwright and master machinist, and was employed for many years by Smith, Winchester & Co., at South Windham, later entering the employ of the Seymour Paper Co., at Windsor Locks, Conn. This company sent him to Egypt in 1885, to install a fumigating plant in the land of the Pharaohs. He was a Democrat in politics, the only one in the family, and represented Windsor Locks for one term in the Legislature. On Feb. 28, 1889, he was killed in Windsor Locks. (6) James E., born Nov. 3, 1841, married Elizabeth B. Adams, Dec. 25, 1866. He represented Eastford in the Legislature in 1878, and is a millwright at Providence, R. I. (7) Monroe F. was born Jan. 3, 1843. (8) Sarah R., born May 20, 1845, died Nov. 2, 1846.

In his youth Hon. Monroe F. Latham learned the trade of millwright, which he followed with



Morris F. Latham

his brothers, and they were very active for a time in putting wheels and flumes in the eastern part of Connecticut. Until his mother's death he remained on the home farm, faithfully looking after her interests, and he finally bought out the other heirs. The house had been erected by his father, and this has since continued to be his home; surrounding it are about 100 acres of farm land, in connection with the cultivation of which he has for many years operated a saw and grist mill. In the meantime his interests have been by no means self-centered, but have extended into a variety of avenues. As a loyal Republican he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has since then held about all of the offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen. During several terms he was a member of the board of relief, was assessor two terms, and has been justice of the peace for more than two years. Almost continuously for thirty years he has been a member of the board of selectmen, and for many years he has been chairman of the board. In 1884 Mr. Latham was appointed postmaster at Phoenixville, a position he resigned in 1896, in compliance with the law which excludes postmasters from other office. He was succeeded in the postal department by his wife, who is at the present time postmistress. In 1884 he was elected for the first time to the Legislature, and served on the Fisheries committee, and in 1897 was elected to the State Senate from the Sixteenth district, and was chairman of the committee on Agriculture. In 1902 he was a delegate from Eastford to the Constitutional Convention at Hartford, convened for the purpose of revising the constitution of the State.

On March 22, 1881, Mr. Latham married Sarah M. Johns, born in Norwich, Conn., Nov. 1, 1855, a daughter of Jacob and Jane (Whaley) Johns. Of this union there are two children: Oliver H., born Dec. 7, 1882, graduated from the South Manchester high-school in 1902; and Wilfred J., born Sept. 11, 1899. Fraternally Mr. Latham is identified with the Crystal Lake Grange No. 60, of Eastford, of which he is a charter member, and in which he has passed all of the chairs; with the Quinebaug Pomona, of which he has served as secretary for several years; and with the State Grange. Mrs. Latham has served as Ceres in the local Grange. The family attend the Congregational church. Mr. Latham is influential and popular, possesses fine executive and financial ability, and has the faculty of making and retaining friends.

The available facts in regard to the Latham ancestry are as follows: William Latham, then a youth in charge of Gen. Carver, was a passenger on the "Mayflower" in 1620, and though not named as one of that company of venturers, his passage on the first ship is vouched for in Bradford's history. Young Latham was at Duxbury in 1637, at Marshfield in 1643 and 1648, and the same year went to the Bahamas, where he died.

Robert Latham, who was a constable in Marshfield in 1643, is made a son of the "Mayflower" voyageur by Mitchell, in his Family Register, published in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1840. Robert lived at Cambridge for several years, and took the oath of fidelity at Marshfield in 1657, removing to East Bridgewater in 1667. In 1649 he married Susanna, daughter of John Winslow, a brother of Gov. Edward Winslow, and of his wife, whose mother was the historic Mary Chilton, said to be the first female to set foot on Plymouth shores. Mary Chilton was a daughter of James and Susanna Chilton, both of whom died the first winter after reaching America in 1620. The children comprising Robert Latham's family were as follows: Mercy, born at Plymouth in 1650; James; Chilton; Joseph; Elizabeth; Hannah; and Sarah.

Cary Latham, whom Savage declares probably a brother of the constable, Robert, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Masters, who married the widow of Edmund Lockwood. To Cary Latham and his wife were born children whose births are recorded in Boston as follows: Thomas and Joseph, born respectively in September, 1639, and Oct. 1642. Mr. Latham removed to New London, Conn., and became prominent in affairs of the town, serving for sixteen years as selectman, and as deputy to the General Court from 1664 to 1670, inclusive. He died in 1685. His children born in New London were: Elizabeth, Jane, Lydia and Hannah.

Thomas and Joseph, the two sons of Cary Latham, settled on the Groton side of the river, in New London, where the name has been perpetuated. On Oct. 15, 1673, Thomas married Rebecca, daughter of Hugh Wells, of Wethersfield, and had but one child, Samuel. Thomas died in 1677. In Newfoundland Joseph married his wife Mary, by whom he had Cary, born July 14, 1668, besides ten other children born in New London. Joseph Latham died in 1706, leaving seven sons and one daughter.

CHARLES HENRY STEVENS. During a peculiarly useful life Charles Henry Stevens, whose lamented death occurred July 22, 1882, was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Stafford, Tolland county, Connecticut.

The birth of Mr. Stevens occurred April 23, 1852, in Stafford, and his early schooling was acquired in that place. With his parents he moved to Lawrence, Mass., and entered the high school, in which he remained during several terms. Upon the return of the family to Stafford he became a clerk in a dry-goods establishment in Springfield, Mass. Some two years later he also returned to Stafford and in the same capacity entered the employ of Warren & Lord, who conducted a general store, and here he remained for two years. About this time he and Asa Olin Brooks bought the business of Ormsby Bros. in the Page Block. For a year the firm of Stevens & Brooks carried on this dry-goods

store, also selling boots and shoes. Mr. Stevens then became sole owner, and continued the business until his death, which resulted from typhoid fever.

Mr. Stevens was a successful merchant, his honest and upright methods securing the confidence of the public, while his quiet, unassuming, courteous manner won him personal friends who soon became business ones also. His home life was one of peace and happiness, his kind and gentle spirit making every one at ease in his presence.

In politics, Mr. Stevens was a Republican, true to the principles of his party, but he was never willing to accept public trusts. He was one of the most liberal supporters of the Methodist Church, faithful in his attendance on its services. Fraternally he was a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 110, F & A. M., of Stafford.

Charles Henry Stevens was married May 24, 1875, to Miss Carrie Carder, of Wales, Mass., who lived later in Stafford. Her father was Elmer Carder, who married Elvira Moulton, and by trade he was a boss carder. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were: Louis H., born May 2, 1876; George William, born June 24, 1878. The latter is associated with Harvey Chapman in the hardware business in Stafford.

Mr. Stevens came of English stock, his father, John Stevens, and his mother, Juliette (Howe) Stevens, coming from highly respected and well-known industrial families. John Stevens was born in Bradford, England, and lived to be seventy-three years of age, dying in Stafford, Conn., Dec. 16, 1892. On May 5, 1850, he married Juliette Howe, who died Nov. 9, 1894. She was the daughter of Asa and Hulda Howe, and was born Oct. 16, 1822. By trade John Stevens was a fuller of woollens; he came to America in his youth and followed his trade in the Mineral Springs mill for a number of years. His quiet and unassuming manner made him many friends, and he was highly valued in the Methodist Church of Stafford Springs. His political affiliation was with the Republican party.

LOUIS HERBERT STEVENS, son of Charles Henry Stevens, was born May 2, 1876, in Stafford Springs, and acquired his education in the common schools of that locality. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of Amos N. Nichols, a grocer located in the Harwood Block. He remained there some months, acquiring a knowledge and a taste for this line of merchandising. In the fall of 1896 Mr. Stevens became associated with O. M. Brown in a business known as the Chicago Grocery. He has continued in this position very successfully ever since, having been well qualified for it by a previous experience with F. J. Chandler. Their line of goods covers all articles usually found in a first-class grocery, their methods are founded on those of Mr. Stevens' father and promise to meet with the same confidence from the public.

Mr. Stevens married June 14, 1899, Miss Lena Siswick, of Stafford, who is a daughter of George

H. and Ann (Boothroyd) Siswick. To this union one little daughter, Dorothy Howe, was born May 23, 1901.

In politics Mr. Stevens is a staunch Republican. Socially he is a member of the Temple of Honor, has served for two years as its secretary and is now its efficient Past Worthy Chief Templar. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church of Stafford Springs. Mr. Stevens is one of the progressive young business men of this locality, and is held in high regard.

JAMES MONROE MUNYAN (deceased). The Munyan family of northeastern Connecticut is one of 200 years' standing in New England. The American ancestor, Edward Munyan, a weaver by trade, came to America about 1700, and located in Salem, Mass. About that time and some years later there was a constant migration going on to the lands of Windham county, Conn. There being no great demand for his labors in the weaving business Mr. Munyan joined the tide of those seeking homes in the wilderness.

The land in what was known to the Indians as Quinnatisset, now Thompson, Conn., began to be occupied some years after 1700, and that on Thompson Hill in 1716, where Hezekiah Sabin, a son of Capt. John Sabin, of Pomfret, became the first resident proprietor. In 1721 Mr. Munyan purchased of James Leavens 100 acres of land, to which he removed his family. This land, at that time a remote wilderness, lay north of Pottaquatic, and extended to near the Rhode Island line, and is still held by his descendants. Mr. Munyan's family at the time of removal was composed of wife, Sarah, two daughters, Keziah and Sarah, and son Joseph, the latter then a boy of ten years. The journey was long and laborious; roads very poor, streams seldom bridged. Six cows, ten sheep and four hogs to stock the farm shared the perils of the way. Oxen were hired at the different villages to convey the cart of household goods from one settlement to another. The old oak tree under which they encamped the night of their arrival was found covered with wild turkeys in the morning. A dense unbroken forest stretched eastward many miles into Rhode Island. The Greens and Hascalls were their nearest neighbors, and they supposed them to be the only inhabitants of the region. Wolves chased the cattle; pine knots were burned through the night to scare away wild beasts and Indians. A log house was built during the summer and land adjoining broken up and planted with corn from which in the autumn three apronfuls of ears were harvested by the daughters. Sarah Munyan, the wife of Edward, was taken into full communion in the old Killingly Church (organized in 1715) Aug. 28, 1728, and Keziah Munyan, one of the daughters of Edward, married, June 14, 1736, Benjamin MacIntire.

From the foregoing family the late James M.

Munyan's lineage is through Joseph, Israel, Isaac and Hosea Munyan.

(II) Joseph Munyan, son of the emigrant settler, born about 1712, married, March 11, 1741, Sarah Joslin (marriage recorded in the Thompson Parish Church), and had children, all baptized, as follows: Hannah, Jan. 16, 1743; Jonathan, March 10, 1745; Joseph, July 26, 1747; Israel, Jan. 24, 1750; John, Aug. 6, 1758; Benjamin, July 20, 1760; and David, Sept. 28, 1762. The father of this family in 1739 built a frame house on the old homestead, one of the first substantial houses of that locality.

(III) Israel Munyan, son of Joseph, bapt. June 24, 1750, married July 28, 1772, Alice Grover.

(IV) Isaac Munyan, son of Israel.

(V) Hosea Munyan, son of Isaac, was born and bred in Thompson, Conn., and there passed his life, owning a farm on what is known as Buck Hill. In early manhood he was married to Sarah, daughter of Jacob Blackmar, a soldier of the Revolution and a United States pensioner, and to them were born children as follows: Emory, who went to California, and died at San Jose, Cal.; James Monroe, who is mentioned more fully farther on; Jarvis, who went to Australia, and died there; Albert, who died in Thompson, Conn.; Horace, who is now a resident of Bay City, Mich.; and Alvin, who is living at San Jose, Cal. The parents of these children were plain country people, such as made good citizens and neighbors. The father was a Democrat in his political views.

James Monroe Munyan, son of Hosea, and the subject proper of this sketch, was born Dec. 1, 1825, at the Munyan homestead on Buck Hill. He received only an elementary education, such as the times and neighborhood of his early boyhood afforded. He was reared to farm labor and early became self-reliant and self-supporting, leaving home to work for others. Later on he became associated with his brother Albert in operating a sawmill, which business he afterward conducted alone at Quadic. In 1865 he engaged in mercantile pursuits, keeping a general store at Thompson. This business he carried on until 1876, when owing to failing health he disposed of it and again engaged in agricultural pursuits, buying home and land, and in addition operating the homestead of eighty acres.

The political affiliations of Mr. Munyan were with the Democratic party, the party of his forefathers. He believed in the precepts of the Golden Rule, and followed its teachings. He was an estimable man and good citizen—a useful member of society. He served his fellow townsmen as selectman for two years. He was a man of temperate habits.

In 1856 Mr. Munyan was married to Harriet Wakefield, a native of Providence, R. I., a daughter of John and Susan A. (Davis) Wakefield, and

granddaughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Munyan) Wakefield, of Thompson, Conn., and of Daniel Davis. In girlhood Mrs. Munyan attended the common schools of Thompson, Conn., and the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy, and later she was engaged in teaching school at Bradford, Ohio. She is a member of the Congregational Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Munyan there were born four children, namely: (1) Oscar Munyan, was born in 1859, and in early boyhood attended the public schools of Thompson, Conn., his native town. He was then for two years at the Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass., and for one year in the Boston School of Technology. After his school days were over he was for a period engaged in mercantile business. Since then Mr. Munyan has been mainly occupied in agricultural pursuits on the home place. He is a proficient civil engineer by profession. He served for a number of years as chairman of the Democratic town committee. In 1880 Mr. Munyan was married to Martha A. Card, and the union has been blessed with three children: Alice G., Emory C. and Sarah L. (2) Sarah A. Munyan. (3) Clara I. married Jesse Armstrong, a dry-goods merchant of Thompson, Conn., whose death occurred July 29, 1898. Three children were born to them: Mildred W., July 24, 1887; Philip, Sept. 1, 1888; and Bernice Baldwin, April 29, 1892. The mother of these children is now engaged in teaching school. (4) Fred A., married Margaret Mahoney, and is engaged in farming. He has no children. James Monroe Munyan died April 21, 1899, and his remains were interred in the East Putnam Cemetery.

Among the earlier generations of the Munyans in the old family neighborhood there were a number who went to New London in the war of 1812. A Caleb Munyan was a sergeant in Capt. Joslin's Company, term of service from June 21 to June 28, 1813; and Ebenezer Munyan was a private in Capt. Parley Whitmore's Company, for the same term of service. A Joseph Munyan was a member of Capt. Samuel Dresser's Company, term of service from June 25 to July 15, 1813; and for the same term of service an Isaac Munyan was a member of Capt. Jacob Lyon's Company, and he or another Isaac was in Capt. John Joslin's Company from June 21 to June 28, 1813.

ROSS. This family, of which the Hon. Asa Munyan Ross is a worthy descendant, is one of the oldest representative families of Thompson, Windham county.

Early records show that Thomas Ross, a Scotchman, who was of Cambridge as early as 1656, removed about 1670 to Billerica, Mass. His wife, Seeth, daughter of William Holman, was killed by the Indians in 1695. In Miss Larned's work on Windham county it is stated that in 1711 a Massachusetts colony took possession of Chestnut Hill

in the town of Killingly, Conn. Among this colony or soon following it, was a David Ross who purchased 500 acres of the Saltonstall grant of 2,000 acres made in 1714, situated in the northeast corner of said county and in the town of Killingly. The church records of that vicinity show the baptisms of the children of David Ross to have been David, Isabel, Sarah, Abigail, John, and Jonathan, all occurring between 1717 and 1732. It is believed that the present family of Ross is descended from Thomas Ross of Billerica, through David Ross the colonist of Killingly.

Lemuel Ross, great-grandfather of Asa M., was a landowner and farmer in the town of Thompson, where he raised a large family. He died at Brandy Hill in the town of Thompson, and was buried, with his wife, Olive Smith, born in Thompson, in the Dike cemetery. His children were: Esek; Ziba, who married Nancy Munyan; Arthur Amasa, who was a minister; Asa; Stephen; Abigail, who married Thomas Gleason; Eli; Obadiah, who married Martha Peck; Sally, who was the wife of Amos Whipple; Anne, who was the wife of Andrew Darling; Prudence, who was the wife of Nelson Drake.

Asa Ross, son of Lemuel, was born on Buck Hill in the town of Thompson. For many years he was an overseer in the mills. He bought the tract of land known as the Wheaton farm, and spent his later years there, making many improvements. He died at seventy-two years of age, and was buried on his estate. He married Sarah Munyan, who was a native of Thompson. A full history of the Munyan family will be found in another part of this work.

The children of Asa Ross were: Roxy, who married Arnold Ballou, of Burrillville, and had four children, Daniel R., Arnold B., Roxie A., and Sarah A.; Mary, who married Joseph Thornton; Lowell Nelson; Asa, who married Florilla Whipple, of Burrillville, R. I., and who resides at Worcester, Mass.; Celia, who married Uriah Ross, of Burrillville, R. I.; and Sarah, who married Henry Munyan.

Lowell N. Ross, son of Asa, was born on the home farm. After leaving the district school he attended Thompson Academy; he was always of studious habits, and taught school in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He was one of the largest landholders in the section where he lived, owning a tract of 200 acres. His life was an active one; he took a deep interest in the people and the schools and was noted for his honesty and uprightness. In politics Mr. Ross was a Democrat of the school of Jefferson and Jackson. For over fifty years he was a subscriber and reader of the *Hartford Times*. He was an industrious, thrifty man much devoted to his home, his wife and his family. He married, in Douglass, Mass., Chloe Ann, daughter of Samuel and Chloe Dudley, of West Douglass. Mrs. Ross died Jan. 26, 1864, Mr. Ross

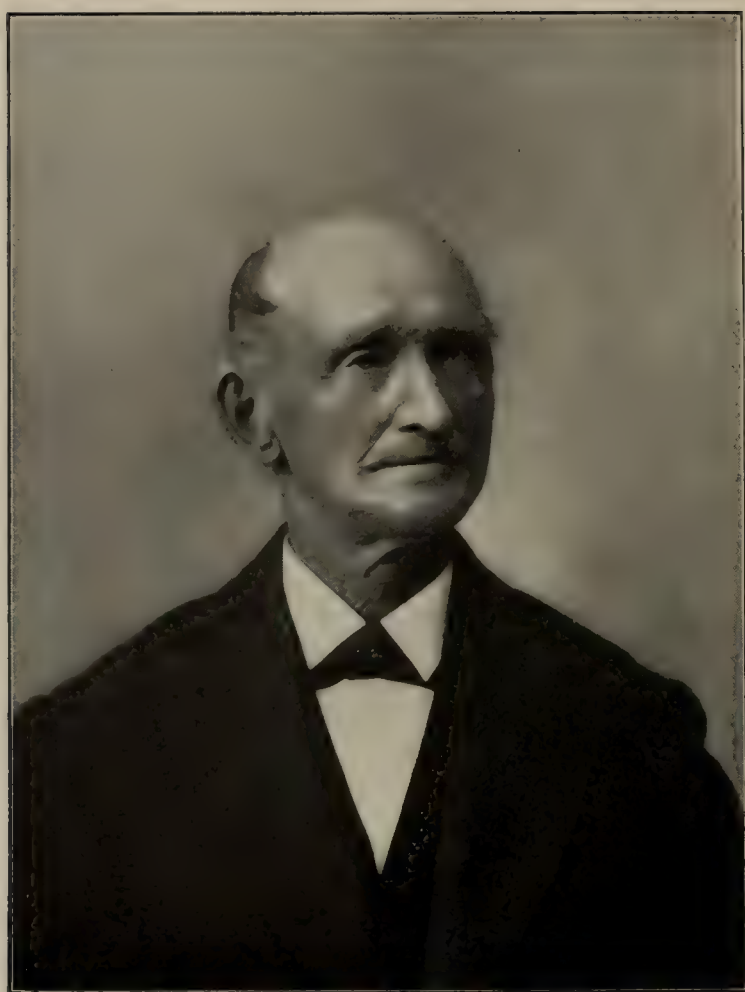
Feb. 25, 1898. They are buried in the family cemetery on the farm.

The children born to Lowell N. and Chloe Ross were: Lowell Dudley; Arthur J., who died after reaching manhood; Samuel, who died in middle age; Georgia Ann, who married Mr. Stockwell; Loren T., who resided on the Dudley homestead, and died May 28, 1883, in Douglass, Mass.; Asa Munyan; Josephine A., who married George H. Law, of Thompson; Jennie A., who married Frank Elliott, both deceased; George Oscar; William Newton, who died in infancy in 1865.

ASA MUNYAN ROSS, son of Lowell Nelson, was born, Dec. 12, 1854, on what is known as the Deacon Converse farm. He acquired his education in the district schools of Thompson. His life is a busy one and his occupation somewhat varied. He owns land in Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts, 150 acres of this being in the town of Douglass. Besides farming and stock raising he also deals in hay and cattle and operates a lumber mill in Rhode Island. Though an energetic business man his activity is not confined entirely to his personal concerns. He takes a lively interest in the welfare of his town and matters relating to State government and is popular with all classes though very unassuming.

Mr. Ross is a Democrat, and has served his town as selectman, member of the Board of Relief, and of the school board. Twice—in 1896 and 1898—he was nominated by his party for State Treasurer and received the full party support at the polls, but was unable to overcome the strength of the Republican opposition. Mr. Ross' financial success shows him to be possessed of good judgment and sound common sense; his political prominence is evidence of the confidence reposed in him by the people. On April 15, 1877, he married Flora A. Randall, who was born in Thompson, Jan. 6, 1857. Mrs. Ross is a daughter of Peter and Urania (Sayles) Randall, and granddaughter of Elisha Sayles and Daniel Randall. She is a lady of refinement and high character, a strong temperance advocate and a member of the W. C. T. U. of Thompson.

GEORGE OSCAR ROSS, the youngest brother of Asa M., was born on the old homestead April 12, 1860. He received his education in the district school. Up to the time of his marriage, 1882, he remained on the farm with his parents, and then settled on his present farm, the Asa Eddy place, a tract of eighty-four acres. He is the proprietor of 240 acres of land of various kinds, including tillable and timber lands, and has made many improvements thereon, including the erection of a barn and various minor additions. Mr. Ross believes in the political faith he inherited from his ancestors—Democracy. He is a good citizen and obliging neighbor, a wholesouled man who is highly respected. On November 20, 1882, Mr. Ross married Edith May Flint. They have one child, George,



H. Lewis

born September, 1883. Mrs. Ross is of a domestic turn and devoted to her home and family. Her father, William H. Flint, was born in Thompson and was a brother of Judge George Flint, of Thompson. He was a resident of Glocester, Providence county, R. I., and later of Winsted, Conn., where he died in 1879. Mr. Flint was buried in Greenville, R. I. He was married to Frances J. Brown, born in Smithfield, R. I., daughter of Arnold and Lydia (Waterman) Brown. They were the parents of three children: Edith May, who married George Oscar Ross; Mary Frances, who married Frank Sheldon; and Susan Alice, who married Stephen H. Clemence, of Rhode Island. Mrs. Flint is still living at Glocester, Rhode Island.

JOSEPH ALLEN LEWIS (deceased), than whom there was not a more respected old citizen of Willimantic, Windham county, was the pioneer in the gardening, nursery and fruit business in the town, where his residence of more than forty years was marked by an honorable and upright career, second to none of the business men of his time. Mr. Lewis was born Jan. 5, 1829, at Exeter, R. I., a son of Arnold and Mary A. (Tillinghast) Lewis.

Arnold Lewis was born in 1791, at Exeter, R. I., son of Stephen Lewis, who belonged to an old New England family, and was descended from William Lewis, who came to New England, in the ship, "Lion," landing at Boston Sept. 16, 1632. On Oct. 10, 1822, he married Mary A. Tillinghast who was born in 1800. They engaged in farming, and spent their lives in Exeter, where they reared the following family: Eunice, born May 11, 1823, married Stephen A. Tift; Gardiner, born Aug. 9, 1825, was thrown from a horse and killed when a boy; Joseph Allen; Sarah, born Oct. 17, 1830, married John T. Lewis, and died in West Greenwich, R. I.; Eliza P., born Feb. 17, 1832, married Joseph R. Frye, now deceased, and is living in Willimantic; John, born Oct. 6, 1833, was in the nursery business at Dighton, Mass., where he died; Mary Abbie, born Nov. 28, 1838, married the late Elijah Kenyon, of Kenyonville, R. I., where he was long a wealthy manufacturer and where his sons are conducting the extensive business he founded: Miss Hannah E., born March 28, 1841, lives in Willimantic; and Henry Byron, born June 19, 1846, is superintendent of the repair shops of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad at Providence, Rhode Island.

Joseph Allen Lewis attended the public school at Exeter, R. I., where he proved himself an apt pupil, and made rapid progress. When he became a young man he taught school and was a fine instructor, being a thorough master of everything which he undertook to teach. In his early manhood he was employed in Moore's nursery at Providence, R. I., and acquired a good knowledge of the business in which he afterwards became distinguished. At Springfield, Mass., Mr. Lewis was

also employed in the nursery business, and also at Dighton, Mass., where he worked for the late Dr. Wood. In this last position Mr. Lewis taught winter school, working for Dr. Wood in the summer.

Mr. Lewis was married Jan. 25, 1853, to Miss Caroline Frye, a native of West Greenwich, R. I., where she was born Oct. 15, 1829, sixth child and fourth daughter of John and Alice (Nichols) Frye. John Frye was a farmer, and had a family of seven children, of whom two were boys. Joseph R., a brother of Mrs. Lewis, was a resident of Willimantic.

Mr. Lewis began housekeeping in Dighton, where he was employed at the time of his marriage, and where he lived until his coming to Willimantic in 1858. That year, in company with his brother-in-law, Joseph R. Frye, he bought nine acres of land from Martin Harris on Jackson street. To this original purchase they added more land as their business demanded it. The tree and vegetable business was at once established, and soon grew to be one of the largest of its kind in the State. Mr. Lewis removed his family to the residence where he spent the rest of his life in April, 1862. The handsome maple trees which now adorn Jackson street in front of his home were set out by him, and the Norway maples around the works of the Willimantic Linen Co. were raised by him from the seed. Mr. Lewis at first made a specialty of forest and fruit seedlings, but later devoted his attention very largely to fruit and vegetables. In growing tomatoes alone, at one time he had as many as seventy acres under cultivation, growing and canning for the wholesale trade. Mr. Lewis built a large canning factory at the head of North street in 1892, which he operated for several years. This plant was a very extensive one, and at times over 40,000 bushels of apples were canned in a single season, as well as the immense quantity of tomatoes, which were the best goods sold in New England, commanding always the highest price. The building was later destroyed by fire.

Mr. Lewis was characterized by much energy and push, and was a good business man, a fact his career establishes beyond question. His dealings were straightforward, and personally he was a most modest and unassuming man, never given to boasting. Universal respect attended him, and he found much help and encouragement in his hard struggle with the world in the excellent woman who became his wife. She is still living on the old homestead, and is a remarkably well preserved lady.

Mr. Lewis was a man of strong character, clear in his convictions and outspoken in their expression. In early life he was a Republican and the campaign of 1856 found him a strong supporter of John C. Fremont. In 1872, feeling that he could not endorse the re-nomination of Gen. Grant, nor yet willing to follow Greeley into the Democratic party,

he became a Prohibitionist, and as long as he lived was earnest in the advocacy of the principles of that organization. His remains rest in Willimantic.

To Joseph A. Lewis and wife came the following children: Cora A., born Jan. 22, 1855, at Dighton, Mass., was married Nov. 5, 1879, to Clark O. Terry; Mary F., born Sept. 15, 1859, in Willimantic, graduated from the Normal School at Worcester, Mass., becoming a successful teacher, and she was married Oct. 24, 1889, to Edward E. Johnson, of White Bear Lake, Minn., by whom she has three children: Donald R., Mildred F. and Alice E.; Ella C., born June 24, 1861, in Willimantic, died when three years old; and Arthur L., born Oct. 21, 1867, was married in Willimantic, Nov. 20, 1890, to Miss Lottie E. Holt, and has his home in Willimantic.

CLARK OLNEY TERRY, general manager of the J. A. Lewis vegetable and fruit farm at Willimantic, Windham county, is one of the reliable and industrious citizens of that modern and progressive center of industrial activities. Mr. Terry has lived in Willimantic since 1870, the year in which he entered into connection with the business of Mr. Lewis, of which he has been for some years the manager, and in which he commands the confidence of the public.

Mr. Terry was born May 5, 1848, in Exeter, R. I., a son of Seth W. and Dorcas (Crowell) Terry. This is one of the old New England families, his ancestor having been among the early settlers at Plymouth, Mass., from whom Mr. Terry is in the seventh generation.

Seth W. Terry, noted in the preceding paragraph, was in his active years a farmer and a lumber dealer, and did a large business in ship timber, which was cut and delivered at the docks. He was the father of nine children, of whom three boys and four girls lived to reach mature life. One of these children, William H., is a dairyman in Lebanon, Connecticut.

Clark O. Terry was early initiated into genuine work, and was trained to habits of industry which have ever been of value to him. When a boy he attended the Pine Hill district school, where for a number of terms he had Joseph A. Lewis for his teacher, a gentleman who subsequently became his employer, and one for whom Mr. Terry entertains the most reverent and grateful feeling, declaring that always and everywhere Mr. Lewis exercised the best influence and worked for the public good. When but a lad of twelve years young Terry drove a double yoke of oxen for his father, hauling lumber to Wickford in Rhode Island. In 1870 Mr. Terry came to Willimantic, and found employment with J. A. Lewis, engaging with him first by the month, but soon making a five-year contract. Mr. Lewis and Mr. Terry harmonized very closely, and as long as Mr. Lewis lived that harmony was unbroken. Mr. Terry had so long been closely identi-

fied with the management of the extensive business of Mr. Lewis that when that gentleman died the entire charge of the estate passed into his hands, an arrangement that has worked to the satisfaction of all concerned, and which is still continued. The fine appearance of the farm and gardens gives evidence of a master hand in charge.

Clark O. Terry was married Nov. 5, 1879, to Miss Cora A. Lewis, oldest daughter of Joseph A. and Caroline (Frye) Lewis; she was born Jan. 22, 1855, in Dighton, Mass., and was but a child when her parents removed to Willimantic, where she was reared, and there is still living. Mr. Terry cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley, and for a time following that campaign voted the Republican ticket, but for some years he has been a Prohibitionist, a principle he heartily upholds. He is a man of the best of habits and the soundest morals, and his influence for good is pronounced. The closest attention has always been given by him to his business, and he is familiar with its every detail. Mr. Terry is a member of the Baptist Church, and his life brings no shame to his profession of faith. Since coming to Willimantic his home has always been with the Lewis family, and he now resides on the old Lewis homestead.

JAMES H. POTTER, long a successful attorney, is probate judge of the town of Killingly, and one of the most respected residents of Danielson.

Christopher Potter, great-grandfather of the Judge, married Elizabeth Hazard, May 19, 1751, and was a resident of Newport, R. I. The Hazard family, which figured conspicuously in Colonial history, is still prominent in Rhode Island. It descends from Thomas Hazard, who was born in 1610, and with his four year old son emigrated from Wales in 1636. The same year he was made a freeman in Boston, and removed to Rhode Island, where he founded Newtown. His name appears among the elders of Rhode Island, appointed April 28, 1639. His children were: Robert, George, Jeremiah, Benjamin, Stephen, Jonathan, and Thomas. The name was originally spelled "Haszard," taken from the two words "has," high, and "ard," nature, meaning of a high disposition, proud and independent. As a race the Hazards are physically strong and of good stature. The coat of arms handed down through several generations has three escalops, and three bars, with an escalop rampant for a crest. The family motto was "*Sinceritas*" (Be just, and fear not).

Christopher Potter was a private in the company of Capt. Fenner, in the regiment of Col. Lipetts, during the war of the Revolution, his name appearing on the payroll in 1776.

Nicholas Potter, the son of Christopher and Elizabeth Potter, was a native of Newport, though the greater part of his life was spent in Glocester and Foster, R. I. He married Amy Wade, who was

born March 15, 1780, a daughter of Gideon and Phœbe Wade, of Newport, R. I., Nicholas Potter moved to Sempronius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., where he died at the age of eighty-nine. His widow survived him several years. They had the following children: Nicholas, who lived and died in New York; Barnum, who went West; Amy, who married Daniel Austin, a carpenter in Rhode Island; Calista, who married a Mr. Kimbell, and lived in Cayuga county, N. Y.; and Stephen H., who was the father of James H. Potter.

Stephen Hazard Potter, father of the Judge, was born in Glocester, R. I., and was married at Foster, R. I., to Esther Burgess, a daughter of Gideon Burgess. The father died in Killingly, in 1866, at the age of seventy-seven. The mother died in Killingly at eighty-one years of age. The remains rest in Bartlett's cemetery, in East Killingly. Stephen H. Potter spent the greater part of his life in Killingly, Conn., where he was extensively engaged in farming though for a short time he was engaged in farming in Cayuga county, N. Y. In early life he was a carpenter in Killingly, and in Cayuga county followed this trade in connection with farming. He returned to Killingly in 1834. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and later became a Republican. These were his children: (1) Amy married Amasa Hardy, and lived and died in Cayuga county, N. Y.; (2) Phœbe died young; (3) Julia married Harvey Horton, and lived in Killingly, Hartford and Providence, where she died; (4) Maria D. was the wife of Erastus Young, of Danielson, Conn.; (5) Sabra was the widow of Charles P. Card, of Sterling, Conn.; (6) Adaline married William Fisk, and lived in South Killingly, where she died; (7) William B. married Mary Ann Chase, who lived in Killingly, and died at the age of forty-two; (8) Nicholas lived in Killingly, and died at the age of forty-six; (9) Charles A., a farmer of East Killingly, married Phœbe Chase; (10) James Hopkins; (11) Erastus E., a resident of Port Oram, N. J., where for thirty-two years he has been a teacher, married Henrietta Himes (he enlisted in Co. K, 18th C. V. I., and served three years; was at Winchester, where his regiment was captured; was at Piedmont, and in many other engagements).

James Hopkins Potter was born at Sempronius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., July 17, 1833, in a log cabin. During the first year of his life his parents removed to Killingly, where he grew to manhood, securing his education at the district school. When he was about nine years old he began working in a cotton mill. In the boyhood days of Mr. Potter there were no laws determining the number of hours a child should labor, nor any laws requiring attendance at school. Children not over eight years of age were often obliged to work twelve or thirteen hours a day, entering the mill at the first peep of day in summer, and working by candlelight in the fall and winter. Half an hour each was allowed for

dinner and for supper, and they were obliged to work until eight or nine o'clock in the evening. Mr. Potter has many times heard the nine o'clock bell ring in the Danielson steeple while on his way home from the mill where he was employed. When he was eighteen Mr. Potter gave up mill work to take a position in the general store of Judge Paine at East Killingly. His district school education was supplemented by five terms in the West Killingly Academy under the able instruction of F. Harrison and a Mr. Peak, of Yale; Sprague, of Amherst; R. C. B. Frost, of Brown; Perrin, of Dartmouth, as well as others. There Mr. Potter won the highest prize for English composition. He paid his way through the academy by money he had earned while teaching in the district schools of Killingly, and for fourteen years he successfully followed the profession of school teaching. For twelve years he taught in Killingly, and for two years was engaged in teaching in New Dover, Morris Co., N. J. While engaged in teaching Mr. Potter studied law, and on retiring from the school room he entered the law office of the Hon. E. M. White, of Dover, N. J. For two years he was there actively engaged in legal practice, and, returning to Killingly, was admitted to the Bar in October, 1875.

During most of his life, since arriving at mature age, Mr. Potter has held some town office. In 1862 he represented his town in the State Legislature. He is still actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and success has crowned his career. His appearance before the Supreme court has been almost always successful, and several of the cases which he carried there were of unusual importance. Mr. Potter devotes himself closely to his profession, and enjoys a substantial practice. Mr. Potter is a Democrat, and for the last four years has held the office of probate judge, being a Democratic official in a Republican town. His services as assessor, justice of the peace, and in other town offices, were honorable and creditable. In 1900 and in 1902 he was the candidate of his party for the Lower House of Congress, making a sturdy canvass against Hon. Charles A. Russell. While a representative in the General Assembly in 1862 Mr. Potter served as clerk of the committee on Sales of Land, an important committee at that time.

Mr. Potter was married Oct. 10, 1861, to Miss Harriet N. Short, of Killingly, a teacher both before and since her marriage in Killingly and the borough schools. Mrs. Potter is a daughter of Erastus and Louisa (Wood) Short. She belongs to the Westfield Congregational Church of Danielson, while her husband usually attends the Baptist Church. He is a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., and Aetna Lodge, No. 21, A. O. U. W.

William Short, who was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Potter, was a resident of Killingly, Conn. By his wife, Damris, he had these children: A child, born Jan. 20, 1742; Daniel, born Nov. 24,

1744; Elizabeth, born Oct. 17, 1746; Rebecca, born Jan. 6, 1750; Siloam, grandfather of Mrs. Potter, born July 10, 1752; Zerviah, born Dec. 7, 1754.

Siloam Short lived in the southern part of the town of Killingly, where he proved himself a successful farmer. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Israel Day, and she became the mother of: (1) Polly married Abel Short, of Vermont, and lived in White River Junction, Vt. (2) Daniel went to New York State when a young man, locating near the lake section, where he died. His wife was a Miss Brown. (3) Rebecca, who married Samuel Titus, lived in Killingly. (4) Lora, who married a Mr. Young, lived in Sterling, Conn. (5) Lucy, who lived in Killingly, never married, and died at the age of ninety-two years. (6) Siloam, who married Rebecca Eaton, lived in Killingly, Conn. (7) Orilla became the wife of James Danielson. (8) Erastus, who was the father of Mrs. Potter, was born in 1800, and died in November, 1888.

Olive Day was the first wife of Erastus Short, and his second was Louisa Wood, whom he married Sept. 15, 1833. She was a daughter of Levi and Mary (Mason) Wood. To the first marriage of Erastus Short were born: (1) Harriet A., who died at the age of three years, and (2) Rhoda, who died when only six months old. To the second marriage were born: (3) Herbert D., born July 8, 1837, who died at the age of twenty-four; (4) Harriet N., born Jan. 3, 1839, who is the wife of Judge Potter, as noted above; (5) Levi M., who died in Virginia June 5, 1863, at the first battle of Piedmont, where he was severely wounded (he was a member of Co. K, 18th C. V. I.); (6) Daniel S., who was also a soldier, married Fannie R. Standish, and lives in Haverhill, Mass.; (7) Hiram A., who is a resident of South Killingly, and married Phila M. Young; (8) Linus E., who was taken prisoner at Piedmont, and died from starvation in Andersonville; and (9) Nathan A., who resides on the home place, married Minnie Young, and, after her death, Evangeline Easton.

Erastus Short was born in Killingly, and spent his entire life engaged in farming. In 1838 he represented his town in the General Assembly, which convened that year in New Haven. In early life he was a Whig, and later became a Republican. In the State militia he held the position of captain, and was usually called Capt. Short. In the work of the South Killingly Congregational Church he took an active part, and he was a working member of that church for many years. He was not officially chosen, but served as deacon of the church for a long period. As a farmer Mr. Short became quite prosperous, and was regarded as a man of most excellent judgment. His farm was first purchased by William Short, and then consisted of 200 acres. It is still in the family. Erastus Short added to the holdings, and greatly improved the place.

Aaron Wood, the maternal great-grandfather of

Mrs. Potter, was born in Swansea, Mass., May 4, 1742. His wife, Freelove, was born April 25, 1745. Their children were: Nathan, Isaac, Innocent, Sarah, Elizabeth, Levi (the grandfather of Mrs. Potter), Polly, Aaron, Mercy and Noah.

Levi Wood was twice married, first to Mary Mason, and then to Sarah Randall, Aug. 4, 1816, in Foster, R. I. To the first marriage were born twelve children: Nathan B., born Oct. 9, 1794; Levi, born June 28, 1796; Polly, born June 25, 1798 (married Harry Wood); Wheaton, born Jan. 12, 1801; Delight, born March 5, 1803 (married William Wright); Olney, born July 4, 1805; Ira, born Jan. 26, 1808 (died April 20, 1880); Albert, born Feb. 10, 1810; Huldah, born Aug. 25, 1812 (married John Brayton); Louisa (the mother of Mrs. Potter), born Jan. 5, 1815 (died Nov. 30, 1868; she married Erastus Short); Minerva, born Aug. 7, 1817 (died when twelve years old); Hiram, born Aug. 5, 1820.

Previous to 1650 there had come to New England from Great Britain the following named Potters: In Massachusetts, Anthony, who located at Ipswich; Humphrey, at Salem, who had an only child, Ann; Inigo, at Charlestown, of whose children there is a record of three sons and three daughters, but not of the marriage of any of them; Nicholas, at Lynn; Robert, at Lynn, later of Boston, and who still later returned to England; and Vincent, of Braintree and Roxbury. William Potter was at Portsmouth, R. I. In Pennsylvania, Nathan was at Philadelphia, and in that city were later settled descendants of George Potter. In Connecticut, John and William Potter were at New Haven, and they signed the Plantation Covenant there June 4, 1639. George, Nathan and Robert Potter were at Portsmouth, R. I. George was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck in 1638, and his son, Abel, was of Portsmouth, Providence and Warwick; Nathaniel was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck in 1638, and died before 1644; and Robert, who came from Coventry, England, in 1634, was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Plantation Sept. 4, of that year.

Robert Potter is mentioned first as a farmer of Lynn, and as probably removing soon after, being made a freeman of Roxbury. He went finally to Portsmouth, R. I., where in company with Samuel Gorton he purchased a tract of land called the "Shawmut Purchase." He married first in 1643, and again later. He died in 1655. From this Robert Potter are descended a number of men of distinction, among them Rt. Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., LL. D., late a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Pennsylvania; Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., sixth bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of New York; Major Gen. Robert B. Potter; Hon. Alonzo Clarkson Potter; and Rt. Rev. Henry Codman Potter, the seventh bishop of the diocese of New York.

CHESTER E. MAY, of Woodstock, Windham county, is a representative of a family that traces its genealogy back to the mother country in the days prior to the landing of the Pilgrims. Beginning with John May, who was born in England in 1590, the line runs through John (2), John (3), Capt. John (4), Thomas, Silas, Chester, E. Lyman and our honored subject. These have all been men of character and standing in their time, and have exerted a powerful influence for good on New England society.

So far as accurate record serves us, John May was born as stated, came to America, married twice, and died in Roxbury April 28, 1670. His second wife, Sarah, died in Roxbury May 4, 1670. According to well authenticated tradition, John May was master of a vessel named "The James," which as early as 1635 sailed between the port of London and New England. He finally settled in Roxbury (that part of which afterward was called Jamaica Plain) about 1640. He was a member of the famous "fighting parson" Eliot's church in Roxbury, and became a "freeman" in 1641. The name of his first wife is unknown, but her death is mentioned by the Apostle Eliot, under date June 18, 1651, where it is said: "Sister Maye died a very gracious and savory death." John May's will, which was made four days before his death, was a nuncupative, or declaratory one, he being then very sick. In it he mentions his carpenter's tools. His two sons, both natives of England, were: John (2), born in 1631, died in Roxbury Sept. 11, 1671; and Samuel died in the same place July 17, 1677.

John May (2) came to America with his father and was admitted freeman in 1660. For some months before his death it is recorded that he was unable to see. He occupied the same land that his father had before him, but probably added to it materially. Like his father, he thought it important to mention his carpenter tools in his will. He married, Nov. 19, 1656, Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Joanna Brewer, and they had children as follows: Mary, who married J. Ruggles; Sarah, Mrs. Samuel Williams; Eleazer, deceased in infancy; John (3); Mehitable; Naomi; Elisha; and Ephraim. In about 1695 the two last named removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

John May (3) was born May 19, 1663, in Roxbury, and died Feb. 24, 1730. He married, June 2, 1684, Prudence Bridge, who was born Jan. 11, 1664, a daughter of John and Prudence (Robinson) Bridge, of Roxbury; she died Sept. 26, 1723. Their children were: John (4); Samuel; Prudence, deceased in girlhood; Ebenezer, who married Abigail Gore; Prudence (2); Hezekiah, who removed to Wethersfield, Conn.; Sarah; Nehemiah, who removed to Woodstock, Conn.; Mehitable; Eleazer, who removed to Pomfret, Conn.; and Benjamin, who lived in Roxbury, Mass. The father of this family was a man of parts in his community, being a selectman and deacon of the Roxbury church.

The stone which marks his grave still bears mute testimony to his birth and death in the old burying ground. It is still possible to identify much of his real estate in Roxbury.

Capt. John May (4) was born in Roxbury Nov. 23, 1686. He was an inhabitant of the west part of the town, and was one of those who applied in 1741, and in 1742 petitioned, to have the west part of the town incorporated as a separate precinct under the name of West Parish of Woodstock. This division was made in 1743. He with others took the free-man's oath as citizens of Connecticut Sept. 12, 1749. He married, in 1711, Elizabeth Childs, of Brooklyn, Conn., and their children appear on the records as follows: Elizabeth; John; Joshua, who married Anna Bacon; Caleb, who for his first wife married Elizabeth Child and at her death Mehitable Holbrook; Stephen, who married Mary Child; Thomas; Prudence, deceased in infancy; Esther; Prudence (2); and Joseph.

Thomas May was born Feb. 14, 1723, and died Aug. 7, 1803, in Woodstock. He married, in 1751, Lucy Goddard, who died Dec. 17, 1790, in Woodstock. She was the mother of Silas; William, who married Sarah Paine; Abel, who died young; Chloe, who also died in youth; Prudence; Jonathan; Abigail, who married Cyril Carpenter; and Thomas, who removed to Vermont.

Silas May was born in 1753, and died Dec. 26, 1805. On March 30, 1780, he married Dorothy Morse, and his children were: Chester, born Jan. 16, 1781, died July 31, 1854; Lydia, born Sept. 28, 1782, married Abraham Paine, of West Woodstock, and died Dec. 31, 1818; Lucy C., born December 11, 1784, became the wife of Elkanah Penneman, of North Woodstock, and died Jan. 31, 1826, the mother of the following children: Silas, Louisa Wood, Lucy A., Elkanah S. and Emily H.; and Nancy, born in December, 1793, died unmarried, Nov. 26, 1822. Silas May lived where our worthy subject now resides, and in his day was the keeper of the town inn. He was a man of fine influence, and on account of his occupation was known the country over.

Chester May, son of Silas, was born in East Woodstock, and was a child of six years when his parents moved into the house in which his grandson and namesake now lives, and where he passed the rest of his life. He was united in marriage, Dec. 24, 1806, with Miss Hannah Lyman, of Woodstock Hill, Conn., born June 15, 1780, a daughter of Eliphalet Lyman, the noted minister of Woodstock. Chester May was, in person, tall and spare, of an exceedingly urbane and gracious disposition, and was very active in the public life of the village and Church. He followed agricultural pursuits, in which he was a master, and was very well-to-do in this world's goods. He reared a family of nine children, as follows: Lucy, born Nov. 22, 1807, died Dec. 22, 1807; Silas, born Feb. 7, 1809, married Harriet Perry, of West Woodstock, and died Jan.

20, 1885; Lydia, born Sept. 20, 1810, died unmarried Oct. 11, 1890; Mary Ann, born June 4, 1812, became the wife of John Paine, of Woodstock, a farmer, and died March 14, 1899; Annette Maria, born Oct. 29, 1813, married Robert Fowler, of Canterbury, Conn., and died in Plainfield March 24, 1895; Harriet, born Feb. 28, 1815, died May 11, 1825; Eliphalet Lyman; Hannah Huntington, Dec. 8, 1819, died unmarried Dec. 8, 1897; and Nancy, March 18, 1823, became Mrs. Nathaniel S. Child, of East Woodstock, whose family is written elsewhere in this volume.

ELIPHALET LYMAN MAY was born Nov. 15, 1816, in East Woodstock, passed his entire life on the place where he was born, and died April 5, 1901. His marriage occurred May 26, 1847, Harriett Louisa Stone becoming his wife. She was born May 28, 1824, in Thompson, Conn., and still survives her husband, living with our honored subject. She was a daughter of David and Mary (Thurber) Stone, and her only child was the son who now so tenderly cares for her. The father was engaged during his entire life time in agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful. He was an exceedingly healthy and robust man, most industrious and energetic. An attack of the grip in 1895 undermined his health, but he was comparatively well until within a few days of his death. In his political belief he was a Republican, and his religious creed was that of the Congregational Church. His connection with that denomination dated from Jan. 6, 1833, and he was quite active in the work of the church, serving frequently on its different committees. In disposition he was quiet and unassuming, temperate in all things, and of a genial and witty nature. His death removed one of Woodstock's most highly respected and time-honored citizens.

Chester Everett May was born June 10, 1848, in the village of East Woodstock and in the home where he has passed his life. He received his preschool training in the schools of the town, and attended later Woodstock Academy one term and Nichols Academy three terms. This was further supplemented by one term at an academy in East Greenwich, R. I., and by a course in bookkeeping in a business college in Woodstock. He was engaged during his odd hours in helping his father on the farm, and at the age of twenty-four years began farming for himself, which he has continued during his subsequent life. He owns a farm of 125 acres, which he has in a high state of cultivation, devoting it to the raising of general farm products. On the farm is a fine fruit orchard of five acres. He makes a specialty of dairy products, keeping a herd of twenty to twenty-five cows, and sending the milk to the Boston market.

On March 14, 1877, Mr. May was married to Emma Harriet White, who was born June 23, 1861, in Ashford, Conn., a daughter of David M. and Jane Anna E. (Squire) White, of West Woodstock.

She is a lady of superior attainments and has been very active in the public life of Woodstock. She is also an active member of the Grange, serving that organization as official lecturer. Her discriminating judgment, in conjunction with her fine literary tastes and pleasing personality, has made her a forceful unit in the building up of the Grange, which in this community is a wonderful power for good. Both Mr. and Mrs. May are members of the Congregational Church, in which they take a leading part. Fraternally Mr. May is a charter member of the American Order of Fraternal Helpers, and he was one of the early members of Senexet Grange, and is also a member of the Woodstock Grange, No. 150, having served as secretary, treasurer and master of both. In political belief he is a staunch supporter of the party of Lincoln and Garfield, and takes an active part in the public life of his town. He has served a term of three years as selectman, was assessor three years, and a member of the board of relief three years.

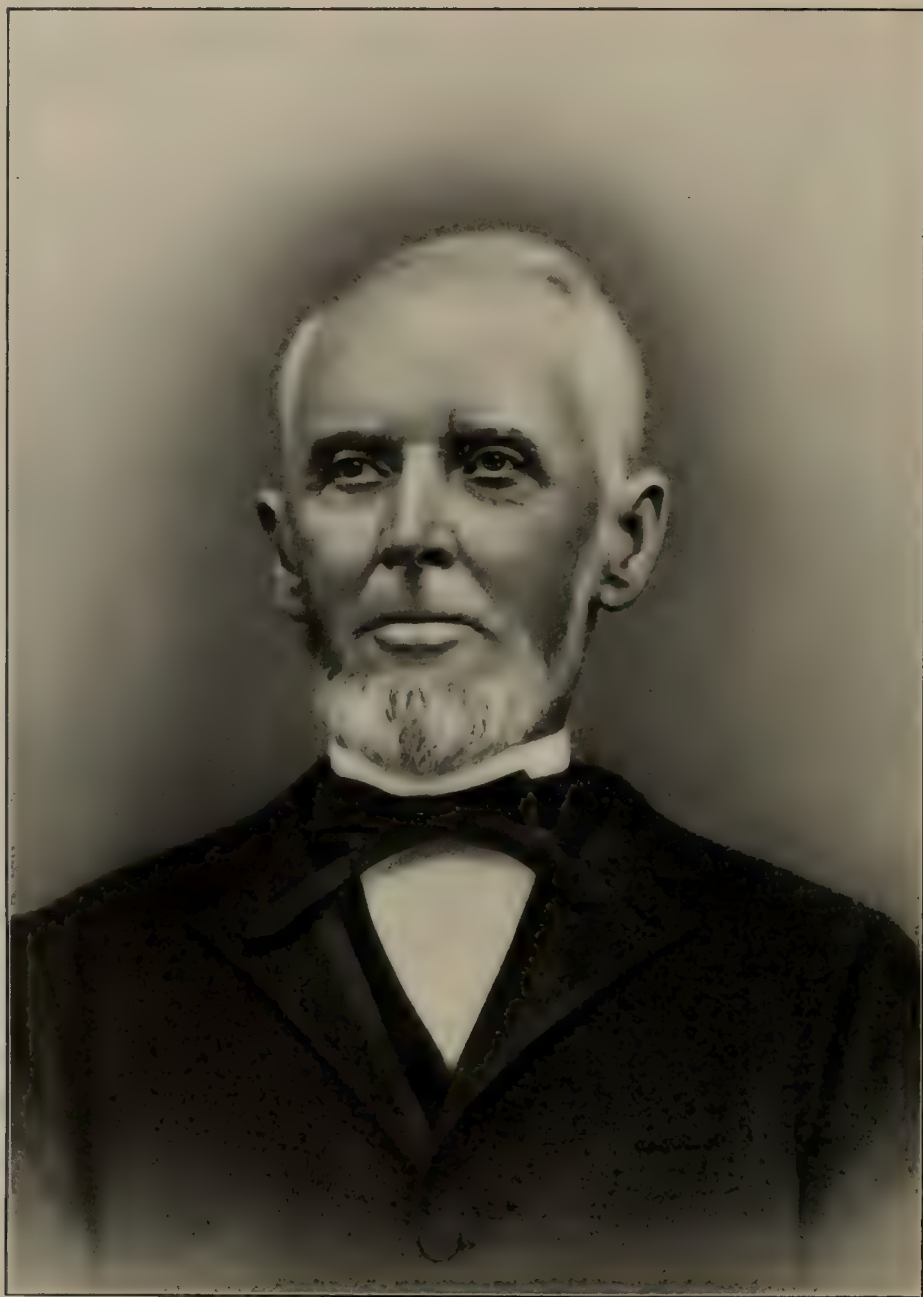
JAMES HURDIS CLOUGH was born Nov. 14, 1845, in Suffield, Hartford Co., Conn., and is a son of James Leonard Clough, who was born June 7, 1807, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

James L. Clough was a carpenter by trade, and came to Suffield in 1842, having worked at his trade for about a year previously in Hartford. In Suffield he engaged in his trade, and at the same time became a farmer and dealt extensively in garden products.

In 1865 Mr. Clough removed to Tolland and located on the Stafford road, about a half mile north of the Center, on what was known as the Drake place. It contained 150 acres, and here in addition to general farming Mr. Clough developed an extensive berry business.

In religion Mr. Clough was a strong Baptist, being a devoted member of that Church. Mr. James L. Clough was a great home man, and had no desire for a public career. A Republican in his political views, he seldom permitted his name to be associated with any public office.

James L. Clough was married April 5, 1840, to Lucy Lavenia Sykes, who was born Feb. 18, 1817, in Suffield, Conn., and was a daughter of Alfred and Abigail (Stebbins) Sykes. She died Nov. 7, 1893. To this marriage were born: (1) Francis Wayland, born Feb. 2, 1841, in Hartford. He married Phoebe West and lives in Springfield, where he is a mechanical draftsman. They have one child, Frederick West, born March 13, 1869. (2) Aby Elizabeth, born May 3, 1842, in Hartford. She died at the age of twelve years. (3) James H. (4) Alfred Beecher, born June 1, 1849. He married Clara J. Smith, April 9, 1878, and died Nov. 21, 1883. He was a good man, and the father of Edna Lucy, born Dec. 27, 1879. (5) Earle Fenelon, born Oct. 28, 1850, in Suffield. He married Nellie L. Arnold Oct. 10, 1878, and is now



E Lyman May



Chester E. May

living on the old homestead in Tolland. They have two children, Chester Irving, born Dec. 10, 1884, and Emery Maurice, born May 16, 1893. (6) Roger Minot, born May 1, 1852, in Suffield. He married Carrie A. Beach, of Meriden, Nov. 12, 1878, and is running a machine shop in Tolland. They have the following children, Stella Alberta, born Nov. 16, 1879; Arthur Wallace, born March 12, 1881; Gertrude Genette, born March 14, 1883; Ernest Roger, born Jan. 23, 1885; Leroy Valentine, born Dec. 1, 1886, died in infancy; Raymond Minot, born May 5, 1889; George Beach, born June 8, 1893; Lucy Lydia, born Oct. 31, 1896; Mary, born Aug. 13, 1899. (7) John Elliot, born Sept. 20, 1854, in Suffield. He married Sarah Elizabeth Tilden April 11, 1878, and is living in Tolland. Their children are: Alver Esten, born March 2, 1879; Clayton Sykes, born Dec. 2, 1881; and Walter Erwin, born Sept. 18, 1887, died Feb. 5, 1888. (8) Justin Edward, born March 20, 1858, in Suffield. He married Lilla Pratt Whitaker, of Northfield, Mass., May 27, 1896, and lives in Orange, Mass., where he is a mechanic. They have one child, Olive, born Aug. 31, 1897.

James Clough, the grandfather of James H., was born in Springfield, Aug. 16, 1784, and died March 3, 1823, in Pittsfield, Mass., where he was engaged in the tanning business. Elizabeth Popkin, his wife, was born in Springfield, Mass., Dec. 22, 1784, and died Oct. 28, 1816, in Pittsfield, Mass. Their children were: (1) Elizabeth, born Dec. 21, 1805, died May 23, 1814; (2) James Leonard; (3) Christopher; (4) Sarah J., born June 2, 1811, died Feb. 18, 1899 (Sarah J. was born blind—she could distinguish daylight from dark—and was educated in the Blind Asylum at South Boston, becoming a highly educated teacher of music. She married Mr. Morrill, who was also blind, and a musician and a teacher of note); (5) Elizabeth, born in 1815, died about 1842 in Michigan.

Alfred Sykes, the maternal grandfather of James H. Clough, was known as Capt. Sykes from his interest in military affairs. His father was Victory Sykes, and served in the Revolutionary army.

James H. Clough had his education in the home schools, and at the early age of fifteen years took up the work of life as an apprentice to the carpenter trade with A. B. West, of Hartford, Conn. While working at the bench Mr. Clough developed a talent for free hand drawing and architectural construction. He studied these subjects and after working at his trade three or four years decided to stop and devote some months to a more careful preparation in these lines. He went to Boston, where he entered the office of George F. Meacham as an architectural draftsman. For three years he was with Mr. Meacham and then began business on his own account. In 1872 he opened an office on Pemberton Square, as the junior member of Appleton, Stephenson & Clough. This busi-

ness continued very successfully until 1879, when Mr. Clough was compelled to retire from the firm on account of ill health.

After his retirement, Mr. Clough came to Tolland and bought ten acres of his brother John E. Clough. There he has built a pleasant home and outbuildings, and has gone quite extensively into the greenhouse business. His flowers are readily sold in a number of Connecticut towns. This business venture has proved very successful. In 1901 he bought machinery for making baskets and is now carrying on the basket business also.

Mr. Clough was a charter member of the Tolland Grange, and is its present Master. Mrs. Clough is also a member of this same order. Mr. Clough is a Republican, though for a time he was active in the Prohibition party. He was elected justice of the peace in 1900.

Mr. Clough was married in Somerville, Mass., Jan. 12, 1871, to Abby Jane Arnold, a daughter of Andrew Smith and Emeline Eunice (Kempton) Arnold. Mrs. Clough's father in his active years was a saw mill owner. He enlisted in the 16th N. H. V., Company I, Sept. 13, 1862, and was discharged Aug. 29, 1863. He died May 7, 1901, in Tolland, where her mother is now living. Mrs. Clough's great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier who fought all through that war and was never injured by so much as a scratch.

Mr. and Mrs. Clough have had the following children: (1) Frank James, born Jan. 7, 1872, in Somerville, Mass., married Maude Adell Perry, of Wollaston, Mass., Oct. 27, 1897, and is in business as a dealer in provisions in that city. They have one child, Alfred Arnold, born Oct. 21, 1898. (2) Burton Andrew, born March 20, 1873, in Somerville, Mass., married Miss Ellen Amanda Wolfe, of South Coventry, March 20, 1900. They have two children, Leonard A., born in Willimantic, April 17, 1901, and Alice L., born in South Coventry, Dec. 10, 1902. Burton A. is an electrician in the Willimantic Light Plant. (3) Harvey Burnett, born Aug. 21, 1881, in Tolland, graduated from Rockville High School, 1902, and is now at Amherst College. (4) Grace Emeline, born May 14, 1883, in Tolland.

Mr. Clough has made his own way in the world; he has applied himself closely to his work and has been a hard student all his life.

Mr. and Mrs. Clough are both members of the Methodist Church, and are devoted workers in that communion. Mrs. Clough is an earnest worker in the ladies aid society.

WILLIAM R. BRAYTON is a successful business man of Pomfret, Windham county, residing at Marcy Hollow in Abington Society, in that town. He carries on a successful and prosperous milling and grain business and is also a repairer of wagons. He has a neat home and a good business, all of which he has earned and built up himself.

Ray Brayton, the father of William R., was born Nov. 23, 1814, in Pomfret. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed it all his life. He died April 15, 1860, in the town where he was born and had spent his life. He is buried in the Brayton cemetery in Pomfret. He was a Democrat in politics, but held no office. He was married Jan. 1, 1841, to Nancy Rounds, who was born Feb. 12, 1816. She was a native of Foster, R. I., and daughter of Constance and Mary Rounds. Mrs. Brayton died Aug. 6, 1891, in Pomfret, and is buried at South Foster, Rhode Island.

The issue of Ray and Nancy Brayton was as follows: Samuel A., born Sept. 12, 1843, died Nov. 5, 1846. Henry E., born Sept. 21, 1845, died Feb. 3, 1847. George A., born Jan. 4, 1847, died March 30, 1848. Thomas Eugene, born Jan. 21, 1849, is given further mention below. William R. is our special subject. Mary E., born July 12, 1853, is unmarried and resides with William R.

Thomas Eugene Brayton was born in Pomfret and received his education in the district schools. He left home at the age of eighteen and went to Whitinsville, Mass., to learn the trade of machinist. He was employed in the Whitin Machine Works, receiving the wages of sixty cents a day. He continued in this employment for many years; and through his worth and merit was promoted until he became an overseer in those extensive works. He remained there until about 1883, when he entered the employ of the Whitinsville Cotton Mills as master mechanic. This position Mr. Brayton held until his death, which occurred very suddenly March 24, 1895.

Thomas Eugene Brayton was a member of Uxbridge Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Social Lodge, D. R.; and an engineer in the Fire Company. He was for many years librarian of the Congregational Sunday-school. He had a good tenor voice, and both he and his wife sang in the choir. He was very popular both with his employers and with his acquaintances. Mr. Brayton began life a poor man but through his industry and economy was in comfortable circumstances when he died. On Dec. 1, 1871, he married Josephine Wright, of Whitinsville, who survived him. Their only daughter, Lena J., born Jan. 10, 1886, is an accomplished musician.

William R. Brayton was born in Pomfret. His schooling was very limited, and his boyhood days were one round of continuous hard labor. He lost his father when but ten years of age, and when his only surviving brother left home to learn a trade it devolved upon William's youthful shoulders to continue the farm and assist in the support of his widowed mother. He also worked at carpentering for an uncle, Mr. Willis Pike, of Pomfret, and as he was an adept with tools had no difficulty in picking up the trade. He both cultivated the farm and worked at carpentry until about 1889, when he erected his present shop and engaged in wagon

repair work. This he continued until after the death of his mother, when he purchased the grist and cider mill of Alvin Marcy. Mr. Brayton soon dropped the cider branch of the business and made grist milling and dealing in grain his principal concern. He buys his grain by the carload and sells it at retail. He has made valuable improvements to the mill property.

Mr. Brayton is a Democrat, but has never wanted office. He has never married. It is by hard work that he has won his well merited success.

FRANK WILLIAM MARTIN, one of the most enterprising and thrifty farmers of the town of Chaplin, Windham county, comes from an old and substantial family of the State of Connecticut.

William Martin, the grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born Nov. 13, 1795, in Hampton, now Chaplin, Conn., on what is now a part of our subject's farm. Before he came of age he lost his father and much responsibility fell upon his shoulders. In time he became the owner of a valuable tract of land known as the "Sessions farm," and there in about 1824 he erected the comfortable brick residence which has been the home of his descendants. This was the first brick house that was built in the town of Chaplin, and the brick itself was made in a part of Chaplin called Bedlam. William Martin followed farming extensively and also did much business in the way of buying and selling stock, becoming, as the years went by, possessed of ample means and added prominence. His death occurred on July 27, 1881, the result of an apoplectic stroke, dropping lifeless in his garden, with his hoe in his hand. His life had been one of industry, in his later years from choice, and until he was about seventy years old he was quite robust. At that time he suffered from sciatic rheumatism and this crippled him in one limb. His figure was commanding and his personality pleasant. In early life he was a Democrat, but some of the later issues of the party caused him to change his views, and he was sent by his Republican fellow-citizens to represent the town of Chaplin in the Legislature for two terms. Many of the town offices were efficiently filled by Mr. Martin, and he was a leading member of the Congregational Church in Chaplin, being a constant attendant and liberal supporter. His burial was at Bedlam.

On Jan. 2, 1820, William Martin was married to Betsey Walcott, who was born Jan. 3, 1801, in Chaplin, Conn., a daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Clark) Walcott, the former of whom was born Sept. 11, 1754, and the latter April 7, 1762, and who were married Nov. 25, 1784. Betsey (Walcott) Martin died April 2, 1878, the mother of children as follows: (1) Caroline Elizabeth, born Oct. 24, 1821, married Albert F. Knight, a tanner and currier residing in Chaplin, Conn., where she died, and he later removed to Wisconsin. (2) William was the father of our subject. (3) Emily C., born



F. H. Martin

March 13, 1825, was the second wife of Albert F. Knight. She died in Wisconsin and he there married again. (4) Eliza, born March 28, 1827, is the widow of Horace Eaton, a bootmaker at Chaplin, where he died, and she is now a resident of Springfield, Mass. (5) Horace, born Feb. 9, 1829, married Sarah Spooner; he was by trade a carpenter, and died in Toledo, Ohio. In earlier life he was engaged in the lumber business for many years in Springfield, Mass. (6) Zalmon married Carrie Clark; for a few years he was a clothing dealer in Springfield, Mass., but he later removed to Beloit, Wis., and resides there at present.

William Martin (2), son of William, was born July 5, 1823, in the house that stood one-half mile west of the present home. He was two years old when the family moved into the house now standing, the one mentioned above as having been erected by his father. His education was acquired in the school located at what is now Clark's Corners, in the town of Hampton, a short distance from his home, and he enjoyed instruction until he was eighteen years of age. Soon after reaching his twenty-first year he taught school one term in Tower Hill district of Chaplin, his wages being \$12.50 per month, and "boarded around," this giving him variety but not always comfort, as some of the houses were fully one and one-half miles from the schoolhouse, and in those days the teacher was also the janitor and had to make his own fires and put his room in order. Later Mr. Martin taught two terms in Bedlam, two terms in South Center district, two terms in North Center district, and two terms at what is now Clark's Corners. During his last period of teaching he received as compensation the sum of \$19 a month, teaching for four winters after his marriage and being recognized as one of the best instructors in the neighborhood.

Mr. Martin assisted his father in the management of the farm, and after the latter's death came into possession of it, and continued to follow farming until a few years ago, when he was, in turn, succeeded by our immediate subject, who now manages the estate. Mr. Martin has been one of the leading men of his county, and during 1886 he was a member of the Legislature, serving with credit upon the committee on Agriculture. He has also served acceptably on the board of selectmen, and has held other town offices. Since 1868 Mr. Martin has been one of the deacons of the Chaplin Congregational Church, at present being one of its senior deacons and one of the church's most active and consistent members.

On April 17, 1849, William Martin (2) was wedded to Miss Adeline Grant, of Mansfield, Conn., who was born Oct. 30, 1828, a daughter of Denison and Sally (Byles) Grant; she died Oct. 12, 1896. The children of this marriage were as follows: Mary Estella, born Dec. 30, 1850, died Sept. 26, 1851; and Frank William, born Nov. 27, 1858.

Frank William Martin was born in the house

he now occupies. His education was secured in the district and the select school at Chaplin Center, taught successively by Misses Mary Williams, Harriet Dorrance, Josephine Robbins and others, and following this period he himself began teaching, at the age of nineteen, spending the summers in farm work, and during the winters becoming the ruler of the school room. Three of these terms he taught in Chaplin and two in Hampton, five successive winter terms. Mr. Martin has always resided on the home farm, and when his father retired from its management he immediately took charge. This estate comprises 270 acres, a part of it lying in Chaplin and a part in Hampton, and Mr. Martin has become well known in agricultural circles, both as a farmer and as a stockraiser and breeder of fine cattle. In addition to these and his dairy interests, he is also engaged in the grain and fertilizer business. In fact, Mr. Martin's energies are active in almost every branch of agricultural work.

On March 21, 1882, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Marcia J. Hunt, who was born July 12, 1862, in Kenton, Ohio, a daughter of Lester T. and Ellen (Burnham) Hunt, the former of whom was a native of Chaplin, while the latter was born in North Windham. She returned there when she was six years of age and there grew to maturity. One child has been born to this union, William Lester, born Feb. 3, 1901, the fifth William who has lived on this farm.

In his political life Mr. Martin has always been a stanch Republican, and has taken a prominent part in public affairs in his town and county. For a long term he was a member of the board of assessors, and for ten consecutive years he was a member of the board of selectmen, during the last three of which he was chairman of the board, retiring from the same in October, 1900. In 1901 he was a member of the board of relief. Both he and wife are among the valued members of the Chaplin Congregational Church, and Mr. Martin is one of the efficient teachers in the Sunday-school. The family is one of the highest social standing in the county, and personally Mr. Martin is thoroughly representative.

CHARLES LEWIS PHELPS, one of the highly respected citizens of Hebron, Tolland county, residing on Burnt Hill, in that town, on land that has been in the possession of the family since it was acquired from the Indians, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Connecticut.

The founder of the family in America was William Phelps, born in 1599, at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England, a son of William Phelps; he removed thence to Somerset, in Dorsetshire, where he married. In 1630 he came to America and located in Dorchester, Mass., being one of the party of Rev. Mr. Warham, of whose church (founded in Plymouth, England) he was an original member. His wife, Elizabeth, accompanied him hither; also

his five children and his younger brothers, George and Richard. On Oct. 19, 1630, William Phelps applied to be made a free man, and on Nov. 9, 1630, he was one of the jury impaneled for the trial of Walter Palmer for the murder of Auston Brothchur, the first trial by jury held in New England. In the spring of 1636 he removed with his children to Windsor, Conn., where his brother George had located in 1635, and resided there the rest of his life, dying July 14, 1672. He was known as "Ould Mr. William Pfelpes," being a regular, bluff, genuine "John Bull." For his second wife, he married Mary Dover, a native of England, who died Nov. 27, 1675, at an advanced age. The children born to William Phelps were: William, born in England, who married, at Windsor, Conn., June 4, 1646, Isabelle Wilson, and, after her death, Sarah Humphrey; Samuel, born in England, who married in Windsor, Conn., on Nov. 10, 1650, Sarah Griswold, also born in England (he died May 15, 1669); Nathaniel, born in England, who married Elizabeth Copley, Sept. 17, 1650, and removed to and was one of the pioneers of Northampton, Mass., where he died, in May, 1690; Joseph, born in England, who married at Windsor, Conn., Hannah Newton, Sept. 20, 1660, and removed to Simsbury, Conn., at an early day, where he died in 1684; and Timothy.

Lieut. Timothy Phelps, son of William (the settler,) and Mary Dover, was born at Windsor, Conn., Sept. 1, 1639, and was married May 19, 1661, to Mary, daughter of Edward Griswold, who was born Oct. 5, 1644; he died in 1719. They had twelve children. The eldest, (1) Timothy, who married Martha Crowe, Nov. 4, 1686, removed to Hebron, Conn., about 1690, and erected a log house on the farm now occupied by Frederick P. Bissell, about one mile south of Hebron Green. William Shipman of Saybrook and he were the first two permanent settlers of Hebron, and he served as the first town clerk; he died Sept. 28, 1729. (2) Joseph is mentioned below. (3) William, born Feb. 4, 1668, at Windsor, married, first, Abigail Mudge, Dec. 7, 1699, who died April 24, 1705, and second Ruth Barber, April 18, 1706. (4) Cornelius, born April 26, 1671, married Sarah Mansfield, Nov. 2, 1704. (5) Mary, born Aug. 14, 1673, died March 23, 1690. (6) Samuel, born Jan. 29, 1675, married Abigail Eno, April 3, 1707. (7) Nathaniel, born Jan. 7, 1677, married Hannah Bissell, March 28, 1700, and located in Hebron, Conn. (8) Sarah was born Dec. 27, 1679. (9) Abigail, born June 5, 1682, married Samuel Marshall, July 12, 1706. (10) Hannah was born Aug. 4, 1684. (11) Ann, born Oct. 2, 1686, married David Porter, Jan. 13, 1707. (12) Martha, born Nov. 12, 1688, married Samuel Colcomb, Oct. 13, 1709.

Joseph Phelps, of Windsor, next in line of descent, the second child of Lieut. Timothy, was born in Windsor, Sept. 27, 1666, resided in Windsor, Conn., and owned large tracts of land in Hebron.

His death occurred in Windsor in 1716, and one deed describes him as Joseph Phelps "weaver." On Nov. 18, 1686, he married Sarah Hosford, and they had these children: Sarah, born Aug. 14, 1687; Mary, June 8, 1689; Joseph, March 16, 1692; Abigail, Oct. 15, 1693; Benoni, June 24, 1699; and John, Sept. 20, 1701.

John Phelps was born in Windsor Conn., and came to Hebron about 1719 or 1720, purchasing a home on Godfrey Hill, on the road from Hebron to Bolton, about one mile north of Hebron Green, near the site of the old Episcopal Church, which was used until 1825. Mr. Phelps bought and sold considerable land and is mentioned as a squire on town records. His death occurred Feb. 10, 1769. On Feb. 12, 1724, he married his cousin, Anne Hosford, a daughter of Capt. Obadiah Hosford, one of the first and largest landholders of Hebron. Their children were: Amos, born May 30, 1736, who married Amy Filer, and resided in Hebron; Esquire John, Sept. 7, 1731, who married Desire Dewey, of Lebanon, Jan. 16, 1765, and resided on his father's homestead, which was later occupied by his descendants; Aaron, born Oct. 14, 1733, who died April 7, 1743; Capt. Roger, born Dec. 24, 1738; Aaron (2), March 30, 1746, who married Abigail Barber, April 8, 1767, and resided in Hebron on a farm he inherited from his father; Mindwell; and Sarah.

Capt. Roger Phelps, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Hebron, and was given the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, Charles L. Phelps, on Burnt Hill. This name was given to that locality because the Indians in early times would burn over that section where they raised their crops of corn. Capt. Roger Phelps erected the first house on that hill and it stood in the dooryard of our subject's present home. Capt. Phelps was a farmer and also a builder. In response to the Lexington alarm, he went from Hebron, as lieutenant in the company of Capt. Worthy Walters, with William Dewey, who was the great-grandfather of Admiral Dewey. Lieut. Phelps served eighteen days at Boston and later as captain marched to New London, when it was burned, and took his son Roger, then nineteen years of age, as his aide. His final residence was in Hebron and both he and his son had pensions. The last years of his life were spent on this farm, where he died, Feb. 22, 1807. His marriage took place on April 24, 1760, to Abigail Filer, born March 30, 1733, who was a daughter of Samuel and a granddaughter of Samuel Filer of Windsor. The children of this marriage were: Mary, born Feb. 15, 1768, who died Oct. 19, 1833, a maiden lady; Roger, born Oct. 7, 1762; Abigail, Aug. 14, 1764, who died March 5, 1767; Susannah, born Sept. 8, 1766, who married Abel Phelps, Sept. 7, 1786; David, born Dec. 26, 1768, who graduated from Yale College, was a lawyer and located at Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y., and died Oct. 20, 1851; Abigail, born

April 16, 1771, who died in Colchester, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1848, unmarried; Amie, born Aug. 9, 1774, who died April 9, 1840, a maiden lady.

Roger Phelps, the grandfather of our subject, was born on the old homestead on Burnt Hill, where he lived all his life, engaged in farming and also in building. Until his death he was very active in Democratic politics, held some of the local offices, was prominent in educational matters, and was considered one of the substantial men of that locality. Like the other members of his family, he was of fine physique and was always able to do a great deal of hard work. His death occurred Sept. 8, 1846, and he was buried in the old cemetery at Hebron. The grandmother of our subject was Anna Jones, a daughter of Ezekiel Jones, of Hebron, and she was born March 20, 1765, married Feb. 1, 1787, and died Feb. 2, 1821. The children of these two were: Anna, born Nov. 29, 1787, who married Col. Andrew Mann, and died in Athens, Mich.; Betsy, born Sept. 25, 1790, who married a Mr. Knapp, and located in Wisconsin; Maria, born March 8, 1793, who married Reuben Mann, and died in Marshall, Mich., April 25, 1848; Henry J., born Dec. 1, 1795, who died April 6, 1852, in Marshall, Mich., his first wife having been Betsy Way, and his second wife, a Michigan lady; Rachel, born Jan. 16, 1799, who died unmarried; Clarissa, born Oct. 21, 1801, who married Edmund Way, and died Jan. 24, 1861, in Wilmington, N. C.; Roger Lewis, Laura and Louisa, triplets, born April 12, 1805; of these, Laura died April 26, 1805, and Louisa died April 28, 1805.

Roger Lewis Phelps, father of our subject, was born in the old homestead and erected the house which is now standing. During his whole life he remained on the farm, although on account of a frail constitution he was unable to perform any very hard work. His business was principally that of buying and selling stock, in which he was very successful, and in which he was active until his last sickness, his death occurring March 2, 1863, after an illness of less than a week's duration. His parents had found a comfortable home with him during their last years. In politics he was a Democrat. On May 29, 1834, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth W. Strong, who was born Dec. 4, 1808, and died Feb. 17, 1899, at the home of her son, Charles. The children of this union were five in number: (1) Roger E., born July 22, 1836, married Jan. 14, 1867, Carrie S. Barstow, of the State of New York. When a young man he resided in Oxford, N. Y., where he engaged in dairying, but later removed to Andover, Conn., where he is now engaged at farming. He has two children: Cora Victoria, born May 13, 1870, a graduate of Grace Church Training School of New York as a deaconess and now the wife of Rev. George Q. A. Rose, of Monterey, Mexico, who has three children, Roger P., George and Lawrence; and Carrie Barstow, born Jan. 12, 1872, at home. (2) Vic-

toria E., born May 16, 1838, taught school for over forty-five years, first in Hebron, later in Glastonbury, Conn., where she has taught three generations of a family. She was married Oct. 21, 1872, to Geo. R. Hale, of Glastonbury, where she now resides; her only child, Ransom P., died in infancy. (3) Laura L., born Nov. 17, 1841, died Dec. 26, 1844. (4) Anna L., born Nov. 11, 1845, died Nov. 6, 1851. (5) Charles L. is our subject.

Charles L. Phelps was born March 24, 1847, and his education was received in the district schools, later at Ellington Academy, and still later at Wilbraham Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass. Before he was twenty-one years old, he taught one term of school at Naubuc, in the town of Glastonbury, and one term at Hebron Green. When he reached his majority, he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the home farm, and has since engaged in farming and dairying. This is a very valuable property, lying partly in the town of Hebron and partly in Andover. In political matters Mr. Phelps is a Democrat, and represented his town in the State Legislature in 1873, the last session held at New Haven; he has served three terms on the board of selectmen, being chairman two of these terms, and has also held a few of the minor offices of the town, as well as being a member of the school committee for over thirty-three years.

On May 11, 1870, he was married to Charlotte Morgan Mann, born Nov. 24, 1846, a native of Hebron, daughter of Judge Cyrus and Eunice Elizabeth (Worthington) Mann. Six children were born to Judge and Mrs. Mann: (1) Margaret, born May 9, 1844, married June 26, 1867, Charles E. Jillson, a printer at Providence, R. I., and has two children. One of these, Charles Herbert, born Aug. 25, 1868, married Nov. 24, 1897, Clara Louise Hicks; he now resides in Providence, R. I., and has two children, Roy W., born Oct. 26, 1898, and Walter H. The other child, Eleanor Worthington, born Sept. 14, 1871, married Geo. F. H. Howarth, June 16, 1897, resides in Merchantville, N. J., and has one daughter, Margaret R., born March 17, 1898. (2) Mrs. Phelps. (3) C. Edwin, born Dec. 20, 1848, died Feb. 25, 1856. (4) William W. was born Jan. 30, 1855, and resides in California. (5) Arthur, born July 8, 1854, died May 12, 1863. (6) Herbert, born Jan. 14, 1857, went to Denver, Colo., in 1878, where he was employed as clerk in a feed and grain store until 1899, when he became a member of the firm of Mann & Brown, dealers in stone and coal, and is quite successful; he was married Aug. 21, 1883, to Frances C. Mack, of Gilead, Conn., and they have one child, Paul Cyrus, born May 22, 1891. The old Mann property in Hebron remained in the family name until 1878, when it was sold.

One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Lewis Worthington, born Oct. 20, 1880. At the age of seventeen he taught school in his native district and in 1900 graduated from Huntsinger's Busi-

ness College at Hartford. At present, he is employed as a bookkeeper in the factory of P. W. Turner at Turnerville, and is a fine young man, possessing marked business ability, and one who has a bright future before him. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, as well as their son, are members of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Phelps is a vestryman. So generally is Mr. Phelps' integrity recognized that he is often selected to settle estates and his word is considered as good as his bond. Mrs. Phelps is a lady of great refinement and culture, one who takes a deep interest in historical and genealogical matters, is an excellent musician, and well posted in matters of current interest. In their pleasant home she is the moving spirit, rendering the fireside the happiest place in the world to her family, as well as to their large circle of friends; in the social world she takes a leading part, her many charms of manner and well-informed mind gaining her life long friends and associates.

ALBERT D. PUTNAM, one of the highly respected citizens of Danielson, Windham county, is a lineal descendant of that hero of other days, and who as long as this Republic endures will be honored, Israel Putnam. The Putnams have an old and established ancestry, reaching as far into the past as 1580.

John Putnam, born about 1580, of Aston Abbots, County Bucks, England, came to New England, according to family tradition, in 1634; is of record in Salem, Mass., in 1641. He married, in England, Priscilla (probably Gould), who was admitted to the Church in Salem in 1641. John Putnam was admitted in 1647, and was made a freeman in the same year. He was a farmer, and, for the times, was exceedingly wealthy. His death occurred in Salem Village, now Danvers, Dec. 30, 1662.

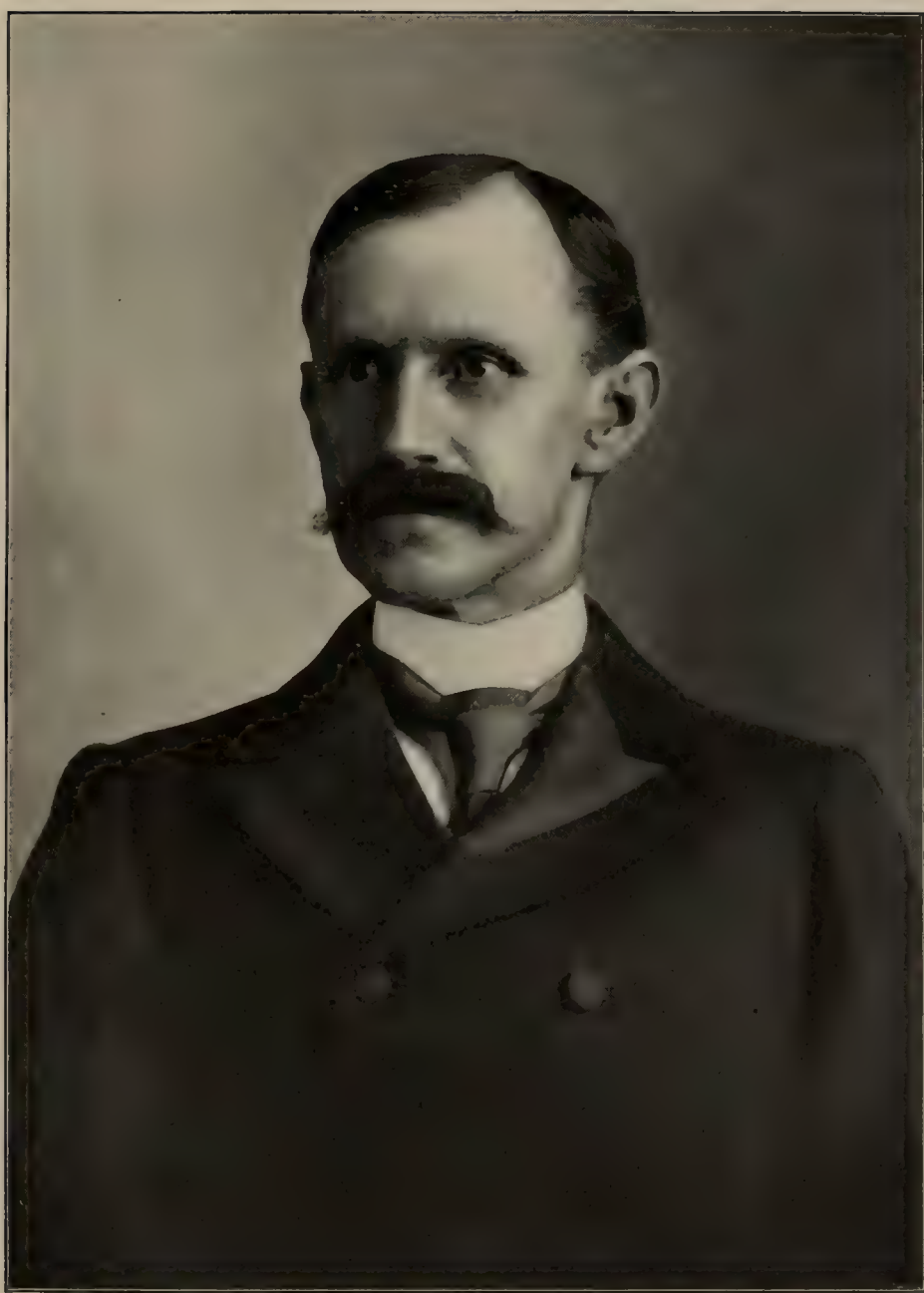
Lieut. Thomas Putnam, son of John, was baptized at Aston Abbots, England, March 7, 1614-5, married (second) at Salem, Sept. 14, 1666, Mary Veren, widow of Nathaniel, a rich merchant formerly of Salem. Lieut. Putnam was prominent in public, military and ecclesiastical affairs, was the first parish clerk of Salem Village, was grand juror and constable, and received a number of important appointments. In 1640 he was an inhabitant of Lynn, a freeman there in 1642, and one of the seven selectmen in 1643. He was admitted to the church in Salem, April 3, 1643, and his death occurred at Salem Village May 5, 1686.

Joseph Putnam, son of Lieut. Thomas, was born April 14, 1669, in Salem Village, married, April 21, 1690, Elizabeth, born Oct. 7, 1673, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Hathorne) Porter. Mr. Putnam will always be remembered for his opposition to Mr. Parris and the witchcraft trials. He opposed from first to last the proceedings which disgraced Danvers and his immediate relatives and

friends at the peril of his own life. He died in Salem Village in 1724-25.

Gen. Israel Putnam, son of Joseph, born Jan. 7, 1717-18, in Salem Village, now Danvers, married (first) at Danvers, July 19, 1739, Hannah, baptized there Sept. 3, 1721, daughter of Joseph and Mehitabel (Putnam) Pope, of Danvers. She died in Brooklyn, Conn., Sept. 6, 1765, and he married (second), June 3, 1767, Widow Deborah (Lothrop) Gardiner, daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Crow) Lothrop, of Norwich, Conn., and the widow of John Gardiner, fifth proprietor of Gardiner's Island. Soon after his marriage and the birth of his first child Mr. Putnam removed to Pomfret, Conn., purchasing, in connection with his brother-in-law, John Pope, about 500 acres of land in that part of Pomfret which, in 1786, became Brooklyn. This land he became the sole owner of in 1741. He was a thrifty and highly prosperous farmer, and was an earnest and helpful friend to all the best interests of the settlement. He was prompt to offer his services in the French and Indian war when the New England Colonies were called upon for a large military force, and he was at once placed in command of a company which he had raised, and he figured more or less prominently in the campaigns for ten years following 1755-56, acquiring a great reputation as a soldier and hero. He was promoted major in 1757, and later lieutenant-colonel and colonel in 1764. He was foremost in making the "stamp act" impossible in Connecticut, and from the hour of its passage stood forth as a ready and resolute defender of the imperilled liberties of the people.

Between the close of the French and Indian war and the outbreak of the Revolution, Col. Putnam received many marks of the confidence of his fellow-citizens, was placed on important committees, chosen moderator of town meetings, was several times elected selectman, and a deputy to the General Court. The news of the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, reached Pomfret on the morning of the 20th, and was received by Putnam as he was ploughing in the field with his son Daniel, who was then but sixteen years of age and who afterward wrote of his father: "He loitered not, but left me, the driver of his team, to unyoke it in the furrow, and not many days later to follow him to camp." That afternoon he heard of the fight at Concord, and at once left on horseback for the scene of hostilities. Soon after he was appointed a brigadier-general, and from that time until the close of the campaigns of 1779 he was a conspicuous figure in the war of the Revolution, but his exploits therein we have neither time nor space to recount—suffice it to say that he held the confidence of Gen. Washington and his countrymen. He was especially conspicuous at the battle of Bunker Hill and in other important engagements. After Bunker Hill he was made a major-general, and served with distinction until disqualified for service by a stroke



A. D. Putnam

of paralysis, which seriously affected his limbs and closed his military service as specified. Gen. Putnam returned to his home in Pomfret, where he died May 29, 1790. His wife, who had accompanied him in the most of the campaigns in the Revolution, died at his headquarters at Fishkill-on-the Hudson, Oct. 14, 1777. Gen. Israel Putnam was the father of the following children: Israel, born in 1740; Daniel, born March 10, 1742, who died at the age of seventeen years; Hannah, born Aug. 25, 1744; Elizabeth, born March 20, 1747; Mehitabel, born Oct. 21, 1749; Mary, born May 10, 1753; Eunice; Daniel, born Nov. 18, 1759; David; and Peter S., born in 1764.

Of Putnam Washington Irving wrote: "A yeoman warrior, fresh from the plough, in the garb of rural laborer, a patriot brave and generous, but rough and ready, who thought not of himself in times of danger but was ready to serve in any way and to sacrifice official rank and self-glorification to the good of the cause. He was eminently a soldier for the occasion. His name has long been a favorite one with young and old, one of the talismanic names of the Revolution, the very mention of which is like the sound of a trumpet. Such names are the precious jewels of our history, to be garnered up among the treasures of the nation and kept immaculate from the tarnishing breath of the cynic and the doubter."

Daniel Putnam, son of Gen. Israel, born in Pomfret (now Brooklyn), Conn., Nov. 18, 1759, married, in Boston, Sept. 2, 1782, Catherine, daughter of Shrimpton and Elizabeth (Malbone) Hutchinson, born in Boston April 11, 1757, and was occupied in farming on a large scale, owning some 400 or 500 acres in Brooklyn, Conn. He was a man of much worth, a Whig in politics, and he was a member of the Episcopal Church. His death occurred April 30, 1831, and his wife died Oct. 31, 1844, in Hartford.

William Putnam, son of Daniel, born Jan. 1, 1783, married, April 17, 1805, Mary, born April 17, 1786, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Payne) Spalding, of Brooklyn. Mr. Putnam died in Brooklyn Dec. 5, 1846, and his wife passed away Dec. 29, 1880. Mr. Putnam was a farmer in Brooklyn, Conn., and held various town offices. He was highly respected and held a prominent place in the community and both he and wife belonged to the Brooklyn Episcopal Church. The children of William Putnam were: (1) Caroline M., born Feb. 17, 1806, died April 10, 1882. On Jan. 6, 1834, she was married to Edward Fogg, who was born in Brooklyn, July 1, 1797, and who became one of the town's most representative men. In politics he was first a Whig, but after 1856 a Republican. He served as judge of probate for several terms, also selectman and was captain of the local militia. In 1839 he represented the town in the Legislature, and was for many years warden in the Brooklyn Episcopal Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Fogg were born:

Thomas B., born Oct. 28, 1834; Mary, born Jan. 25, 1837, died in 1841; Miss Elizabeth, born Dec. 8, 1838; Edward, born Dec. 14, 1840, died young; Miss Mary P., born Oct. 11, 1843, lives in Brooklyn; and Edward F., born Nov. 24, 1846, died Feb. 13, 1858. (2) Miss Harriet, born Feb. 5, 1810, resides in Brooklyn, Conn. (3) William Hutchinson was the father of Albert D. Putnam, of Danielson. (4) Elizabeth, born Dec. 11, 1813, died in Brooklyn, Oct. 29, 1891. She married Benjamin Spalding, and lived for years at Ripon, Wis., their son Luther being a farmer at River Falls, Wis. (5) Asa, born July 16, 1820, died in July, 1868. (6) Jane, born April 25, 1823, died Sept. 30, 1900; she was the wife of Dr. Camp, of Brooklyn, Conn. (7) Ann, born March 20, 1825, died in 1897; she married Charles Bacon, of Simsbury, Conn., lived for a number of years in Hartford, but died in Brooklyn, her children were: Richard, a lawyer of Cleveland, Ohio; and Charles P., a lawyer of New York City.

In recalling the life and services of William H. Putnam, perhaps the biographer can do no better than to quote from the Windham County History as follows: "William H. Putnam was born in Holland, Mass., Feb. 2, 1812, and died July 17, 1889. In childhood he removed with his parents to Brooklyn, Conn., where the residue of his life was spent. The best schools obtainable at that early day afforded him a knowledge of the elementary branches, and the work connected with his father's farm occupied his time until his marriage. On the 12th of March, 1834, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza, daughter of Capt. John Day, of Brooklyn, Conn., who died on the 27th of May, 1880. Mr. Putnam two years after his marriage leased the farm belonging to Capt. Day, of which he finally became the owner. He cultivated the fertile acres, and made it his residence until 1877, the year of his removal to the village of Brooklyn, his son, Albert D., in the meantime succeeding to the farm interests. Mr. Putnam interested himself with matters pertaining to his town and as a Republican held various local offices and represented the town in the Legislature in 1858 and 1879. His prevailing modesty and aversion to the excitement attending a public career influenced him to decline more important honors. His advice was often sought in questions requiring maturity of judgment and experience. He was a director of the Windham County National Bank and the Brooklyn Savings Bank. Mr. Putnam was a member of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, of which he was for many years senior warden."

To William H. and Eliza (Day) Putnam were born these children: Harriet G., born Dec. 1, 1834, died in November, 1895, unmarried; Mary, born in November, 1835, is the wife of James Perkins, of Danielson; John D., born June 19, 1837, who is a Government official stationed at Los Angeles, Cal., married Helen Lovell, and their children were

William H., Catherine E., Charles P., Sarah L., John D., Dana G., Mary and two who died young; Sarah, born June 30, 1839, died Dec. 23, 1880, unmarried; William, born Jan. 30, 1843, was killed at Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864, while serving as a volunteer in Co. C, 12th Conn. V. I.; Catherine B., born Oct. 7, 1848, resides in Danielson; and Albert Day, born Feb. 25, 1852.

Albert Day Putnam grew up in Brooklyn, Conn., where he attended the common schools and later the schools of Danielson, this being supplemented with a year at the New Britain Normal School. Prior to this, at the age of seventeen, he began teaching and followed this profession through eight winters, in Brooklyn, attending to farm work during the summers. His first school was on Church street, then for three terms he taught on Allen Hill and four terms in the Christian Corner district. For a time he operated the home farm, continuing until 1888, when he came to Danielson, where he has since made his home. Here he has been connected with the banks of the borough in the capacity of clerk, for a long period being with the Savings Bank, in which institution he is now a trustee, and he is a director in the Windham County National Bank.

Mr. Putnam is a Republican in political sentiment, although he takes no very active part. He has, however, always taken a lively interest in educational matters, and for the past ten years has been a member of the school board. The entire family are members of St. Alban's Episcopal Church of Danielson. In fraternal organizations Mr. Putnam has been connected with Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., for the past twelve years; with Aetna Lodge, A. O. U. W., for some six years; and he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On Dec. 6, 1876, Mr. Putnam was united in marriage with Miss Harriet E. Dorrance, daughter of Charles and Jennett (Sharp) Dorrance, and to this union were born: William H., born Feb. 1, 1878, is treasurer of the Uncas Knitting Co., of Danielson; he married Adabelle C. Lyon, and has a son, Lyonel. Bertha Dorrance, born in November, 1879, died at the age of two years. Sarah J. was born July 11, 1882. Eliza Day was born May 16, 1886.

THE DAY FAMILY, the maternal line of Mr. Putnam, includes many distinguished names.

Capt. John Day, born March 12, 1756, was a resident of Killingly, and it was in his honor that the village of Dayville was named, he having erected the first house in what is now that pleasant village, and he also built and operated a small mill here. Capt. Day bought a large tract of land in East Brooklyn, and he took a prominent part in local affairs and was very successful in his business ventures. On Oct. 17, 1793, he was commissioned captain of the local militia, his commission being signed by Gov. Samuel Huntington. Capt. Day

died March 10, 1838. His parents were James and Mary (Parkhurst) Day, the former of whom died Dec. 25, 1782, aged sixty-six years, the latter surviving until July 28, 1818, dying at the age of ninety-four years. Their children were: Capt. John, born Nov. 12, 1756; Annis, who died April 27, 1848, aged eighty-seven years; and James, Jr., who died unmarried, May 29, 1808.

Capt. Day was married Jan. 25, 1781, and his children were: Lucy, born July 15, 1782; Eunice, born Sept. 12, 1783; Polly, born Aug. 2, 1785; Betsey, born Sept. 12, 1787; Calvin, born Dec. 16, 1789; John, Jr., born Feb. 16, 1792, died Jan. 28, 1864; Phila, born April 25, 1794; Susan, born June 21, 1796; Sally, born Dec. 8, 1798; Luther, born April 9, 1801; and Wealthy, born June 28, 1804.

John Day, Jr., son of Capt. John, was born at Dayville and engaged in farming near the place of his birth, though for a short time after his marriage he lived in Brooklyn, Conn. Mr. Day was active in the building of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, contracting to build a considerable length of the road and fulfilling the contract. On March 17, 1814, he married Sarah Ann Dexter, born Oct. 18, 1793, and their children were: Eliza, born Jan. 29, 1815, married William H. Putnam, and died May 27, 1880; Willard, born Sept. 29, 1816, is represented to-day by his descendants, Hon. Frank Day, of Brooklyn, and George H., the president of the Electrical Vehicle Co., of Hartford, Conn.; Albert, born Dec. 16, 1819, married (first) Susan Payne, (second) Susan Child, and (third) Lucinda Bartlett; Herbert, born June 12, 1823, married Ellen Millard, of Dayville; Sarah, born Dec. 8, 1831, died young; and Ann, born Sept. 9, 1835, married Benjamin Spalding, and died in Brooklyn, Connecticut.

DORRANCE. This family is allied to many of the well-known families represented in this volume. The first account we have of the Dorrances in America tells that on April 17, 1723, the people of Voluntown, Conn., gave Rev. Samuel Dorrance a call to preach the Gospel, at a salary of £60 per year for the present, and £50 in such species suitable to promote his building and settling. Mr. Dorrance was a "Scotch Presbyterian, lately arrived from Ireland, a graduate of Glasgow University, licensed to preach in 1711 by the Presbytery of Dumbarton, and bringing with him satisfactory testimonials of ministerial character and standing from several associations in Scotland and Ireland." This Voluntown Church was the first, and long the only, Presbyterian Church in Connecticut. He was ordained Dec. 23, 1723. Besides him, his brothers George and John, and John, Jr., were there found on the church rolls. Rev. Mr. Dorrance was found in the ministry at Voluntown in 1760, and at that time his salary had risen to the respectable sum of £300. He was dismissed from the pastorate March 5, 1771. He died Nov. 12, 1775, at the age of ninety years. John and George, sons of Rev.

Samuel Dorrance, removed to the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. John never married. George Dorrance became a lieutenant colonel of the militia at Wyoming. In 1777 he led a scouting party up the river, consisting of eighty men, to disperse or capture a settlement of Indians and Tories on the Wyalusing. Having accomplished the object, an unseasonable snow storm detained them beyond their expected time, and they suffered extremely from cold and hunger. By Col. Dorrance's order rafts were made of the huts from which the enemy had been driven, and the whole company were safely wafted down to Forty Fort. On July 3, 1778, he went out of Forty Fort with that little band of heroes who thought to drive their insolent invaders from the Valley. He commanded the left wing under Col. Denison. He was severely wounded on the field of battle while gallantly riding along the broken lines and laboring to restore the men to order and position. He was the only one wounded who was saved from death on the field or the fiendish orgies of the succeeding night. His feeble condition on the next day making him a burden to his captors, they slew him and divided his garments and arms among them. Col. Dorrance was born March 4, 1736, and was slain July 4, 1778. He was twice married, having by his first wife two daughters and by his second three sons: Robert, who served in the independent company of Capt. Ransom until the close of the war, afterward in the Western army, and was in the battle resulting in St. Clair's defeat, where he was killed Nov. 4, 1791; Gershom, who went back to his old home in Voluntown; and Benjamin Dorrance, born in 1767, who became one of the most popular men of his day. Benjamin Dorrance was elected sheriff of Luzerne county, Pa., in 1801, and soon after his time expired was elected one of the commissioners of the county. He was a member of the Legislature in 1808, 1809, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1819, 1820 and 1830. Benjamin Dorrance was a native of Plainfield, and when quite a lad accompanied his father's family in their removal to Wyoming. He was in the fortifications the day after the battle when Forty Fort was surrendered, and used to describe with graphic clearness the entry of the British at one gate and the Indians at another. He died Aug. 24, 1837. He married Nancy Ann, daughter of Jedediah and Martha (Clark) Buckingham, and a descendant of Thomas Buckingham, a Puritan settler who came to New England in 1637. [See Kulp's Families of the Wyoming Valley for further family history.] The will of Rebecca Fuller, of Hampton, probated in 1815, names children Augustus D. Dorrance, Alexander Robert, Nancy and Caroline; and the will of Samuel Dorrance, of Hampton, probated in 1779, names wife Rebecca, and children: Gordon, Alexander, James, John, Daniel, Jean, Sally, Olive and Polly.

The forerunners from Windham county to the Wyoming Valley went in 1769, and in the course of

a few years scores of valuable families followed, among them, besides the Dorrances, Stephen Fuller. After the massacre a number of them found their way back to their old home. Mrs. Stephen Fuller came on horseback with her little daughter, Polly. Of the sons of Rev. Samuel Dorrance not going to the Wyoming Valley, Lemuel remained on the homestead; Samuel removed to Coventry, R. I.; and James D. to Brooklyn, Conn.; a daughter, Susannah, married Robert Dixon. James D. Dorrance located in Brooklyn, Conn., on a farm at the cross roads, about two miles southeast of Brooklyn Centre, on the road to Wauregan. There he resided until his death, which occurred April 1, 1825, when he was aged eighty-one years. He married Elizabeth Gordon, and among their children were: (1) Sarah; (2) Susannah, born July 14, 1782, who became the third wife of John Wylie on March 17, 1857, and was grandmother to Mrs. Annette Young, of Danielson, and Joseph W. Cutler, of Putnam; (3) Samuel.

Samuel Dorrance, a farmer, resided in Brooklyn, Conn. His farm was located northwest of the farm of his father, and he resided there until the close of his active life, after which he lived at Brooklyn Centre, and died there Sept. 4, 1854, aged eighty-four years. He was a successful farmer. Mr. Dorrance attended the Congregational Church. He married Amy Kenyon, of Plainfield, who died Dec. 11, 1870, aged eighty-four, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Hammond, in Danielson. They had children as follows: Caroline, born Nov. 8, 1806, married Henry Palmer, and resided in Plainfield, where she died. Elizabeth, born Dec. 19, 1808, became the second wife of Horatio Webb; she died in Windham. Emma, born April 4, 1813, became the wife of Hon. Henry Hammond, of Danielson. Esther, born July 24, 1815, married William Greenslit, and resided in Hampton, where she died. James, born March 5, 1818, died Oct. 25, 1818. Katherine K., born Sept. 6, 1819, married Seth Cady, and they died in Cleveland, Ohio. Harriet, born July 26, 1822, died unmarried. Charles is mentioned below. George S., born Nov. 15, 1827, married Caroline Palmer, and died in Plainfield, Conn., where his widow yet resides.

Charles Dorrance was born Nov. 21, 1824, in Brooklyn, and resided on the home farm until the age of about eleven years, when his parents removed to Brooklyn Centre. He attended the common schools of Brooklyn and the Plainfield Academy. When about twenty-one years of age he located on the home farm, and two years later was married. He was a successful, quiet, hardworking farmer until his health failed. He died Feb. 16, 1899, in a Providence hospital, and is buried at Brooklyn. Mr. Dorrance was a member of the Baptist Church. His political support was given to the Republican party.

Mr. Dorrance married Jennett Sharp, who was born Sept. 30, 1822, in Canterbury, Conn., daugh-

ter of Willard and Hannah (Hyde) Sharp, and died March 4, 1869. Children as follows were born to this union: (1) George W. married Ida Pellett, is a contractor and builder at St. Paul, Minn., and has had six children, Louis S. (deceased), Bertha, Albert, Harold, Grace and Ida I. (2) Catherine J. married John Davenport, a real estate dealer, in West Medford, Mass., and has had two children, Mildred M. and Marjorie H. (3) Harriet E. is the wife of Albert D. Putnam, of Danielson. (4) Bertha A. died aged twenty-one years. (5) Effie K. died aged twelve years. (6) Fannie G. is the wife of John A. Paine, of Danielson, and has had five children, Everett A. (deceased), Arthur R., Wallace M., Corinne L. and Dorothy D. Charles Dorrance, the father, married for his second wife Frances R. Davis, who died Oct. 12, 1895, aged sixty-one years.

CHARLES D. WAY, who is one of the leading stock dealers of the town of Hebron, Tolland county, and one of the most representative citizens of that town, resides in the Gilead Society of Hebron.

Mr. Way's ancestry is a matter of just pride to him, as it runs far back and includes many notable characters. This is the story of his "Mayflower" ancestral line: Elder William Brewster and his wife Alice come to Plymouth Rock, Mass., in that noted vessel, and landed Dec. 21, 1620. Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster came on the same ship, with their father, the Elder. Their daughter Grace married Daniel Wetherel. Mary Wetherel married Col. George Denison, famous in the old Colonial wars. Borodale Denison married Jonathan Latimer. Colonel Jonathan Latimer, Jr., married Lucretia Griswold, a sister of Col. Givins Griswold. Col. Latimer was at the battles of Bunker Hill, Saratoga and other conflicts. He migrated to Tennessee with six sons and one daughter in 1799. Jonathan Latimer, also an officer in the Revolution, married Elizabeth Chapel. Clarissa Latimer, their daughter, married Daniel Shaw Way, the grandfather of Charles D. Way.

The Way (or Waye) family is traced back to the tenth century. In the sixteenth century there were many families bearing the name in Devon, Dorset and Somerset, England. (I) Henry Way, from whom the Connecticut family descended, was known as the "Puritan." He was born in Dorchester in 1583. In 1630 he brought his wife to America in the ship "Mary and John." They landed at Boston, and made a settlement not far away, to which they gave the name of Dorchester. Notwithstanding the discomforts and deprivations of colonial days, Henry Way lived to be eighty-four years old. His wife died April 24, 1665.

(II) George Way, one of the many children of Henry Way, settled at first in Boston, and about 1658 joined the colony of the famous Roger Will-

iams at Providence, R. I. After the burning of that town by the Indians he made his home in Saybrook, Conn., where he died about 1700. His two sons, George (2) and Thomas, inherited property from their grandmother, Johanna Smith, of New London, Conn. From them are descended those families of the name of Way, who trace their ancestry back to Connecticut. From James Way, another son of Henry Way, who lived and died in Newtown, L. I., are descended Ways who live in Dutchess county, New York, and in Canada. Aaron Way, another son of Henry Way, lived for a time at Essex, Mass., and his descendants joined the colony which planted Dorchester, S. C., about 1690, and from there removed to Liberty county, Ga. Descendants of William Way, another son, are found in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Charles D. Way traces his lineage back to Henry Way, the emigrant, as follows: (II) George Way (1), one of the sons of Henry, was born in England, and married Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of John and Johanna Smith, of Boston, and afterwards of New London, Conn. His home was at Saybrook, Conn., where he died about 1700. His children were: Mehitable; Agnes; Elizabeth; Johanna; Alice; George (2); Thomas (1).

(III) George Way (2), son of George (1), was born at Saybrook, married Susanna (West), of New London, the widow of Joseph Beckwith, of Lyme, Conn., and died in February, 1716. Their children were as follows: George (3), Jr.; Joseph; John; Thomas (2); Elizabeth; Eliphas; Mehitable; Sarah; Alice.

(IV) Thomas Way (2), son of George (2), was born in Lyme, Conn., March 8, 1700. He married Jane Lee, of Lyme, about 1722, who died March 16, 1738. After her death he married Sarah Wells, Nov. 29, 1739. To his first marriage were born: Lois; Eunice; Thomas (3); Elizabeth; Delight; Morton.

(V) Thomas Way (3), the third member of the above family, was born in Lyme, June 14, 1731, and was married to Amy Mirick Sept. 1, 1753. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill. His children were: (1) Jane, who married a Mr. Fosdick; (2) Elizabeth, who married Joseph Lovett; (3) Grace; (4) Elisha, who married Emma Gorton; (5) Thomas (4), who married Emma Lee; (6) Amy, who married Elisha Miner; (7) John; (8) Delight, who married Russell Smith; (9) Mirick; (10) Daniel Shaw. Thomas Way died Nov. 26, 1815, and his wife Amy, March 20, 1819, at the age of ninety years.

(VI) Daniel Shaw Way, the youngest child of Thomas (3), was born in Lyme, June 28, 1772. Molly Mack, his first wife, bore him one son, Daniel M., and died young. His second marriage occurred Jan. 10, 1799, in Chesterfield, New London Co., Conn., to Clarissa Latimer, who was born in Chesterfield, July 26, 1776, a daughter of Jona-

than and Elizabeth (Chapel) Latimer. Mr. Way died in Hebron, July 21, 1823; and Clarissa (Latimer) Way, May 8, 1835.

Daniel Shaw Way was a carpenter and worked at his trade in Hebron, and also for some years at Wilmington, N. C. In 1800 he bought a farm on East street in Hebron, which is now in the possession of Frank R. Post, and made it his home. For years he made frequent trips to the South, taking contracts at his trade. In 1823, while South, he contracted yellow fever and was brought home to Hebron, where he died July 21, 1823. His family were prominent in the Episcopal Church on Godfrey Hill.

The children of Daniel and Clarissa (Latimer) Way were as follows: (1) Edmund Randolph, born Feb. 23, 1800. He married, March 1, 1828, Clarissa Phelps, who was born in Hebron, Oct. 31, 1807. He removed to Marshall, Mich., where he died July 4, 1856. His wife died Jan. 24, 1861, in Wilmington, N. C. (2) Betsy (or Elizabeth) L., born in Hebron, Conn., March 22, 1802. She married Oct. 29, 1822, Henry Jones Phelps, of Hebron. His death was in Marshall, Mich., April 7, 1852, and hers at Canajoharie, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1830. (3) Clarissa, born March 13, 1804. She married March 24, 1825, Major Charles Post, who was born in 1798, and died in 1861. She died April 17, 1880. Mr. Post was a merchant in Hebron for thirty-five years. Many public offices were held by him, and he was postmaster through a long period. (4) Daniel, born Aug. 2, 1806, died July 11, 1810. (5) John Mirick, born Sept. 26, 1809. He married Sept. 13, 1836, Elizabeth J. Welles, who was born Nov. 9, 1813. His early life was spent in Savannah, Ga., and he was employed in his later prime as a bookkeeper in New York. For over thirty years he was in the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank at Hartford. He spent the later years of his life at Gilead, where he died Nov. 26, 1894. (6) Maria, born Feb. 2, 1812, died in 1814. (7) Daniel, born May 28, 1814. He was the father of Charles D. Way. (8) James Atkins, born Dec. 14, 1816. He married, Aug. 20, 1843, Anna Malvina Post, who was born June 29, 1818. James Atkins was graduated from Washington (now Trinity) College in 1837. After his graduation he went West to practice law in Marshall, Mich., which he did for many years. The latter part of his life he engaged also in banking. He died in Marshall, Mich., Nov. 29, 1894.

(VII) Daniel Way, the father of Charles D., was born in Hebron on the farm to which reference is made above. Such educational advantages as were the privileges of farm lads of his day were his, and on account of the prolonged absences of his father from home while he still was very young much of the care and work of the farm fell on his shoulders. This farm was his home until after his marriage, when he moved to Gilead and located on the farm which is now included in the larger farm

occupied by his son, Charles D. There he spent the rest of his life, and there he died from a cold contracted in midwinter by carelessly leaving off his coat while driving a promising young roadster. A popular man and a genial and active character, his death was mourned by all. He was a Whig and a member of the Gilead Congregational Church.

Daniel Way and Harriet B. Hutchinson were married May 19, 1841. She was born Jan. 21, 1821, a native of Gilead, and a daughter of John B. and Laurretta (Jewett) Hutchinson, and died July 5, 1891. Their children were: Charles Daniel, whose name introduces this article, born June 17, 1842; John Bissell, born May 17, 1847, died March 20, 1859.

(VIII) Charles Daniel Way was born in a house that stood not far south of his present home. As soon as the house in which he is living was completed his parents moved into it when Charles was about a year old.

Mr. Way was educated in the district school, in an academy at Cromwell, of which Prof. Beckwith was principal, and in the Ellington Academy, under Prof. Chapman.

At the age of fifteen years Mr. Way took the management of his mother's farm, which comprised seventy-five acres at that time. From the first he displayed ability as a farmer, greatly prospering, increasing his farm holdings to 250 acres, and at the same time effecting many desirable improvements.

For several years following 1869 Mr. Way was in company with Hon. John H. Buell in the lumber business at Gilead, under the name of Way & Buell. They owned the first steam engine ever set up in the town of Hebron, and the first steam saw mill in Tolland county.

Mr. Way is well known as a stock dealer. There is a fine stock barn on his farm where he keeps a large herd of fine cattle. His ability as an expert on cattle values is admitted by all, and his integrity and honesty in all his dealings are never questioned.

Charles Daniel Way was married Sept. 12, 1866, to Katherine Trumbull Chesbrough, who was born in Bozrah, Conn., June 9, 1845, a daughter of P. H. L. and Emily (Burnham) Chesbrough. To this union have come: (1) Charles Daniel, Jr., March 13, 1868. He married Isabelle V. Lyman, of Marlborough, Conn., a daughter of George and Anna Maria (Denslow) Lyman. She died Nov. 10, 1897, leaving one son, Walter D. This son assists his father in the management of the home farm. (2) Cassius, born July 28, 1881. He graduated from Storrs Agricultural College in 1899, and is now studying veterinary surgery at Cornell University.

Mr. Way is a Republican, and though he has never sought office he was prevailed upon to become a candidate for Representative to the General Assembly. He was elected to this position in 1897,

and served on the Committee on Agriculture. He was active in the killing of the old obnoxious cattle law—a law that was considered detrimental to the interests of the stockmen of the State—and he was elected largely to work for its repeal. The bill which he prepared for its repeal went through the House without an amendment or dissenting vote.

Mr. Way attends and supports the Gilead Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member.

Patrick Henry Lee Chesbrough, the father of Mrs. Way, was a native of Bozrah, and a son of Capt. Perez and Priscilla (Thompson) Chesbrough. Capt. Perez Chesbrough was a soldier in the Revolution, though his main services to the cause were rendered on the water. He owned the brig "Betsy" and rendered material assistance to the Colonists. Priscilla Thompson, his wife, was a direct descendant of Priscilla Alden of the "Mayflower."

P. H. L. Chesbrough was for many years a successful teacher in Lebanon and Hebron, Conn. He died in 1899 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John L. Hunter, in Willimantic, at the age of ninety-three years. His health and vigor were retained to a remarkable degree for a man of his years. His wife, Emily Burnham, died at the same place Sept. 9, 1896, at the age of eighty-two years. Their children were: (1) Emily (deceased), wife of Dr. C. Eggleston, of Marshall, Mich., where she died; (2) Jessie, wife of William H. Porter, an attorney of Marshall, Mich.; (3) Anna, unmarried, a resident of Hartford; (4) Mrs. Way; (5) Joseph T. (deceased), husband of Ella Gager; (6) Cassius, died when a young man; (7) Mary Lyon (deceased), wife of Hon. John L. Hunter, of Willimantic.

SELAH ANDERSON BURNHAM, a prosperous farmer of the town of Andover, Tolland county, who has attained middle life in that community, is much regarded and very highly spoken of by all who know him. Spencer Burnham, his father, was born in Boston, but was reared in South Windsor, Conn. His birth occurred in January, 1817, and his death March 31, 1869. Mary Holton, his wife, was a daughter of Pitman Holton, of Ellington, Conn., and was born in January, 1817, dying in August, 1882.

(I) The Burnham ancestry in this country runs back to Thomas Burnham, born in 1617, who sailed from England for the Barbadoes, and soon after came to Connecticut, settling in Hartford. In 1656 he was made a constable in that settlement, and in 1659 acquired a large tract of land in what are now the towns of East Hartford and South Windsor. His house was one of the five on the east side of Connecticut river to be fortified and garrisoned during the Indian war of 1675. Mr. Burnham was a lawyer, and died in 1688. His wife's Christian name was Ann.

(II) Samuel Burnham, son of Thomas and Ann, lived in Windsor, where he died in 1728. His wife's name was Mary.

(III) Timothy Burnham, son of Samuel, married Naomi Gilman, and is referred to as being a resident of Podunk, which included parts of the present towns of East Hartford and South Windsor.

(IV) Elijah Burnham, son of Timothy, married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Bidwell, and lived in Podunk.

(V) Selah Burnham, son of Elijah, born in Podunk, married Lucina, a daughter of Timothy Anderson, for his second wife.

(VI) Spencer Burnham, son of Selah, was born in January, 1817, in Boston, but was reared in Windsor, Conn. For some seven or eight years Spencer Burnham was engaged in farming for himself in South Windsor, and then, disposing of his property there, he bought a farm in East Hartford, on which he was settled all the remaining years of his life, following tobacco raising on a very large and successful scale. In his politics he was a strong Democrat, and was a patriotic citizen. In Ellington, Conn., he married Mrs. Mary W. (Holton) Jones, who was born in 1817, and who died in the faith of the Baptist Church, in August, 1882. By her first marriage Mrs. Burnham had a son, Richard Jones, who lived in Hartford, where he died in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Burnham were born: Spencer H., a tobacco farmer of East Hartford; Alfonzo, who died at the age of fifteen years and nine months; Mary Ellen, who married Giles Putnam, of East Hartford; Selah Anderson; and William Wallace, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Spencer Burnham, the father, died in March, 1869.

Spencer H. Burnham, eldest son of Spencer Burnham, enlisted Aug. 24, 1861, in Company A, 7th Conn. V. I., which regiment was for a time under the command of Col. Joseph R. Hawley, afterward Governor of Connecticut, and Senator of the United States. Mr. Burnham was in a number of battles in which his regiment was engaged, among them being James Island, S. C., June 16, 1862, where he was wounded, and Drury's Bluff May 14, 1864. He was discharged Sept. 22, 1864.

Selah Anderson Burnham was born in East Hartford, Conn., Sept. 12, 1852, where he received his education in the common and high schools. At the age of twenty years he set himself to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1890 in his native town and the adjoining communities.

Mr. Burnham married Emma Antrim, of East Hartford, and they had one son, Wallace S., born Jan. 3, 1878, who died Dec. 18, 1898. The marriage of Mr. Burnham to Adaline Celestia, the widow of Joseph J. Watson, and a sister of E. D. White, occurred Nov. 23, 1884. The family history of Mrs. Burnham is very fully presented under the name of E. D. White elsewhere. By her marriage with Mr. Watson, Mrs. Burnham was the mother of a daughter, Lucia Jane, born Oct. 8, 1870.

Since his coming to Andover, Mr. Burnham has been a farmer. For six years prior to his advent here he was bridge builder on the Highland Division. At the present time his farm is largely devoted to dairying. In politics he is a Democrat, and for six years has served on the Andover board of selectmen, and has also been assessor and grand juror. The family attend the Baptist Church, to which Mrs. Burnham belongs. Mr. Burnham is a Granger, and was a charter member of Lodge No. 64, A. O. U. W., of Hebron, where he has filled the various offices, and served as delegate to the Grand Lodge in Boston, in March, 1897.

HARRIS. The Harrises of eastern Connecticut, have been prominently identified with that section of the commonwealth from the very dawn of its settlement. From the old towns of Killingly and Putnam have gone out into the world men of letters and of achievement in the professions and learned callings of life, among them several sons of the late William and Zilpah (Torrey) Harris. Notable among these are Dr. Edward M. Harris, of Putnam, Charles Harris, now member of the Industrial Commission by appointment of the United States Congress, and William Torrey Harris, LL. D., the well-known educator, author, and for years United States Commissioner of Education, residing at Washington, District of Columbia.

William Harris, of Killingly, was a son of John Harris, of the Rhode Island family, a descendant of one of the two brothers, Thomas and William Harris, who in company with Roger Williams, sailed from Bristol, England, in the ship "Lyon," in 1630. They were all for a time at Salem, Mass., but soon went to Rhode Island, and became founders of the town of Providence, where all were conspicuous in its early history. Thomas Harris was many times a deputy and commissioner, and William Harris was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church there.

William Harris, of Killingly, Conn., was a native of the town of Scituate, R. I., where his boyhood was passed. He became a manufacturer of woolen goods in Providence, and later bought a tract of land in the town of Putnam, Conn., and there passed the remainder of his life. In 1834 he was married to Zilpah Torrey, who was born Dec. 14, 1814, daughter of Capt. William and Zilpah (Davidson) Torrey, and great-granddaughter of Rev. John Fiske, the first minister of the original organization on the hill which is now the First Congregational Church of Putnam. She was born on a part of the Fiske estate. Mr. Harris was a grandson of Dr. John Wilkinson, who was a surgeon in the war of the Revolution, and a great-grandson of Judge Daniel Mowrey, who for many years was a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and of the Continental Congress. He was one of the substantial men and useful citizens of his community, and commanded

the esteem and respect of his neighbors and friends. His political affiliations were with the Whig, and later with the Republican party. His remains, with those of his wife, rest in the cemetery at Putnam Heights. Mrs. Harris passed away June 26, 1899. Of their nine children—five sons and four daughters—those living are: Hon. William Torrey; Dr. Edward M.; David H., a business man of the State of North Carolina; Hon. Charles J., also of North Carolina, and a member of the United States Industrial Commission; and Mary Jane, the wife of Frank T. Benner, of Newton, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM TORREY HARRIS was born at North Killingly, Conn., Sept. 10, 1835. His early education was received in the common schools and sundry academies, among them Phillips Andover Academy, and for two years and a half he was a member of the class of 1858 in Yale College, but left before graduation. In 1869, however, that institution bestowed upon him the degree of A. M., and in 1870 that of LL. D. was conferred by the Missouri State University. In 1857 Mr. Harris removed from Connecticut to St. Louis, where for twenty-three years he was teacher, principal, assistant superintendent, and superintendent of public schools, holding the last named office from 1867 to 1880. During this period the increase of pupils in the public schools rose from 17,000 to 55,000; Mr. Harris published thirteen volumes of reports, those contributed to the Educational Exhibit of the United States at the Paris Exposition of 1878, attracting such attention that he was tendered the honorary title of "officer de l'Academie" (signifying officer of the educational system of France), while the reports themselves were placed in the pedagogical library of the Ministry of Public Instruction, then organizing. In 1879 Mr. Harris also received the title of "officer de l'Instruction Publique" from the French government. Upon resigning the position of superintendent of public schools in St. Louis in 1880, on account of failing health, Mr. Harris was presented with a gold medal costing \$500, and a purse of \$1,000 by the citizens of the city, in grateful recognition of his "faithful and distinguished service." He then visited Europe, representing the United States Bureau of Education at the International Congress of Educators held at Brussels the same year, and returning to America he settled in Concord, Mass., where he took a prominent place as member of the School of Philosophy. In 1889 Mr. Harris again represented the United States Bureau of Education at the Paris Exposition, and Sept. 12, of the same year, he was appointed United States Commissioner of Education and removed to Washington, District of Columbia.

In 1866 Mr. Harris was the founder of the Philosophical Society of St. Louis; in 1875 was president of the National Educational Association, and for fifteen years and more has been an officer of the American Social Science Association, for which he has written many papers. *The Journal of Specula-*

tive Philosophy, founded by Mr. Harris in St. Louis in 1867, was the first attempt of its kind in the United States. He continued to edit and publish it without interruption up to 1893, when twenty-two volumes had appeared. He was also assistant editor of "Johnson's Encyclopedia," contributing up to 1893 forty articles to the departments of philosophy and psychology. In co-operation with A. J. Rickoff and Mark Bailey, Mr. Harris prepared the Appleton School readers, and with Duane Doty, of Detroit, Mich., drew up for the Educational Bureau the first "Formulated Statement of the Theory of American Education," endorsed by educators throughout the country. In 1893 Mr. Harris was the editor of "Appleton's International Educational Series," and had been for years. From his constant contributions to the foremost magazines an "Introduction to the Study of Philosophy" has been compiled, and he is looked upon as the most deeply versed and eminent expounder of German thought in America. He has recently published "Hegel's Logic: a Book on the Genesis of the Categories of the Mind," and a commentary on "The Spiritual Sense of Dante's Divine Comedy," both of which rank in the highest order of philosophical productions, and, indeed, may be said to mark an era in the history of mental development in the United States.

EDWARD M. HARRIS, M. D., son of William and brother of William Torrey Harris, was born Sept. 4, 1841, on the old Capt. William Torrey homestead at Putnam Heights, Conn. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Putnam, and later attended the Danielson Academy, at Danielson, Conn., and the Nicholas Academy, at Dudley, Mass. He then studied for a time at Yale, thence went to Harvard, from the Medical Department of which institution he was graduated in 1866, with the degree of M. D. He located in the practice of medicine in the city of Providence, R. I., and for some eighteen years was actively and successfully engaged in professional work there. His increasing private business affairs in Providence and in Putnam, Conn., however, required so much of his time that he gave up the practice of medicine to look after his large business interests. While engaged in professional work Dr. Harris was a member of the City, County and State Medical Societies, being twice elected president of the first of these. He served as senior physician at the Providence Hospital, as physician at the Home for Old Ladies, at Dexter Asylum, at the Providence Nursery and also at the Dispensary. As a physician Dr. Harris stood high in the profession both in the State and in Providence. As a citizen he has been enterprising and public-spirited, ever taking a deep interest in all questions that have tended to advance the interests of his town, State and county. By extensive reading and travel, both abroad and in this country, the Doctor has become a man of knowledge and information, and is an

all around accomplished gentleman. He is a lover of a good game of whist and chess, and generally holds his own in either. As a chess player Dr. Harris has won and has held the championship of the State of Rhode Island, and was one of the organizers of the Providence Whist and Chess Club, of which he is still president. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Providence, and is also a Royal Arch Mason. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

In December, 1887, Dr. Harris was married at Providence, R. I., to Amy, daughter of James Eddy, of Boston, Mass., a lady of refinement and culture. She was educated in Boston and in Europe, and traveled extensively abroad. As an artist her work has been classed with that of many who stand high in the profession. Dr. Harris has an elegant home in Providence, where when not traveling the family pass the winter months. He also maintains a charming home at Putnam Heights, where the family reside through the summer, when not on the seashore or in the mountains. The two children of Dr. and Mrs. Harris are: James Eddy, and Edward M., Jr.

TORREY. From a little after the middle of the eighteenth century, the name of Torrey is frequently of record both in church and town, especially in the old church in Killingly. About 1763 there came to Killingly settlement Dr. Samuel H. Torrey, a young man of much more thorough medical training than was common at that period. He established himself in the town and soon gained an extensive practice. His brother, Joseph Torrey, had preceded him to that locality, coming from Kingston, R. I. There also came another brother, Capt. William Torrey. These forerunners of the Killingly, Conn., families bearing the name were the sons of Dr. Joseph Torrey, a native of Weymouth, Mass., grandsons of Joseph, great-grandsons of William and great-great-grandsons of Capt. William Torrey, the American ancestor of this branch of the Torrey family. The last named was a son of Philip Torrey, of Combe, St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, England. William Torrey was of Weymouth, Mass., 1640, was made a freeman in 1642, and in that same year was a deputy to the General Court, and afterward was many times a deputy between that year and 1683. He was also a lieutenant and captain.

Capt. William Torrey (2), referred to in the foregoing as one of the forerunners of the name in Killingly, Conn., married (first) Hannah Plank, and (second) Zilpah Davidson, and a daughter Zilpah, born to the second marriage, married William Harris, the father of Dr. Edward M. and William Torrey Harris of this article.

For a more detailed account of the Torrey pedigree the reader is referred elsewhere in this work.

WILKINSON. (I) Edward I, King of England, had by his first wife Eleanor of Castile: (II) Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, who married



Glenn H. Reynolds

(first) John de Vere, (second) 1305, Humphrey de Bohun, fourth Earl of Hereford and Essex, and had: (III) Lady Eleanor de Bohun, who married (first), 1327, James Butler, (second) Earl of Carrick, created Earl of Ormond, and had: (IV) Lady Petronella Butler, who married, being his first wife, Gilbert Talbot, third Baron Talbot, of Goodrich Castle, 1332-1337, and had: (V) Richard, fourth Baron Talbot, of Goodrich Castle, and in the right of his first wife, sixth Baron le Strange, died 1396. He married Lady Ankeretta, daughter of John, fourth Baron le Strange, of Blackmere, and had: (VI) Gen. Sir de Talbot, E. G., Lord of Purcivel (second son, erected 1448, Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Waterford and Wexford in Irish Peerage, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, killed in battle in France in 1453, who married (first) in 1408, Lady Nand (?), daughter of Thomas De Neville, Baron of Purcivel, also of royal descent) had (VII) Lord Thomas de Talbot, eldest son, who had: (VIII) Lady Elizabeth Talbot, who married Sir Henry de Grey, fifth Baron Grey, of Wilton, died 1394, and had: (IX) Lady Margaret de Grey, who married John D'Arcy, fifth Baron D'Arcy, of Platten, born 1377, died 1411, and had: (X) Philip, sixth Baron D'Arcy, of Platten, died 1418, who had by his wife Lady Eleanor, daughter of Henry, Lord Fitzhugh: (XI) Lady Margaret D'Arcy, who married Sir John Conyers, K. G., of Hornby, Yorkshire, and had: (XII) Richard Conyers, of Horden, who married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Claxton, Knt., of Horden, Durham, and had: (XIII) Robert Conyers, of Horden, who married Margaret Banforth, of Seham, Durham, and had: (XIV) Christopher Conyers, of Horden, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Jackson, of Bedale, and had: (XV) Richard Conyers, of Horden, who married Isabel, daughter of Robert Lumley, of Ludworth, and had: (XVI) Christopher Conyers, of Horden, who married (second), 1586, Lady Anne, daughter of Sir John Hedworth, Knt., of Harra-ton, Durham, and had: (XVII) Mary Conyers, who married William Wilkinson, of Lancheter, Durham, son of Lawrence Wilkinson, of Harperley House, Durham, and had: (XVIII) Lawrence Wilkinson, a lieutenant in the army of Charles I.; taken prisoner at the surrender of Newcastle, 22d October, 1644; his estates having been sequestered and sold by Parliament, he came with his wife and son to Providence, R. I., in 1645, and died May 9, 1692. He married Susannah, daughter of Christopher Smith, and had: (II) Samuel Wilkinson, J. P., of Providence, died Aug. 27, 1727, having had issue by his wife Plain, daughter of Rev. William Wickenden, of Providence, and had: (III) Joseph Wilkinson, married Martha Pray, and had (IV) Benjamin Wilkinson, married and had: (V) John Wilkinson, married and had: (VI) Amy Wilkinson, married John Harris, of Scituate, R. I., and had: (VII) Dr. Edward M. Harris, of Putnam Heights, Connecticut.

GLENN H. REYNOLDS, a well-known retired merchant at Danielson, Windham county, was born in Mansfield, Tolland county, Conn., Nov. 25, 1823, and comes of a family numerously represented in this part of Connecticut. To no other cause than his own perseverance can his success be attributed, for he was born into a large family of children, dependent upon the altogether inadequate earnings of their farmer father. As soon as physical strength and dawning judgment permitted, he was put to work to swell the family maintenance fund, and his earliest days were therefore not remote from care and responsibility. At the age of fourteen years, in 1837, he went to live for a year with an uncle, Stephen Brigham, of Mansfield, and while on this farm received thirty dollars for summer services, and the privilege of going to school during the winter in exchange for the inevitable chores. During the winters of 1838-39 he made his home with his uncle, Capt. Samuel Reynolds, at Danielson, then Danielsonville, and while there assisted in putting out the large and beautiful maple trees that now furnish such grateful shade around the park and on Broad street, Danielson.

During the summer of 1840 Mr. Reynolds was employed on the farm of Alpheus Dimmick, in Mansfield, and the following winter lived with Deacon Stanley, at Coventry, earning the right to attend school by assisting around the farm. In the spring of 1841 he found work on a farm with Deacon Palmer, of Mansfield, and at the end of the season went to Albion, R. I., and was employed as a clerk in the store of E. Storrs Barrows, with whom he remained for a short time, later filling similar positions in stores at Valley Falls, Lonsdale and Providence, in the latter town being in the employ of Stephen A. Cook. In 1852 he came to Danielson and became a partner in a grocery store, soon after purchasing the interest of his partner, and continuing the business independently, the same being located in the room now occupied by the Adams Express Co. After a decidedly successful business experience Mr. Reynolds disposed of his interests in 1864, and in the spring of 1866 went to Cranston, R. I., where he became head clerk in the store of A. & W. Sprague. This store had an unusual era of prosperity during the construction of the Narragansett trotting track in 1866, its sales for that year alone being in the neighborhood of \$367,000. In 1867 Mr. Reynolds removed to Providence, R. I., and became identified as bookkeeper with the mill supply firm of Hicks & Sprague, a few weeks later changed to C. White & Co., Mr. White being the late Cyrus White, of Rockville. Mr. White proved a friend indeed to his competent bookkeeper, and fittingly rewarded his faithfulness and general worth with several increases in salary. When the business finally passed into the hands of the Butler, Brown & Co., Mr. Reynolds continued to serve their interests, changing his work, however, to that of traveling salesman, in which capacity he covered the whole of New England. The

business afterward was conducted by Brown Brothers & Co., and in 1885 Mr. Reynolds resigned his position to look after the property of his brother Edwin in Mansfield. Up to this time he had made his home in Providence, and in 1890 came to Danielson, and the following year erected the home at No. 7 Hawkins street, in which he has since retired from active business life.

On May 19, 1846, Mr. Reynolds married Elizabeth F. Eaton, born Dec. 31, 1823, a daughter of Artemas and Miriam D. (Draper) Eaton, and who died Nov. 20, 1899. Mrs. Reynolds, who is buried in the Westfield cemetery, was the mother of four children, viz.: Ella Elizabeth, who died May 2, 1864, aged fourteen years, three months and twenty-one days; Edna Maria, who died March 16, 1872, at the age of nineteen years, five months and ten days; Cora May, who died Sept. 18, 1866, aged seven months and twenty-six days; and Carrie H., who died Sept. 24, 1863, aged ten months. Mr. Reynolds is a Republican in politics, but has never sought nor held public office. Nor does he belong to any fraternal organization. His services in behalf of the upbuilding of the community include those connected with the organization of the First National Bank of Killingly, of which he was one of the stockholders, and he was clerk of the first meeting held by the organizers. He is entirely self-made, and comes from the ranks of those who build upon a foundation of common sense and unquestioned integrity. No citizen has better earned the honor and esteem of the community, and it is his pride to have never been out of work, never to have looked for a position, and never to have been discharged.

HORACE BROWN, who is extensively engaged in manufacturing in Talcottville, Tolland Co., Conn., is a grandson of Russell Brown, who was a native of Colchester, where he married Wealthy Strong.

Russell and Wealthy (Strong) Brown had a family of nine children, two of whom died young: (1) Wealthy E. (deceased), married a Mr. Foote; (2) Egbert, a resident of Columbia; (3) Chauncey Everett, father of Horace Brown; (4) Elizabeth (deceased), twice married, to a Mr. Utley and E. D. Post, of Andover; (5) Albert, a resident of Columbia; (6) Jane (deceased), married to George Bingham; (7) Egbert, born in Hebron in 1824, who married Jane E. Wright, and had three children—Alice L., who died when twenty-eight years old, Leverett, who died at the age of sixteen years, and Frederick. Mr. Brown was a carpenter and joiner, and died in Columbia when somewhat advanced in years.

Chauncey Everett Brown, the father of Horace, was born in Hebron in October, 1826, and married Mary A., the daughter of Simeon P. and Lucy (Lee) Downer. The Downers came from Groton and settled in Windham. Mrs. Mary A. Brown

died at the early age of thirty-three, and Mr. Brown was presently married for a second time, to Fannie W. Bascom, by whom he was father to one child, Frank A., now a telegraph operator in New London.

To the first marriage of Mr. Brown was born the following family: (1) Belle, the wife of Frank W. Woodward, of Melrose (Boston), Mass.; (2) Horace; (3) Louise, the wife of Edward P. Lyman, of Columbia; (4) Julia A., the wife of Abbott Little, of Columbia.

Chauncey Everett Brown has resided in Columbia for the greater part of his life, coming there when a young man. For seven years, however, he had his home in Norwich. Farming has been the occupation to which he has devoted his lifetime. This is still his business in Columbia.

Mr. Brown is a Democrat by inheritance and voted that ticket in his earlier manhood, but for many years he has proved himself a staunch Republican. In the local politics of his day he has always been interested, and has held various town offices at the demand of his fellow townsmen. For two terms he was a representative from the town in the General Assembly. Mr. and Mrs. Brown belong to the Congregational Church, and are much esteemed in that direction.

Horace Brown, the gentleman whose name introduces this article, was born in Columbia, Conn., Nov. 6, 1856. From the seventh year of his age up to his fifteenth year his parents had their home in Norwich, and there the greater part of his schooling was obtained. When Mr. Brown's parents returned to his native place his school days, which included one term at the Willimantic high school, were nearly over.

Remaining at home with his parents until he was twenty years of age, Mr. Brown for a time engaged in various occupations. In 1885, he came to Talcottville, and in company with James A. Utley engaged in the meat business, in which he continued for three years. Disposing of his interest in the market he bought an interest in the Granite Mill at Talcottville, a plant devoted to the making of binders' board. In 1897 and the following year Mr. Brown was president of the Company, which for a time was engaged in manufacturing leather. Lately it has resumed binders' board work. Mr. Brown is still a stockholder, and for much of the time has been overseer and secretary.

Mr. Brown is a Republican, though not an active party worker. Both himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Brown was married Feb. 22, 1894, to Miss Isabella F. Kelley, a daughter of Caleb Kelley, of Providence, Rhode Island.

HENRY ARMSTRONG, an industrious and reliable wagonmaker of South Coventry, Tolland county, comes of English parentage, and was himself born at Haydon-bridge, County of Northumberland, England.

Henry Armstrong, Sr., his father, was born in the parish of Haltwhistle, Aug. 5, 1795, and died there Oct. 30, 1864, in the seventieth year of his age. He was a teacher of music. His wife, who was Dorothy Davison, of Haydon-bridge, was born Jan. 4, 1796, and died Jan. 18, 1867, aged seventy-one. Their children were: (1) Cuthbert, born May 28, 1826, died Nov. 27, 1828; (2) Cuthbert D., born May 18, 1829, was a mason by trade, and died in Middletown, Conn., in 1887; (3) Edward, born March 17, 1830, learned the stone cutting trade, and has his home in Middletown, Conn., where he is rearing a family consisting of Henry, Elizabeth, Cuthbert, Grace, Belle and Emma; (4) Jane, born July 1, 1832, resides in Haydon-bridge, England; and (5) Henry, whose name may be found at the opening of this article, was born Oct. 16, 1835.

Henry Armstrong was reared in his native parish, where he received such public school advantages as the times afforded, and early learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. In August, 1861, he married Jane Catherine Pickering, daughter of William C. and Elizabeth (Story) Pickering, and a native of Tanfield, County Durham, England.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pickering were: Henry, born Jan. 10, 1839, died in England; Jane Catherine, born Sept. 30, 1842; Ann, born Oct. 8, 1845, married William Tilley, of England, and died Oct. 16, 1894; William S., born Sept. 18, 1849, died Jan. 1, 1901, in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England; John, born Nov. 2, 1851, resides at Cork, Ireland, where he has a family; and Thomas, born May 15, 1855, resides at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, where he has accumulated a large fortune in the wholesale tea trade, and has a family. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Armstrong have the following family: (1) William Henry, born April 5, 1862, married Agnes Kingsbury, of South Coventry, and is in business with his father. (2) Dorothy, born Jan. 18, 1864, died July 1, 1865. (3) Edward Pickering, born Dec. 6, 1865, lives in Dewdrop, Warren Co., Pa., where he holds a lucrative position as a filer in a large sawmill; he married Fanny May Watrous, of Bay City, Mich., and their two children are Henry (born July 13, 1894) and Lloyd Edward (born Oct. 11, 1898). (4) Dorothy, born Oct. 6, 1867, died in England March 5, 1869. (5) John Cuthbert, born Aug. 1, 1869, in Middletown, Conn., died Aug. 6, 1870. (7) Cuthbert Davison, born Aug. 4, 1876, died Sept. 1st following. (8) Thomas D., born March 23, 1872, in Middletown, Conn., is a saw filer in the lumber works in McKean County, Pa.; he married Rhoda Jane Hartley. (9) Leonard Thomas, born in Hebron, Conn., April 13, 1879, is a saw filer in Pennsylvania. (10) Elizabeth Ann, born in South Coventry, Oct. 4, 1884, has recently completed a commercial course at the Willimantic Business College.

Henry Armstrong carried on his trade as a carpenter and joiner as well as a wagonmaker in

England until 1869, when he came to this country, settling first at Middletown, Conn., where he remained nine years, engaged at his trade and doing contract work. At the end of that time he rented a farm in Hebron, on which he lived for five years, engaged in its tillage. Desirous, however, of establishing a business in which his sons could assist him, and to which they might succeed, he, in 1883, located at South Coventry, where he saw a good business opening, and bought his present mill site and water privilege. In the old buildings, which he has entirely remodeled and greatly enlarged, he began spoke making and wagon building. At the present time he owns a very attractive factory, in which a number of hands are employed the year around. His plans and aspirations have not come out entirely as he wished, as three of his sons have found outside positions of responsibility, carrying large salaries, so that he could not dissuade them from leaving home. His business is very satisfactory, and he fills many orders from a distance, having a trade that covers a radius of twenty miles. Mr. Armstrong has been very successful in business, and is one of the real self-made men in that town. In his religious belief he is a Second Adventist, and he takes a great interest in the spread of his accepted faith.

JOHN CLARK LINCOLN, a representative business man of Willimantic, Conn., comes from one of the oldest families of Windham county, and indeed of all New England, being in the eighth generation of the Lincoln family, counting from the first ancestor who settled in Taunton, the line being as follows: the Taunton settler; his son Samuel; Samuel (2); John; Jonah; Dan; Mason; and John Clark Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln was born in North Windham, Conn., Feb. 22, 1851, a son of Mason and Hannah E. (Clark) Lincoln.

Mason Lincoln was born in North Windham, March 26, 1816, a son of Dan and Mehitabel (Flint) Lincoln, and was reared a farmer boy. When a young man he became a very successful teacher. For about eight years after his marriage in 1838 Mr. Lincoln lived on a farm in Hampton, and in the summer of 1846 came back to North Windham, where he lived twenty years. On his return he built a house in North Windham, which he made his home until his removal to Chaplin, Conn., in 1866. Early in life Mr. Lincoln "picked up" a knowledge of the blacksmith trade, and followed that avocation many years, when his failing vision compelled him to give it up. In 1871 he came to Willimantic, and here his last days were spent, his death occurring July 10, 1890, his widow surviving until Jan. 28, 1896, both being buried at Willimantic. In Hampton, Conn., he was married Oct. 29, 1838, to Hannah E. Clark, who was born May 31, 1820, in Ashford, Conn., a daughter of John E. and Hannah (Moseley) Clark. After

coming to Willimantic Mr. Lincoln had no regular calling, but dealt considerably in real estate. He would not take public office, though he was a pronounced Republican from the first organization of the party. At one time he was a director and vice-president of the Willimantic Savings Institute, but in 1877 resigned that position. At the time of his death he was a director and vice-president of the Windham National Bank. Mason and Hannah E. Lincoln were the parents of the following family: (1) Emily Cornelia, born Sept. 12, 1843, married Justin B. Holt, of Chaplin, and died Aug. 12, 1867, in that town; (2) Juliet, born Jan. 20, 1847, married Abner A. Robinson, of Willimantic, where she died May 30, 1870; (3) Lucy, who is an invalid, has never married, but lives in the home of her parents on Church street, is much beloved by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance, and is a devoted member of the Methodist Church; and (4) John C. is the youngest child of his parents.

Mason Lincoln did not belong to the church, but was a Christian man, and attended the Methodist Church, of which his wife was a member, and to which he liberally contributed. In his home he found much satisfaction, and took great pride in its good order and fine appearance. His own personal appearance was fine, somewhat tall, but substantial, weighing nearly 200 pounds. Mr. Lincoln was a man in a thousand to make and keep friends. In all things he advocated the right, and the community looked upon him as an unswerving advocate of its best interests. As a neighbor he was tenderly kind and solicitous, and was quick to perform those deeds that would be considered a favor. He wielded a good influence and left a good name.

John Clark Lincoln attended the district school at North Windham, Porter B. Peck being his teacher for some time, and later he was a student in the Chaplin School, completing his studies at the Natchaug High School, taught, at the time, by D. P. Corbin, and, later, by John Welch. Mr. Lincoln made his entry into the business world as a clerk in the Merchants' Loan and Trust Co., in which he was later for some time a teller. In the Willimantic Loan and Trust Co. he held a responsible position, but as clerical work proved bad for his eyes, he secured employment with Andrew Chester in the jewelry business. While with him, Mr. Chester died, and Mr. Lincoln closed up the business for the family. In 1874, in company with Abel Clark, he went into the furniture business, under the firm name of Clark & Lincoln, their location being in the Bassett Block. In 1879 Mr. Lincoln became the sole owner of the business, which has remained in his hands to the present time, and in the passing years he has built up the largest business of the kind in the city. The triangular building at the corner of Main and Union streets is occupied by his house furnishing establishment; it is a building of four stories, and is one of the most imposing in the city, nearly all of it being occupied by Mr.

Lincoln, where he deals in everything that enters into the furnishing of the home. Mr. Lincoln is genial and obliging and has a trade reaching far into the country around the city.

On Feb. 22, 1877, John Clark Lincoln was married in Willimantic, to Miss Carrie L. Burnham, a native of Willimantic, born in 1859, a daughter of Edgar and Sarah Jane (Tucker) Burnham. She was the only child of her parents that lived to adult age. To this marriage have come the following children: (1) Ida B., who graduated from the Willimantic high school in 1898 with second honors; (2) Grace A., who graduated from the Willimantic high school, the youngest member in the class of 1898, and was the recipient of first honors; (3) Harold C., who graduated from the Willimantic high school in 1901; (4) Arthur B., at home; (5) Evelyn, who died in infancy; and (6) Lillian, at home. Mr. Lincoln is a Republican, and although he has never been willing to take office, has been a hard-working and enthusiastic worker for the party. He was a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., at Willimantic, and also belongs to the A. O. U. W. He is a grandson of a soldier of the Continental army, and is eligible to the Revolutionary Societies, but has never united with any. He and his family reside on Maple street in a house built by him.

HENRY FOWLER ROYCE, one of the prominent business men in Willimantic, Windham county, has been conspicuously identified with the business affairs of that city for thirty-five years, and comes of an old New England family.

The first representative of the Royce family in this country was Robert Royce, who landed in Boston from England in 1631, and three years later became a freeman of that Commonwealth. In 1637 he was included among the secretaries of Hutchinson and Wheelwright. In 1644 he came to Connecticut, settling in Stratford, and thirteen years later was one of the founders of New London. One of his sons assisted in the founding of Norwich, and several of his sons went to Wallingford. The branch of the family to which Henry Fowler Royce belongs, remained in New London county, and were early settlers of Lyme, Conn., where many of them in successive generations rose to prominence.

Deacon Ruel Royce, the great-grandfather of Henry E., was born in 1743, a son of Nehemiah Royce. After leading an industrious and useful career as a farmer, his death occurred, April 13, 1829, at the age of eighty-six. Sarah Royce, his wife, attained the very great age of one hundred years and eight months, dying in March, 1846. Both are buried in the old Colt burying ground in Lyme. In their family was a son, Ruel, who became the grandfather of Henry F. Royce.

Ruel Royce, son of Deacon Ruel, married Sarah Fowler, by whom he had eight children. He



W. J. Royce

was a farmer, and lived and died in Lyme, Connecticut.

Amos F. Royce, eldest child of Ruel, was born in Lyme, and was married to Jane B. Peckham, who was born near Newport, R. I., and was the youngest of a family of twelve children. Her parents, William and Sarah Peckham, settled in Lebanon, Conn., where her father followed farming. Sarah Peckham was born in 1774, and lived to be ninety-five years old; among the very earliest memories of her childhood is that of Gen. Washington who made his headquarters at her father's home near Newport, R. I. She kept her mind wonderfully well to the last, and often told her grandchildren her recollections of Washington. After his marriage Amos F. Royce located in Lebanon, where he lived about four miles west of Willimantic. In 1841 he made his home in the town of Franklin, where he died at the age of eighty-one years; his wife died when eighty-three years of age. Both are buried in Franklin, Conn. They were farming people all their lives, and are remembered as upright and honorable, kindly-hearted and good neighbors. Mr. Royce was a man of more than the usual prominence, and in early life took much interest in political and public affairs. In his earlier days he was a Whig, but on the dissolution of that party became a Republican. For several terms he represented the town of Franklin in the General Assembly, and was a county commissioner in New London county at the time the court house at Norwich was built. To Amos F. and Sarah Royce were born the following family: Henry Fowler; Emma J. married the late J. Henry Warner, of Brooklyn, Conn., and now has her home in Franklin; Amos I., a prominent citizen of Norwich, Conn., where for eighteen years he filled the position of Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, under Col. Seldon, with whom he became a partner later in the insurance business, died in August, 1900, leaving two children, Frank Irving (who has taken up his father's insurance work) and Helen B. (an accomplished violinist of more than local fame); Frederick P., who died March 24, 1901, from injuries sustained in a collision with a trolley car in Norwich, resided in Franklin, Conn., where his life had been spent; and Sarah A. is Mrs. Noah D. Webster, of Willimantic, of whom mention appears on another page.

Henry Fowler Royce was born Feb. 18, 1840, in the north part of Lebanon, Conn., on the ancestral homestead, some four miles west of Willimantic, and was but a child when his parents removed to Franklin, where he was reared. Mr. Royce worked hard when a boy and knew but few idle moments. His education was secured in the Franklin school, and the Lebanon Academy. With a quick and ready mind he had made rapid progress, and was fully competent to teach the Franklin school, which he did, when he was twenty years old,

having for his pupils many of his former school-mates. Mr. Royce made a good teacher, and left his work in the school room only to take up the work of a soldier for the Union. He enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, in Company B, 26th Conn. V. I., being mustered in Nov. 10th following. He was a faithful and vigilant soldier, and was soon detailed on the signal service, being attached to the Department of the Gulf. The first Signal Corps was made up of one officer and three privates from each regiment. Mr. Royce was soon after detailed in the Quartermaster's Department of the Department of the Gulf, where he remained for several months after his official discharge, which was dated Aug. 11, 1863. Returning home, he was presently given a position in the United States Revenue office at Norwich, under Collector Ezra Dean, by whom he was employed for a year, being also under Henry Hammond for a time. Mr. Royce then spent a year in the Second National Bank, at Norwich, where he formed the acquaintance of John Tracy, then the treasurer of the Willimantic Savings' Institute, and that gentleman offered him a situation in the Savings Institute in 1866. Two years later Mr. Royce became treasurer of the Institute in place of Mr. Tracy, who was made president, a position which Mr. Royce held until March 23, 1888, to the eminent satisfaction of all parties with whom he came in contact. As early as 1880 Mr. Royce had become identified with the National Thread Co., and in 1882 was chosen as its secretary, a position which he continued to hold until the National Thread Co. was absorbed by the American Thread Co. In 1875 he began the business of investment broker, handling western securities and investments, which he has successfully carried on to the present time. In this line Mr. Royce has handled over two and a half million dollars in investments and loans. Until 1895 this business was extensive, but in that year it was greatly crippled by the failure of several of the leading financial institutions of Willimantic. His business, however, weathered the storm, and is still continued.

On Feb. 21, 1865, Henry Fowler Royce was married in Franklin, Conn., to Miss Martha R. Johnson, who was born Feb. 14, 1844; a daughter of John P. and Lucy A. (Warner) Johnson; she died Jan. 21, 1890, her remains being interred in Willimantic. Mr. and Mrs. Royce had the following family: (1) Charles J., a graduate of the local high school, and for a time the bookkeeper and and paymaster of the Morrison Machine Co., then graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and is now a successful dentist in Willimantic. (2) Clayton Woodford graduated from the local high school, and from the mechanical engineering department of the Lehigh University, and is now a draughtsman in the employ of the American Thread Co., at Willimantic. (3) Adele V. graduated from the local high school and is now Mrs. T. F. Howie,

of Willimantic, her husband being the head of the dyeing and bleaching department of the American Thread Co. at Willimantic. Their children are: Donald R., Florence and John. (4) Harry F. is a graduate of the Willimantic high school, and is a bookkeeper with the Willimantic Linen Co.; he has a reputation of much more than the usual merit as a pianist. (5) Lottie is a teacher in the kindergarten connected with the public schools of Willimantic. On Oct. 21, 1893, Mr. Royce married Mrs. Celia M. Cross, of Providence, a native of Woodstock, Conn., and a lady of much ability, with many friends. She belongs to the W. R. C. and the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Royce is a member of Frank S. Long Post, No. 30, G. A. R., at Willimantic.

Henry Fowler Royce has always been characterized by a ready public spirit, and has taken an active interest in enterprises that tended to promote the general welfare. Among the enterprises in which he has actively interested himself are the Windham Silk Co., the Vanderman Plumbing & Heating Co., and the Hall & Bill Printing Co. He was at one time treasurer of the Willimantic Electric Light Co., being one of the largest stockholders of that corporation, but has sold his interest. Politically he is a Republican, but is not a politician. His career is a noble illustration of what push and energy, when conjoined with character and ability, may accomplish, and today he is one of the representative and wealthy men of Willimantic.

JAMES SANFORD MORGAN, the town clerk of Coventry, and a retired manufacturer, has passed a long life in his native county, and has ever maintained a high reputation for business and personal integrity.

The Morgan family was founded in America by James Morgan, who was born in Wales in 1607, and who settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Capt. John Morgan, son of James, was born March 30, 1645. About 1692 he removed to Preston, Conn., where he died in 1712.

James Morgan, son of Capt. John, was born about 1680. He settled in Preston.

Samuel Morgan, son of James, was born in Preston, Dec. 16, 1705. He grew to manhood and married, and in his family of children was a son, Asher.

Asher Morgan, son of Samuel, was born in Scotland, Conn., May 18, 1734. He carried on farming in his native town for some years, but finally sold his property there, and in 1816 bought a farm of 120 acres between Eagleville and the South Coventry depot, which he cultivated until his death in 1839. He was married in Scotland to Cynthia Gager, who died April 4, 1831. Their children were: Sophia, the wife of Henry Prentice, who resided in Willimantic, Conn.; Lucy, the wife of Reuben Peck; and Mason, the father of James S.

born in Scotland, May 31, 1790. Politically Mr. Morgan was a Whig, and a man of much character in the neighborhood.

Mason Morgan was married in Scotland Nov. 28, 1816, to Chloe, a daughter of Vaniah Palmer; she was a native of Scotland, and died in South Coventry, in 1891, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. After his marriage Mason Morgan located in South Coventry and engaged in farming. After his father's death he continued on the home farm, and in addition he taught school, confining his work almost entirely to Mansfield and Coventry. In his political preferences he was first a Whig, and then a Republican, but he never could be induced to take public position. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church of Coventry, in which he was a leader of the choir for many years. He died in July, 1870. To him and his wife came: James Sanford, was born Dec. 2, 1818; Miles Chandler, a machinist and mechanic, born in 1826, was a man of more than ordinary judgment, died in December, 1898, and is buried at South Coventry.

James Sanford Morgan was born in South Coventry, where he attended the home schools only, for one winter being a pupil in his father's school in Coventry, but his education was largely self-acquired. The first of the year 1836, he was called to complete the teacher's term of the South Street School, after which he took a position in the woolen mill of the Coventry Sabinet Manufacturing Co., which he held for six years, the last year of his stay having charge of the weaving room. Following this he devoted four years to farming on the home farm, when he entered the foundry of Smith & Washburn, then standing near the present Washburn Silk Mill, remaining there only a short time, however, as he obtained work in the Washington woolen mill. The year after this he took up foundry work again, to which he devoted two or three years, and thoroughly mastered the business. For four years he was employed in a machine shop, and then resumed work in the Washington woolen mill, where he remained ten years and two months, being overseer all of this time, which terminated the first of the year 1865. After this he engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes fifteen months, the output being sold to the Metallic Cartridge Co., then in business in the village. There were in his employ sixteen or eighteen girls, and his prospects were bright, when the Cartridge Company moved their plant to Bridgeport, a movement disastrous to his enterprise, though he sold his machinery most advantageously. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Morgan bought a water power, including some small buildings, put in machinery, and started in as a silk throwster. In this enterprise he did well, and continued in it until 1879. That year, being desirous of turning over the active management of the business to younger hands, he admitted A. D. Bottum as a partner, and in 1883 sold out entirely. The

following June he was appointed town clerk, a position he has held to the present time. After the death of Mr. Bottum, in 1889, Mr. Morgan was prevailed upon to look after the business for the widow, a work he sustained until 1895, when on account of advancing years he gave it up. In spite of his age, he bears himself as well as most men do at sixty. Since coming into office Mr. Morgan has been town treasurer, and has had charge of the town deposit funds. In 1875 he represented his town in the General Assembly, where he did good committee work. He has been a Whig and Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are members of the Congregational Church, which he has served as a deacon since March 1, 1874, having also been clerk and treasurer. A leader of the choir since 1837, a remarkable record of sixty-five years, he has given the active years of his life to the worship of the sanctuary.

On Dec. 25, 1839, Mr. Morgan was married to Mary Bailey, who was born July 3, 1818, a daughter of Erastus Bailey, of Lebanon. They were blessed with three children: Mary Ellen, born Feb. 5, 1843, married E. P. Packer (now deceased), of Santa Monica, Cal., and has a daughter, Mary; Lucy Jane, born Feb. 4, 1845, is the widow of William S. Sweet; and Mary F., born in 1857, died in 1861. It is but just and merited praise to say of him that, as a business man, he ranked among the best; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt, and true to every engagement; and as a man he held the honor and esteem of all classes of people.

ARTHUR CHARLES ANDREW established the music business in which he has become so popular and widely known in 1878, and for the first year had his quarters on the second floor of the Willimantic Savings Institute. The following year he formed a partnership with T. H. Rollinson and the two were together in business about a year at No. 798 Main street, in the Franklin Block. They were associated for about a year when Mr. Rollinson sold out his share of the business to Mr. Andrew, and is now at the head of a department in the store of Oliver Ditson in Boston. After the retirement of Mr. Rollinson, Mr. Andrew returned his business to the Institute Building, and was located later in the Buck and Turner Buildings. In July, 1893, Mr. Andrew located at his present place of business, Nos. 804-806 Main street, finding here exceptionally bright and attractive quarters. Two store rooms are connected by a fine arch, and the basement is divided into storage room and workshop. He deals in pianos, organs and musical instruments generally, as well as everything in the line of musical merchandise. A wide range of repairs is offered the public, and an expert tuner is constantly employed. Medium and high grade instruments are on sale, but both new and second-hand instruments are bought, sold and exchanged

on terms to suit the customer. All standard music is carried, and anything not on hand can be ordered and supplied at short notice. Mr. Andrew received a very complete musical education at the Perkins Institute in Boston, where he attained marked proficiency as a tuner, and two years before his coming to Willimantic had charge of the instruments used in the Boston public schools.

The Andrew music store is widely known, and enjoys an enviable reputation for absolutely fair dealing. Misrepresentation is not permitted, and the confidence of the customer is never abused. It is now among the largest retail houses in Connecticut, two traveling salesmen regularly cover the surrounding territory, and instruments are sold not only in every New England state, but in New York, and different parts of the Union as far west as California.

The early generations of the Andrew family followed the sea, and engaged in the East India trade. James Andrew, the grandfather of Arthur Charles, was engaged in a cotton mill, where he filled positions of responsibility, and was known in his day throughout New England. Those of his children who lived to adult age were: (1) James was an engineer in Newark, N. J., where he died when over sixty, leaving one daughter, Lizzie, who married Frank Fritz; (2) Erastus, a prominent wholesale grocer in Norwich, left one daughter, Annie, wife of A. S. Comstock, a prominent citizen of Norwich, and the head of the Knights Templar order of Connecticut; (3) Charles N. became the father of Arthur C.; (4) Mary married George Hall, and is now a widow in Mobile, Ala., with one daughter, Minnie, and two sons, George and Arthur; (5) Julia was the first wife of A. L. Clark, a prominent manufacturer of Manchester, Glastonbury and Hartford, and president of the Glastonbury Knitting Co., and was the mother of Addison L. (now deceased) and Josephine (who married Cooper Robeson). James Andrew died at Bean Hill, Conn., near Norwich. For about forty-five years he was a noted and influential member of the I. O. O. F., and was a man of high moral character, holding the unstinted respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Charles N. Andrew was born in Poquetanuck, in the town of Preston, Conn., and was reared in his native community, where he remained until he was thirty years old. His schooling was had in the local school, and at a very early age he was set to work. When he was a young man he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, Erastus, at Norwich, in the general grocery trade until 1864. That year he removed to Philmont, N. Y., where he spent the ensuing three years in the grocery business. In 1867 Mr. Andrew came to Willimantic, and was in the grocery line here until 1871. That year he opened a fire insurance agency, and in 1883 engaged in the hardware trade. In 1891 he resumed his fire insurance agency, and

followed that line until his death, May 9, 1898. His ashes repose in Willimantic, where his widow is still living. He married Ellen Foss, who was born in Mansfield, a daughter of John and Sarah (Slate) Foss; she came to Willimantic when but a girl, her father entering into the mercantile business in this city. They had two children: (1) Arthur C., whose name introduces this article; (2) Sarah, who married Rev. C. F. Clark, of Whitneyville, Conn., a talented and consecrated Congregational minister, and they have two children, Helen and Rachel. Mr. Andrew was a Republican, belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Congregational Church. In every relation of life he was highly respected.

Arthur C. Andrew was born May 17, 1858, in Norwich. He received his first instruction in the private school of Mr. Kellogg, at Norwich, and was but a child when his parents removed to Philmont, N. Y., where he began his study in the public school, but displaying such a gift and enthusiasm for music as is seldom found, he was sent to Perkins Institute in Boston, where he obtained a very fine musical education.

Mr. Andrew married Miss Hattie Post, a native of South Coventry, Conn., where she was born June 10, 1859, a daughter of Francis G. and Elizabeth (Watrous) Post. In 1861 Mr. Post removed to Willimantic, and was a leading contractor and builder until a few years before his death, which occurred Feb. 20, 1902. Mrs. Andrew is the only child in his family who lived to adult age. Mr. Andrew is a staunch Republican, and takes a keen interest in local and national politics. He has represented the First ward in the city council, and is awake to the best interests of the city. Any movement calculated to benefit the community receives his hearty and ungrudged support. Mr. Andrew is a public spirited man, whose interest in the general welfare does not exhaust itself in talk, but is ready to contribute cash and time to any worthy cause. Strongly characteristic of his entire career have been his liberal spirit and generous hand. In his religious proclivities he is a Baptist, and years ago united with that Church. His business is very successful, and it is today one of the best managed in Willimantic.

LUTHER E. RAWSON, a well known and successful agriculturist of Woodstock, Windham county, traces his lineage in direct line to the early Puritans. His earliest American ancestor was Edward Rawson, one of the grantees of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and the second town clerk and registrar of Boston. Mrs. Luther E. Rawson is also distinguished as being a direct descendant of that great divine and elect man of God, Roger Williams. "Blood tells," and in this case the virtues of a noble and Godly ancestry dwell in the persons of our subject and his wife, who are

worthy representatives of the agricultural class of Windham county.

Edward Rawson was the progenitor of all bearing the name of Rawson in the United States, with a single exception. He was born in Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England, April 15, 1615, and he married Rachel Perne, daughter of Thomas Perne, and granddaughter of John Hooker, whose wife was a sister of Edmond Grindal, Archbishop of Canterbury in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. John Hooker, grandfather of Rachel Perne, was an uncle of the celebrated and able divine, Rev. Thomas Hooker, who came to Boston in 1633.

The most remote known ancestor of Edward Rawson was Sir Edward Rawson, who lived in the reign of one of the Henrys. He is said to have been a man of military skill and experience. A castle with four towers was held by the King's enemies, which Sir Edward proposed to take, and did take, with a given number of men. The king, in addition to other favors, conferred on him as his coat of arms the emblem of a castle with four towers, ever since known as the arms of the Rawsons.

Edward Rawson came as early as 1637 to Newbury, Mass., of which town he was a grantee. He was chosen town clerk April 19, 1638, re-elected several times, finally chosen secretary, was a selectman the same year, and subsequently appointed one of the commissioners and attorneys for the trial of small causes in Newbury; was elected deputy to the General Court in 1647, and the same year was elected secretary of state; was again deputy to the General Court in 1649, when he also served as Clerk of Deputies, was again elected secretary in 1651, and annually re-elected until the usurpation of the government by Sir Edmund Andros in 1686. To the office of secretary was added by the General Court that of recorder of the County of Suffolk, which he held many years. Grants of land were made to him at different times for "extraordinary services." His family Bible, still in the possession of the family, contains the following certificate in the hand writing of his son William. "This may certify whome it may concerne, that Edward Rawson (Secretary) was born in old England in the yeare of our Lord 1615, April 16th, and departed this life August 27th day, in the yeare of our Lord 1693, in New England, aged 78 years." This Bible is doubtless over 250 years old. To Edward Rawson were born twelve children: the eldest was a daughter, name not given, who remained in England; Edward graduated Harvard College 1653, and returned to England in 1655; Rachel married William Aubray of Boston; David, born 1644, went to England; Perne, married Rev. Torrey; Susan died young; William; Rebecca died young; Rebecca (2) married Thomas Rumsey; Elizabeth, married Rev. Mr. Broughton; John; and Grindal married Susannah Wilson.



Luther & Rowson

William Rawson, son of the emigrant, was born May 21, 1651, in Newbury. He married July 31, 1673, Ann, daughter of Nathaniel Glover. It seems "they complied with the first and great command given to man—to be fruitful and multiply—for in the space of twenty-five years they had twenty living children, eleven sons and nine daughters." He resided in Boston, where the births of ten of his children are recorded. He removed to Dorchester where two more were born, thence to Braintree, now Quincy, to the ancient Rawson farm which he purchased of the immediate descendants of the Rev. John Wilson of Boston, his great uncle. This farm adjoins the homestead of Hon. Josiah Quincy, late President of Harvard College. The mother of Ann Glover was "the only child of Mr. Quartermaster Smith by his first wife, formerly of Lancashire, in England, and afterwards of Dorchester, in New England." Five of the children of William Rawson married and left posterity. The following died in infancy or in early childhood; Ann, Wilson, Margaret, Edward, Edward (2), Rachel, Dorothy, Dorothy (2), Ebenezer, Thankful, Ebenezer (2), Ann (2), Patience, Grindal and Mary; those who grew to maturity were, William, David, Nathaniel, Edward and Peletiah.

Nathaniel Rawson, son of William, was born in 1689, in Braintree, and died at Mendon, Mass. He married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Thompson of Braintree, and they had five children: Samuel, Nathaniel, Barnabas, Edward and Rachel.

Barnabas Rawson, son of Nathaniel, was born Aug. 11, 1721, in Mendon, and died in Woodstock. He lived in Mendon until after the birth of four of his children, when he moved to Woodstock, where he settled on a full section of land. His wife Mary, bore him children as follows: Louis, who died young; David; Asa; Josiah; Ruth; Elizabeth, who died young; Lois (2); and Elizabeth (2).

David Rawson, son of Barnabas, was born Dec. 18, 1745, in Mendon and died in North Woodstock, where he was a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen. His children were: Asa, deceased early; Asa (2); Lois; Josiah; Luther; and Calvin.

Luther Rawson, son of David, was born Nov. 19, 1777, in North Woodstock, and died in the same place Sept. 4, 1847. On Jan. 20, 1803, he was united in marriage with Mollie May, who was born in North Woodstock Jan. 23, 1779, and died there Sept. 4, 1851. Luther Rawson was a farmer, and he also carried on the trade of carpenter. He served for years as justice of the peace, and was known through life as "Squire" Rawson. He took a very active part in the Masonic fraternity, holding several offices of high rank. His children were: (1) Erasmus was the father of our subject. (2) Danforth, born Sept. 22, 1805, died in North Woodstock; he married in 1832, Almira Buckman, daughter of Abel Buckman, and she died Feb. 18, 1847, the mother of one daughter, Susan F., who first married Henry F. Paine, and second Royal B. Paine,

both sons of James and Phoebe (Palmer) Paine of Woodstock. (3) Stiles, born Aug. 20, 1807, married Lucy, daughter of Isaac Hibbard, of Woodstock. (4) Charles Dighton, born March 14, 1810, died in Woodstock Feb. 15, 1881. He married Elmira Lyon, of Woodstock, and their children were: Luther, who died May 27, 1845, aged one year and eight months; William died Nov. 11, 1859, aged nineteen years and eleven months; and Charles Evans, a farmer of North Woodstock, married Clara M. Perrin, daughter of Moses S. Perrin. Charles D. Rawson was in early life a jeweler, then a dentist, and for years before his death practiced his profession in Woodstock with great success. In political faith he was a Republican and active in the affairs of the party. He was a member of the Congregational church and a man of fine character, with pure and unselfish motives, and he was a universal favorite. (5) Calvin, born Oct. 10, 1811, died young. (6) John Emerson, born June 19, 1814, died young. (7) Mary May, born Feb. 12, 1815, died a spinster. (8) Luther Emerson a farmer, married Elizabeth May, and died in Grosvenor Dale.

Erasmus Rawson, the revered father of our subject, was born Oct. 10, 1803, and died in North Woodstock April 7, 1878. On Aug. 27, 1827, he married Nancy Hibbard who was born Dec. 4, 1805, in East Woodstock, and died April 5, 1883, in North Woodstock, a daughter of Isaac and Jemima (Jordan) Hibbard, of Woodstock. To this union were born: (1) Samuel Tufts, born May 15, 1829, died Aug. 23, 1833. (2) Joseph Emerson, born May 24, 1833, now living in Putnam, is a carpenter in the employ of B. M. Kent; he married, Nov. 19, 1856, Susan W. Hibbard, daughter of Charles Hibbard, of Woodstock. His children are: Alice, who married John Diamond, and had two children, Earl and Fannie, and died Feb. 4, 1887; Nancy; a daughter that died unnamed, and Alsie. (3) Lucy Hibbard, born Jan. 3, 1836, married, April 5, 1860, Henry C. Penniman, of East Woodstock. (4) Nancy Ellen, born Dec. 25, 1839, married Dec. 17, 1863, George Torrey, of Central Village, Conn., and their children are: Willis, Lucy Ellen, Emily Isabelle, George Rawson and Grace Louise.

Erasmus Rawson was a successful farmer, jovial in disposition, and a hard worker. He was a staunch Republican, and held the offices of justice of the peace, assessor, and member of the school committee over twenty years. He was also a notary public. He attended the Congregational church.

Luther E. Rawson, the gentleman whose name introduces this review, was born April 13, 1846, in North Woodstock, in the same house in which he now resides. He was educated in the schools of his home district, and in private schools, and later in the select school of East Woodstock. At the age of eighteen he began farming in connection with his father on the home place, and at the death

of the latter succeeded to his property. The farm contains seventy-five acres of good land, which is in a good state of cultivation. He has been engaged on the home place all his life except the years of 1892-93, which he spent on the dairy farm of Darling Bros., at Auburn. Mr. Rawson interests himself in progressive methods of agriculture, and is a worthy member of Woodstock Grange, No. 150. In religious matters he attends the Congregational Church, of which his wife is an active member. In political faith he is a Republican in national and State affairs, but is non-partisan in his support of men for local offices.

On June 4, 1868, Mr. Rawson married Mary Frances Bucklin, daughter of John H. and Ardelia (Williams) Bucklin, the later a direct descendant of the noted divine and philanthropist, Roger Williams, her grandmother, Betsey Williams, being named by the original Betsey for herself. Mr. Bucklin was a cotton cloth manufacturer in early life, and later went to Putnam, where he was in business until his death, with John O. Fox. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Clara Isabelle, who was born Aug. 12, 1870, and educated at Woodstock Academy; she taught school successfully nine years in Woodstock and two in Auburn, Mass. On June 27, 1900, she married Calvin Luther Rawson, a prominent resident of Norwich; he is a lawyer by profession, but has never been obliged to follow it. Mr. and Mrs. Luther E. Rawson are genial, whole-souled people, and as a result of their hospitality and good cheer number their friends in myriads.

WALTER SCOTT HEWITT is the leading merchant of Hebron, Tolland county, and one of the prominent and influential citizens of that town. He traces his ancestry to Capt. Thomas Hewitt, who first appeared in Mystic River, Conn., in command of a coasting vessel, in 1656, and purchased the surplus products of the Stonington planters for the purpose of trade and barter among the West Indies. While in Stonington he became acquainted with Hannah Palmer, a daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer, and they were married in 1659, by Thomas Miner. To them were born two children, Thomas, Jr., born in 1660; and Benjamin, two years later. During the fall of 1662, Capt. Hewitt left for the West Indies in a heavily loaded vessel, and with his departure from the coast of Connecticut he disappeared from the knowledge of the world. No doubt his ship foundered at sea, and all on board were lost. His widow received an offer of marriage in 1670 from Roger Sterry, of Preston, Conn., which she did not feel at liberty to accept on account of the uncertainty of the death of her husband, and petitioned the General Court for such action as might afford her relief. She had not heard from him in eight years, and it was the belief of the community that the ship went down at sea. The General Court, taking up the

matter and reviewing the evidence, voted that the said Hannah Hewitt "is at liberty to marry, if she shall see cause." Mr. Sterry renewed his offer of marriage, and they were married Aug. 25, 1670. They became the parents of two children, Samuel, born in 1671; and Hannah, born the following year. Mr. Sterry died in 1680, and a year later his widow became the wife of John Fish. She was his third wife, and he her third husband. Previous to this marriage they entered into a matrimonial jointure, which appears at large in the Stonington land records.

Benjamin Hewitt, son of Capt. Thomas, was married Sept. 24, 1683, to Mary Fanning, a daughter of Edmund and Ellen Fanning, of Stonington. To this union were born: Benjamin, Israel and Tabitha, who were baptized July 24, 1692; Mary, Aug. 12, 1694; Joseph, in 1696; Elkanah, in 1699; Hannah, in 1701; Henry, in 1704; Content, in 1708; and Thankful, in 1711.

Major Israel Hewitt, of the above family, was married March 8, 1714, to Anna Breed, a daughter of John and Mercy (Palmer) Breed, of Stonington. To this marriage were born the following children: Annie, born Aug. 10, 1716; Zerviah, born May 3, 1719; Israel, born July 12, 1723; Rufus, born July 9, 1726; Charles, born Aug. 16, 1730; and Anna, born Nov. 8, 1734.

Charles Hewitt, son of Maj. Israel, was married Oct. 28, 1756, to Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Wheeler) Stanton, by whom he had the following family: Charles, born Aug. 16, 1757; Hannah, born Dec. 22, 1758; Stanton, born Oct. 8, 1760; Isaac, born Jan. 28, 1762; Eli, born July 31, 1764; Perez, born April 29, 1770; Palmer, born Jan. 14, 1774; Anna, born Aug. 27, 1777; and Polly, born Dec. 1, 1781.

Palmer Hewitt, son of Charles, was the grandfather of Walter Scott Hewitt, and was married Feb. 23, 1800, to Eunice Williams, a daughter of George and Nancy (Hewitt) Williams. She outlived her husband, and died in New London at the home of one of her children. Palmer Hewitt was a farmer, and lived near the town of Preston, Conn., and there the following children were born to him and his wife: Elisha, born Dec. 28, 1800, married and was engaged in the trucking business in New London, where he died; Eliza W., born March 11, 1803, married Alfred Gallup, a farmer, lived in Salem, Conn., but died in New London at an advanced age; Emeline S., born July 24, 1806, married Josiah F. Keeney, a carpenter, and both died in New London; Eunice, married Edward Ashby, a sea-faring man, who died in New London; and Avery P., born July 14, 1814, was the father of Walter Scott Hewitt.

Avery P. Hewitt was reared to farm work, and when young learned the carpenter trade in New London, where he worked at that trade for many years. In his later life he was engaged in trucking and teaming until 1860, in which year he embarked

in a mercantile enterprise on the corner of Main and Williams streets in New London, in which he continued as long as he lived. For several years he suffered from poor health prior to his death, June 29, 1877. His remains were buried in the Cedar Grove Cemetery at New London. Mr. Hewitt was a Republican, and he belonged to the Baptist Church in New London. On April 29, 1838, Avery P. Hewitt was married to Harriet Miner, a native of Salem, Conn., and a daughter of Christopher Miner, a farmer of that town. Mrs. Hewitt died Dec. 9, 1863, the mother of two children: Walter Scott; and Edwina Gertrude, born April 8, 1848, died Sept. 18, 1869.

Walter Scott Hewitt was born Sept. 21, 1843, on Amity street, New London, Conn., and received his education in the public schools and Bartlett High School in that city. When he was sixteen he left school to begin work in his father's store, and a few years later he became a partner in the firm of A. P. Hewitt & Son. In his last years the health of his father was poor, and the management of the store fell on the shoulders of our subject. About a year after the death of the father the store was sold out, and Mr. Hewitt moved to Hebron for a brief stay, when he went back to New London, to buy back the old store. There he successfully conducted business until 1882, when he again disposed of the store, to return to Hebron, and buy his present property, the Jonathan Page homestead. This property he remodeled, making the front a store room, in which, with the opening of the year 1883, he established a store, which is now the leading interest of the kind in the town, doing a general mercantile trade, and holding a high reputation both for goods and treatment of its patrons.

In November, 1867, Mr. Hewitt was married, in Hebron, to Emily DeL. Northam, who was born March 24, 1850, a native of Hebron, and a daughter of John K. and Harriet G. (Briggs) Northam. To this union has come one child: John N., born May 16, 1869, was married Jan. 28, 1890, to Bertha M. Chapin, a daughter of Rev. George E. and Susan A. (Robinson) Chapin, the former a clergyman of the Congregational Church, and to this marriage have come Sidney Northam (born May 15, 1892) and Walter Chapin (born March 16, 1895). John N. Hewitt assists his father in the store.

Mr. Hewitt is a Republican, and was a representative from Hebron to the State Legislature in 1889, where he served on the committee on Railroads. Since 1889 he has held the position of town treasurer. Mr. Hewitt was a member of Lyon Lodge, F. & A. M., of Columbia, before that lodge went out of existence. With his family he belongs to the Hebron Congregational Church, in which he is an active worker.

FRANK H. DEMING is endowed with the qualities that win success at every step in life. He is descended from John Deming, who came to this

country from England and settled, about 1716, at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Sylvester Deming, grandfather of Frank H., was a Wethersfield farmer, in which town he was born, and where he lived many years. Later he moved to Hartford, and there died. He had six children, four sons and two daughters. His wife's father was a shoemaker and a soldier in the Revolution; and it was his privilege to make the first pair of boots ever worn by George Washington.

Daniel M. Deming, the father of Frank H., was during his long and active life engaged as a butcher and farmer, and was also active in public affairs. Born in Wethersfield, Aug. 15, 1819, he moved with his parents to Hartford in his boyhood. At the early age of sixteen, upon his father's death, he went to work in a butcher shop of a Mr. Moss, at the corner of Temple and Market streets, Hartford, and in the Moss slaughter house, which stood in what is now a part of Ward street, and he continued to engage in this line many years. Strict attention to business and prudence enabled him in the course of time to purchase a farm on Cedar Hill and to start a small milk route in the city, which he carried on in addition to his work as a butcher, adding materially to his income. While living in Hartford, Mr. Deming was married, March 5, 1843, to Ann McMoran, who was born at Vernon, Conn., June 8, 1820, daughter of John and Jane (Howe) McMoran. Mr. and Mrs. Deming had four children: Ellen R., now the wife of Charles Loomis, a carpenter and builder of Hartford; Albert C., manager of the Ingraham, Swift & Co.'s meat depot at Hartford, who married Anna Bennett, and after her death Electa Raymond (he has one child, Alice); Frank H.; and William B., now a carpenter at South Manchester, Conn., who married Delia Kimball, and has two children, Clara B. and Florence A.

Mr. Deming finally sold the "Cedar Hill" farm and moved with his wife and children to Kensington, in the town of Berlin, where he remained five years. There, as in Hartford, he engaged in the butcher business and farming. He returned for two years, and in March, 1865, purchased the large "Asa Burnham" farm, in Hampton, where he passed the rest of his active life. He carried on general farming and cut the timber which covered part of this tract. The success of his business and agricultural ventures, and his frugal habits, together with the help of his wife, enabled Mr. Deming to spend his last days in leisure. In 1893 he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Mrs. Deming still survives. He died May 14, 1899, and was buried in the Zion's Hill cemetery, at Hartford. Mr. Deming was one of the most forceful and influential men in Hampton. He was an active Republican, and for many years filled very acceptably many town offices, including those of selectman and justice of the peace. In

1881 he represented Hampton in the State Legislature, where his sound judgment and financial ability won him a place on the important committee on Banking. In Hartford, where he got his start in life, he was also highly respected. He was at one time a member of the Governor's Horse Guards and also of Putnam Phalanx. At the age of sixteen, about the time his father died, he joined the Hartford Baptist Church, and after its division worshipped with the South congregation. He was a man of abstemious habits, using neither tobacco nor liquor in any form. One of his pastimes was the breeding of fast horses, but he never raced them. Possessed of splendid judgment, a fearless, outspoken manner, a powerful physique, and an unlimited capacity for work, he fought his own place out in life without the slightest assistance from others, and his force was seldom misdirected.

Frank H. Deming was born at the "Cedar Hill" farm in Hartford Sept. 12, 1854, shortly before the family moved to Kensington. Beginning attendance at the schools of the latter town, he obtained most of his rather limited education—after the age of ten he could attend schools only in winters—at Hartford and Clark's Corners, Hampton. By helping his father with the butchering and on the farm, he acquired considerable knowledge of the meat business, and at the age of nineteen, went to Quidnick, R. I., and hired out as a clerk in the meat market of A. & W. Sprague. He worked there faithfully for two and one-half years, when the firm failed and he returned to the farm to work. After a short time he secured a position in a grocery store at Valley Falls, R. I., where he clerked three years. He then went back to work on the home farm for a while, and subsequently purchased the meat business of Darius Shippee, of Clark's Corner. He spent the most profitable years of his life in this business, his route extending over the towns of Hampton, Chaplin, Scotland, Brooklyn and Pomfret. Mr. Deming's capacity for work exceeded the management of his extensive meat business. In 1885 he purchased a neat little twenty-four acre farm in Hampton and engaged in agriculture. Here he has made many improvements, and the farm has now some very attractive buildings, all of which he erected. In September, 1898, he decided to give his entire attention to his farm. His very desirable meat route, which he had been conducting for so many years he very generously gave as a present to Charles E. Burnham, of Hampton, who now operates it. Besides carrying on his farm, Mr. Deming has in the last few years, engaged in buying and butchering calves, wholesale. Mr. Deming has always believed in keeping in touch with progressive movements, especially with those of direct assistance to him in business.

While clerking at Valley Falls, R. I., April 25, 1880, Mr. Deming married Emma C. Darling, a native of Mansfield, Conn., daughter of Charles

Darling, a woodworker. They have had one child, Howard Eugene, who died in infancy, in 1883.

When starting out as a young man, at Quidnick, R. I., Mr. Deming joined Anthony Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F. As an intelligent farmer, he is a member of Little River Grange, of Hampton, and second vice-president of the Windham County Agricultural Society. He upholds religion and attends the Congregational Church at Hampton, of which his wife has been organist for over twelve years. In politics he is an active Republican. Mr. Deming has declined many offices. He has, however, served as constable, took the local government census of 1900, and in 1901 was appointed special game warden for his district. He is also agent for the Humane Society. A man not given to currying favors, but public-spirited and generous, Mr. Deming is very widely respected.

GEORGE SUMNER (deceased), in whose death Nov. 9, 1890, the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. lost one of the ablest clerks that has ever entered its office, was descended from an old and distinguished English family, whose coat of arms is described below:

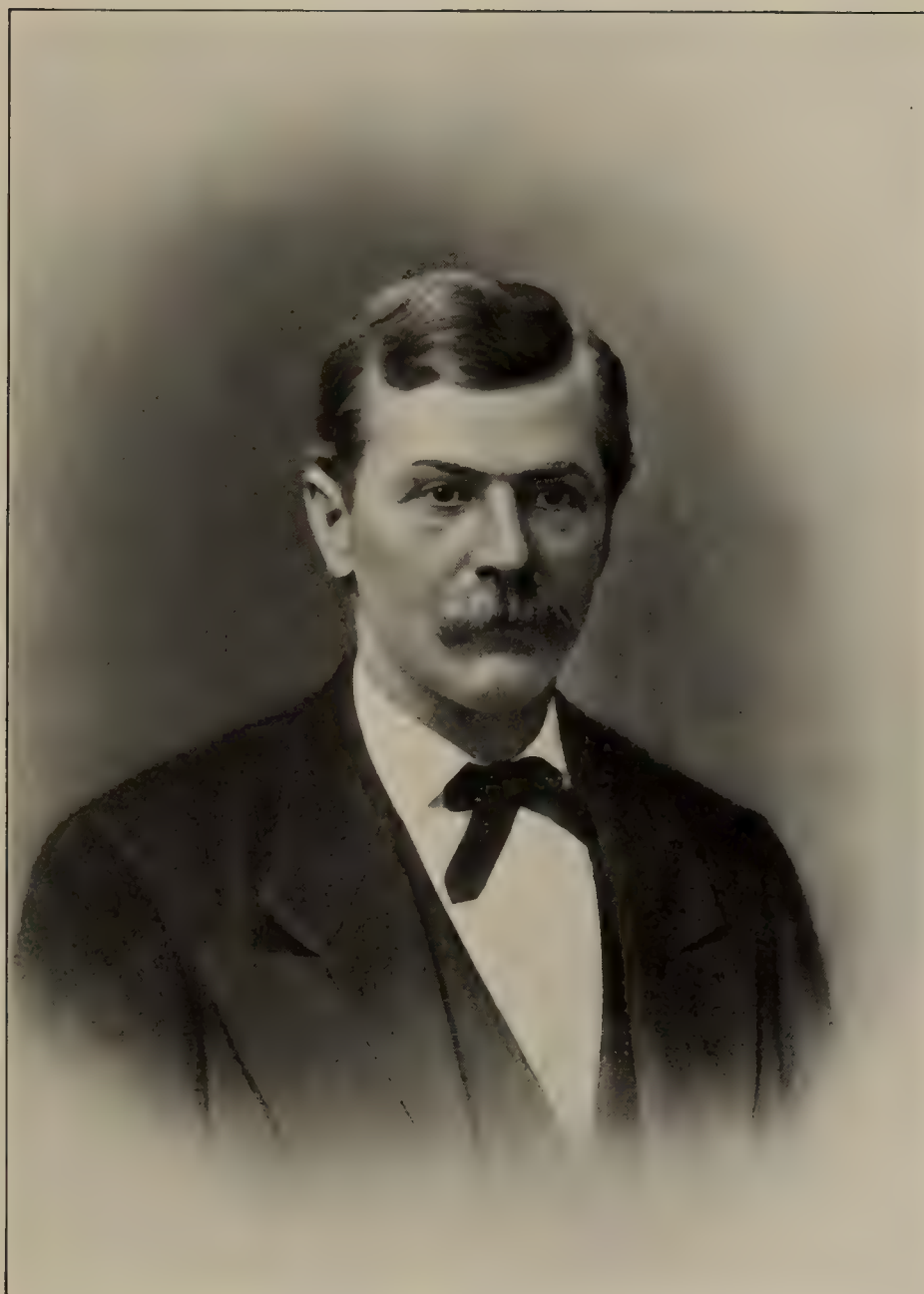
ARMS—Ermines, 2 Cheveronels Or. CREST—A Lion's head erased. Ermines, languid Gules and ducally gorged Or. MOTTO—*In Medio tutissimus ibis.*

This coat of arms was copied from one in the Herald's College, the last year, and was identified by Sir Charles Young, of that office, to be the Somner arms of the county of Kent, recorded at the visitation of that County in 1663. The motto was adopted by Gov. Increase Sumner.

The Sumner family has been one of considerable prominence, and especially has it been well represented in the military annals of the country, many serving in the Revolution and other wars, including the Civil war. Maj. Gen. Edwin V. Sumner, U. S. A., of the Civil war, was of this family, as was also Gov. Increase Sumner, of Massachusetts.

(I) William Sumner, born in 1605, only child of Roger and Joane (Franklin) Sumner, of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, became a husbandman. He married there Oct. 22, 1625, Mary West. In 1636 he came to New England, and settled at Dorchester, Mass., being made a freeman of the Colony May 17, 1637. At various times he held many offices of respectable importance, being a selectman in Dorchester, in 1637, and for more than twenty other years; was one of the commissioners to try and issue small causes; was chosen clerk of the train band in 1663, and was deputy to the General Court from Dorchester in 1658, 1666-70, 1672, 1678, 1681, 1683 and 1686. He died Dec. 9, 1688, and his wife died June 7, 1676.

(II) George Sumner, son of William the emigrant, born in Bicester, England, in 1634, became a freeman of Massachusetts May 6, 1657. He was



Geo Sumner

married at Northampton, Nov. 7, 1662, to Mary, daughter of Edward Baker, of Northampton, and lived in Milton where he was lieutenant deputy to the General Court in 1693, 1703 and 1708-09. He was ordained Deacon July 30, 1699. His death occurred in Milton, Dec. 11, 1715, and his widow passed away April 1, 1719.

(III) George Sumner (2), son of George, born Feb. 9, 1666, in Milton, married Ann Tucker, of Roxbury, and lived in Milton, dying Dec. 18, 1732.

(IV) Samuel Sumner, son of George (2), born Nov. 13, 1695, in Milton, married at Roxbury, Nov. 20, 1723, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Griffin, of Roxbury, and lived for a time in Milton. He removed to Pomfret, Conn., where he was a deacon. He was a representative to the General Court in 1742, 1743 and 1747. He died Feb. 8, 1782, and his wife died Nov. 13, 1772.

(V) Samuel Sumner (2), son of Samuel, born Aug. 22, 1726, in Milton, married at Pomfret, Conn., April 15, 1754, Dorathy, daughter of William Williams, of Pomfret, and lived in that town. He died July 23, 1805, and his wife Aug. 29, 1800.

(VI) Samuel Sumner (3), son of Samuel (2), and grandfather of George, was born on what is now the George P. Sumner farm in Abington, in the town of Pomfret, Conn., Nov. 1, 1776, and there reared to farm work. On Jan. 23, 1793, he married Mary Tyler, of Brooklyn, daughter of Mehitable (Putnam) Tyler, and granddaughter of Gen. Israel Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Sumner resided on the Abington homestead and besides being engaged in farming throughout his mature life, he kept for a number of years one of the old stage line hotels. He was widely known as a large-hearted man, one generous deed of his being the gift of a bell to the Congregational Church. He died very suddenly in December, 1821, and his wife June 12, 1832.

(VII) Hon. Samuel Putnam Sumner (4), son of Samuel (3), and father of George, was well-known as a farmer and hotel-keeper in Abington and was also prominent in public affairs. Born on the homestead, Feb. 3, 1807, for a number of years he did a boy's work about the farm and hotel. How thoroughly he mastered his tasks is shown by the fact that at the early age of fourteen, upon the death of his father, he shouldered the responsible management of both lines of business, and conducted them with success for many years. Finally the railroad came through Pomfret, putting an end to the old stage line and the contingent country inns—his among them. In the meantime, April 19, 1830, he married Jemima Ann Goffe, of Pomfret, who died Feb. 5, 1875, in her sixty-fifth year. Mr. and Mrs. Sumner had seven children: (1) Samuel, born April 24, 1831, clerked in a hardware store in Hartford, and was contemplating settling in Australia, but contracted the measles, when about to start, and died at his home, June 19, 1852. (2) George is mentioned below. Three sons, (3) Joseph (born July 12, 1836), (4) Edward Tyler (born

March 11, 1839), and (5) Israel Putnam (born Jan. 20, 1842) were sergeants in Connecticut Volunteer Regiments during the Civil war. Joseph, after an honorable discharge, Sept. 28, 1862, engaged as a sutler, and at the close of the war, clerked for some time in a hotel in New York, and later engaged in business in Hartford, but in the spring of 1875 he returned to the farm in Pomfret, and now resides in New Haven; his wife, formerly Harriet M. Storrs, of Brooklyn, died Dec. 11, 1895. Edward Tyler, sergeant in the 11th Conn. V. I., died in Pomfret, Aug. 13, 1864, from illness contracted in the service. Israel Putnam, sergeant in the 7th Conn. V. I., died as a prisoner of war at Belle Isle, Va., Feb. 13, 1864. (6) Charles, born Feb. 19, 1845, died May 23, 1852. (7) Mary Elizabeth, born March 27, 1847, married, March 17, 1869, Albert E. Potter, a well-known school teacher.

After closing his hotel Mr. Sumner clerked for one year in an insurance office in Southbridge, Mass. Then, for the rest of his life he confined his business ventures exclusively to the management of the Sumner homestead. He built an addition to the house and kept the place generally intact. His death occurred Oct. 21, 1880, and he is buried in Abington. As an unwavering Republican he evinced a keen interest in public affairs, and in 1847 very creditably represented Pomfret in the State Legislature. He was a well informed, practical business man.

George Sumner was born in the ancestral home in Abington, in the town of Pomfret, March 1, 1833. By attending the district school of his neighborhood, and, for one term Woodstock Academy, he acquired a thorough, rudimentary education, which later served him more than once in his successful business career. When Mr. Brinsmade began the preliminary survey of the railroad through Pomfret, George was quite young, but so ambitious to make a start in life was he that he engaged as stakeman. Immediately bending his energies to the study of railroad construction, he was soon promoted to division engineer. Continuing in this line he assisted in the building of several railroads, among them, the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill, during the construction of which his headquarters were at Bristol, Conn. In December, 1860, when about twenty-seven years old, he went to Hartford and secured a position with the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., there, remaining in its employ for the rest of his life.

On May 20, 1873, Mr. Sumner married Frances Lucy Osgood, who was born in Abington, July 14, 1846, daughter of Charles and Lucy (Holbrook) Osgood, whose family is mentioned elsewhere. Mrs. Sumner graduated from Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N. H., in 1868. In 1892, two years after the death of Mr. Sumner, she and her only child, George Putnam Sumner, born at Hartford July 5, 1874, moved to the family homestead in Abington, where they now reside.

She is a member of the Abington Congregational Church. After attending the high schools at Hartford and Putnam, graduating from the latter in 1895, George Putnam Sumner entered Amherst College (1896), from which he graduated in 1900; he was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and also of the College Musical Association. He votes the Republican ticket.

After entering the Fire Insurance Co. at Hartford, Mr. Sumner's studious habits enabled him to master readily the details of the work, and his accuracy and honesty so gained him favor with his employers, that he was soon entrusted with responsible business of the company. For over thirty years he worked for this company, winning both laurels for himself and a highly remunerative salary. He died of typhoid fever at his Hartford residence on Jefferson Street, and is buried in Abington. No higher proof of Mr. Sumner's integrity could be given than the record of his business career. He was notary public for many years. In politics a staunch Republican, he was keenly interested in public affairs, but, as a quiet, unostentatious man he was wholly averse to office seeking. As a highly respected member of the Congregational Church, and because of his winning social attributes and generous disposition, he gained friends in the best circles, especially in Hartford where he achieved his greatest success.

MYRON FULLER DAVIS. Among the prosperous and highly respected men of Tolland county, Conn., is Myron Fuller Davis, of Stafford, who was born in West Stafford, Oct. 14, 1856, a son of Noah Chapin Davis.

Grandfather Deacon Daniel Davis was born Oct. 26, 1768, in West Stafford, and died Oct. 27, 1847. He was married Sept. 26, 1798, to Margaret Chapin. To them were born: Daniel, who was born July 8, 1799, and died Feb. 5, 1803; Sophia, born April 24, 1801, and died Feb. 18, 1803; Daniel, born March 7, 1803, died Jan. 28, 1877; an infant, born June 23, 1805, and died the same day; Alden, born April 17, 1807, and died Oct. 17, 1887; Spencer, born April 3, 1809, and died Oct. 13, 1897; Sophia, born June 22, 1811, and died April 11, 1838; David, born Aug. 8, 1813, and died Feb. 3, 1888; Noah, born May 19, 1815, died Jan. 12, 1892.

The great-grandfather, Noah Davis, was born April 29, 1741, in Stafford, and died there Oct. 30, 1828, having married Sarah Alden, of Stafford; he was a representative in the Legislature in 1812. Sarah Alden, who was born Feb. 17, 1748, and died Dec. 9, 1776, was in the sixth generation from John Alden, who came over on the "Mayflower" in 1620, and was the first to set foot on Plymouth Rock, through Daniel, her father, a deacon and prominent man of Stafford; Daniel; Deacon Joseph and Capt. John.

Noah Chapin Davis was born May 19, 1815, in the same house where Myron Fuller Davis, his son,

now resides. All his life he was a hard-working farmer and success crowned his efforts. Religiously, he was a member of the Congregational Church of West Stafford and very active in the work, serving for many years on the society committee, and on the committee which moved the church to its present location. In politics, he was a very staunch Republican and took an active part in local affairs, representing the town of Stafford in the State Legislature in 1883, and also holding many minor offices.

His first marriage occurred on Nov. 1, 1842, to Mary Harrison Graves, of Three Rivers, Mass.; she was born Jan. 9, 1810, and died Feb. 15, 1849, having borne one child, Albert Noah, who was born Aug. 17, 1843, and died April 15, 1867. The second marriage of the father took place June 5, 1851, to Martha Caroline Fuller, a native of Columbia, Conn., who was born Aug. 18, 1817, and died March 5, 1863. The children of the second marriage were: Mary Cordelia, born June 21, 1852, who married Aug. 30, 1876, John R. Gilbert, of Hebron, Conn., a farmer; and Myron Fuller. Noah C. Davis was married a third time on June 19, 1867, to Elizabeth F. Brown, a native of Hebron, Conn., who was born March 31, 1808, and died Oct. 12, 1893. No children were born of this union.

Myron Fuller Davis received his early education in the district schools of West Stafford, and later attended the South Hadley high school two terms and also went to Wilbraham three terms. When he attained the age of twenty, he left school and for one year devoted his entire time to farm work upon the homestead. From the time he was eight, it had been his custom, as it was that of nearly every farmer's son, to work upon the farm in summer and attend school for the three months' winter term, and it is remarkable what good foundations were laid in those district schools for an excellent education, for the boys took advantage of every opportunity offered.

When he had attained his majority, Myron learned the trade of machinist with D. E. Whiton, at West Stafford, and there he remained six years; but when Mr. Whiton removed his shops to New London, Conn., Mr. Davis returned to the home farm and in addition to working upon it, taught school for one year. At this time the position of assistant superintendent of the Hampden county truant school, at Springfield, Mass., was offered, and he held it until he entered the employ of Smith & Wesson in their fire arms factory, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

After a few months, Mr. Davis removed to Holyoke, Mass., where he engaged in the laundry business for nearly a year, but in April, 1888, he returned to the homestead, and has been engaged in farming ever since, his fine farm consisting of about 190 acres of excellent land, where he carries on general farming and keeps twenty-five head of cattle, selling his cream to Somers' Creamery.

The first marriage of Mr. Davis occurred Oct.

14, 1889, to Caroline Cleveland Breed, born Oct. 14, 1859, a daughter of Rev. David Breed and Caroline Louisa (Lyman) Breed. Mrs. Davis died March 14, 1895, in West Stafford, Conn., having borne her husband three children: Ethel Mary, who was born April 14, 1891; Albert Noah, born April 3, 1893; and George Breed, born March 5, 1895. The second marriage of Mr. Davis was solemnized on Aug. 23, 1899, when he was united to Miss Edith Eleanor Bradway, who was born March 6, 1875, and is the charming and accomplished daughter of Deacon Charles Philip and Sarah (Haughawout) Bradway, of West Stafford, Conn. They have one son, Emerson Bradway Davis, born March 9, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are earnest members of the Congregational church of West Stafford, Conn., and Mrs. Davis is one of the active members of the Endeavor society. In politics, Mr. Davis is a staunch Republican and has been honored with the office of assessor two successive terms. Mr. Davis is a man whose standing in the community is very high, and the success which has attended him is but the fruit of his honorable endeavors.

FRANK FLETCHER WEBB, one of the best-known men in financial circles in Willimantic, Windham county, is vice president of the Windham National Bank, and has had a most successful career, being regarded as one of the most honorable and altogether cleanest business men to be found anywhere. His history shows nothing but straightforward methods, fair and square dealings, and an unusual anxiety to give full value for all he receives. The success which has met him springs from ability and industry, and a shrewd sense of values that prevents mistakes common to most enterprises, and his mercantile and public career have alike been honorable and successful.

Mr. Webb is in the eighth generation from Christopher Webb, the emigrant ancestor of the family, the line of descent being from Christopher Webb, through Samuel, Nathaniel, John, Jared, John, John Paschal, to Frank F., whose name introduces this article.

(I) Christopher Webb, who was born about 1630, is early recorded at Weymouth, or Braintree, Mass. In 1678 he was chosen clerk of the town of Braintree, and was an ensign at the time of his death in 1694. He was married in 1654 to Hannah Scott.

(II) Samuel Webb, son of Christopher, born in 1660, was married in 1686 to Mary Adams, who was born in 1668, a daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Baxter) Adams, and a granddaughter of Henry Adams, one of the very first settlers of Windham. She was the sister of Joseph Adams, the grandfather of John Adams, who was the second President of the United States. Samuel Webb lived at Braintree, but in 1706 purchased a lot of Thomas Huntington in Windham Center, where he died

about 1738, his widow passing away in 1744, at the age of eighty years.

(III) Nathaniel Webb, son of Samuel, born in 1696, in Braintree, was married in 1718, to Elizabeth, a daughter of John Fitch. He lived on the west side of Town street, where the Webbs had long been established, and died in 1750, his widow surviving him many years, dying in 1780, at the age of eighty-four years.

(IV) John Webb, son of Nathaniel, was born in 1719, and was married in 1746 to Ann Devotion, and died Feb. 27, 1787. She died in 1805, at the age of eighty-one years.

(V) Jared Webb, son of John, born June 10, 1759, was married June 3, 1790, to Prudence, daughter of William Mudge. Mr. Webb died Jan. 24, 1818, and his widow, March 28, 1847, at the age of eighty-two years.

(VI) John Webb, son of Jared, was born May 8, 1791, and was married Oct. 2, 1817, to Nabby, a daughter of William D. Foster, of Canterbury. Mr. Webb died Sept. 19, 1855. He was a farmer and lived in the town of Scotland, about a mile north of the original Webb location, on Pudding Hill, a half mile east of the village of Scotland. Three of his children lived to adult age: (1) John Paschal, became the father of Frank F. Webb. (2) Elizabeth D. married D. F. Lincoln, a son of Stowell Lincoln, who years ago constructed the felt mill at North Windham, afterward operated by his son, D. F.; Mrs. D. F. Lincoln now resides in Hartford. (3) Joel Wales, born Sept. 15, 1834, was a prominent man in Willimantic, where he lived from 1864 until his death, in 1895. He was a life long Democrat, and served as postmaster at Willimantic, during the second Cleveland administration; in 1890 and 1891 he was first selectman. In his religious views John Webb was a Universalist, and as a good citizen of the community, a prosperous farmer, and a model man his reputation was beyond question.

(VI) Thomas Webb, son of Jared, a brother of John Webb, was a farmer, and lived on the old Webb homestead in Scotland. His wife, Mary Dorrance, bore him the following children: Myron W., now of Hartford; Benjamin, who died in Hartford; Lucy R., who married Henry Lincoln, and is now a widow in Scotland; and Susan, who married William Palmer, and is a widow in Scotland.

(VI) Mary A. Webb, a sister of John Webb (2), died in Scotland in October, 1888.

(VII) John Paschal Webb was born Dec. 8, 1820, in Scotland, on the old Webb farm, in a house that was the temporary home of his parents while another was being built, and was reared and educated after the fashion of the farmer people of the day. He was married Feb. 20, 1850, to Miss Rhoda Kingsley, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Backus) Kingsley. She was born in Westminster parish, in the town of Canterbury, and died in May, 1893,

in Windham, Conn., her remains resting in the Center Cemetery. Mr. Webb was a farmer and commanded the highest respect from all with whom he was acquainted. His fellow townsmen frequently called him to positions of responsibility, his political associations being with the Democratic party. His personal character was beyond reproach, and he was a Christian man in the fullest sense. He was a Universalist in religious faith, but the Scotland Congregational Church found in him a conscientious and earnest worker. When Mr. Webb died March 13, 1867, he had just completed all arrangements for removing to Willimantic the following month. His ashes rest in the Cemetery at Scotland Center.

Frank Fletcher Webb, the only child of his parents, was born Nov. 6, 1852, in the town of Scotland, and was reared a farmer boy, remaining with his parents during his youth and attending the public schools of his native town, being under the instruction of Dr. R. Robertson, now of Danielson, Conn., and William H. Bennett, now a prominent attorney of Minneapolis. He also took a course of study in the high school at Willimantic, and terminated his school days at the age of seventeen years. After the death of his father the old homestead was sold, and the family removed to Willimantic, where our subject soon entered the store of B. C. Grant as a clerk, and later was employed by Carpenter & Fowler in their hardware establishment. In March, 1879, he formed a partnership with J. B. Baldwin, and they engaged in the clothing and gentlemen's furnishing business under the name of Baldwin & Webb. Their store was located in the Union Block, where now are Davis & Fullerton, but Mr. Webb retired in 1886, and in June of the following year became connected with the Willimantic Savings Institute, very soon being appointed assistant treasurer. In March, 1888, he was chosen secretary and treasurer, in which position he served for two years, when his health demanded a change of occupation. Accordingly Mr. Webb resigned from the Institute, and April 1, 1890, removed to Windham, where he made his home for eight years. In the summer of 1898 he returned to Willimantic, where he has resided to the present time. While not in a steady business either now or while in Windham, his private and extensive interests have fully occupied his time. Mr. Webb has been a director in the Windham National Bank since 1879, and succeeded Mason Lincoln in 1889, as vice president of that institution, a position he still retains. He is also vice president, trustee and director of the Willimantic Savings Institute.

Mr. Webb has often shown his public spirit by his ready cooperation in measures looking to the general good, notably in the promotion of the Windham Silk Co., of Willimantic, of which he was one of the organizers, and secured much of the subscription for its stock. Mr. Webb is connected with

the Congregational Church, belonging to the Ecclesiastical Society of that denomination, and while in Windham served as one of the trustees of the local church. Mrs. Webb belongs to the Woman's Club of Willimantic. Mr. Webb has owned much real estate in Willimantic, and prior to May 1, 1901, dealt extensively in desirable property.

HON. OSCAR TOURTELLOTTE, a prominent public man and citizen of North Grosvenor Dale, town of Thompson, Windham county, and still active in business pursuits, has long been one of that community's substantial men and a useful member of society.

Born Sept. 7, 1839, in Thompson, a son of Joseph and Amy (Joslin) Tourtellotte, the subject of this sketch is of Huguenot stock, and in paternal line descends from Abraham Tourtellot, a French merchant from Bordeaux, who arrived in Boston from London, England, in the ship "Friendship" in 1687, and in maternal line from Thomas Josseline, a descendant of Sir Gilbert Jocelyne, who accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, in his expedition for the Conquest of England in 1066, and became the founder of the Joslin family in that country. Thomas Josseline came to America in the ship "Increase" in 1635, stopping in Hingham, Mass. From this latter ancestor Mr. Tourtellotte's lineage is through Israel (probably) Israel (2); Edward, Jesse and Amy Joslin; and his lineage from Abraham Tourtellot is through Abraham (2), Abraham (3), Isaac and Joseph Tourtellotte. For the early history of these families the reader is referred to the family headings Tourtellotte and Joslin. Through his mother Amy Joslin, Mr. Tourtellotte also traces his descent from Isaac Allerton, who came to New England in the "Mayflower" in 1620.

The family of Isaac Tourtellotte (born Nov. 20, 1752), who married a Miss Brown, and died June 6, 1837, were: Isaac; Abraham, who died when young; Alexander; Jacob; Zeromini; Polly, who married Nathaniel Mills; Sybil; and Joseph, born March 2, 1796.

Joseph Tourtellotte, son of Isaac and the father of Oscar Tourtellotte of North Grosvenor Dale, was born March 2, 1796, and died Sept. 8, 1874. He was married April 8, 1823, to Amy, daughter of Jesse Joslin, who was born Nov. 25, 1803, and died May 17, 1879; both are buried in the Tourtellotte cemetery. They were plain, unassuming farming people of their community, and held the respect and esteem of their neighbors and friends. Mr. Tourtellotte in boyhood attended the neighborhood district schools, and also went to a private school kept by Rev. Mr. Dow. Later he himself taught school in East Thompson, through seven successive winters, and worked on the farm in season. On reaching manhood he purchased a farm at New Boston, settled upon it, and there passed the residue of his life. Up to the Civil war



Oscar Trenchard

he was a Democrat, and he then became and remained a Republican; among the town offices he held was that of selectman. He was identified with the Baptist Church. His children were (1) Isaac Newton, born March 8, 1824, was graduated from Brown University, became a prominent lawyer, and is now living retired at Los Angeles, Cal. He married Frances Barrett, who was born in Thompson, Conn., a daughter of Wheeler Barrett. (2) Augusta C., born June 4, 1825, married Hiram Carpenter (deceased), formerly a prominent citizen of Milford, Mass. (3) Jesse H., born Sept. 13, 1826, married Fanny Frances, of Canterbury, Conn., and is now a resident of Minersville, Cal., where he is engaged in mining, keeping hotel, etc. (4) Lovan, born Feb. 18, 1828, married E. L. Snow, of Sutton, Mass. (5) Joseph N., born May 3, 1831, died in Worcester, Mass., April 23, 1875. He was graduated from the Boston Medical College with the degree of M. D., and during the Civil war was assistant surgeon of the 23d Mass. V. I. (6) Frederick W., born Jan. 10, 1833, married Isabella Judson, and became a prominent lawyer at Chicago, Ill., in which city he died in 1899, leaving a son, Frederick Judson. During the Civil war Frederick W. was lieutenant-colonel of the 127th Ill. V. I. (7) Francis L., born Oct. 3, 1834, was graduated at a Medical School at Louisville, Ky., practiced medicine in the State of Alabama, where he died May 3, 1858. (8) John B., born Jan. 23, 1837, went to California in 1859, located at Minersville, Trinity Co., Cal., where he died Oct. 14, 1868. (9) Oscar, was born Sept. 7, 1839. (10) Ella Jane, born March 11, 1845, died in April, 1865.

The Connecticut ancestors of Oscar Tourtellotte were all farmers, and to rural pursuits he himself was reared. He grew up a farmer's son, and received such educational advantages as the neighborhood schools afforded, which later was supplemented by a course in the Nicholas Academy at Dudley, Mass. On the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861, young Tourtellotte enlisted as a private in Co. D, 25th Mass. V. I. He served his country to its credit, and with honor to himself through three years and returned to his native town with an honorable war record. This one paragraph from the history of his regiment is sufficient to evidence his strength of character: "Mr. Tourtellotte alone with his rifle captured a first lieutenant, a sergeant and twenty-four privates belonging to the 56th N. C. V."

Oscar Tourtellotte left the farm in 1876, and opened an insurance office and grain store in North Grosvenor Dale. Later on he discontinued the latter business. In the insurance business he has the active and successful. Since 1868 he has been a trial justice of the town, but his public career, however, began at an earlier date. On his return from the war he was chosen, in 1865, a member of the General Assembly of the State, serving in 1865 and

1866, and he was a member of the State Senate in 1876. The statement made in the History of Windham County, published some years ago, to the effect that Mr. Tourtellotte has been a member of Congress, is incorrect. He served his community as first selectman nineteen years. He was chosen a justice of the peace in 1868, and for thirty-four years has filled that office, his decisions being almost invariably sustained by the higher courts. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he belongs to the parish of that denomination at North Grosvenor Dale, where he is a class leader and a trustee. It is needless to say he bears the esteem and respect of his neighbors and acquaintances.

In February, 1861, Mr. Tourtellotte was married to Laura A. Carpenter, who, too, is a representative of an old and prominent New England ancestry. She was born in Dudley, Mass., a daughter of Deacon Charles and Polly (Perry) Carpenter, both of whom lived and died in Dudley. Mrs. Tourtellotte is a woman of refinement, devoted to her family and home. She is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Grosvenor Dale. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tourtellotte, three of whom died in infancy. Those living are:

(1) J. BURTON TOURTELLOTTE was born July 14, 1865, at New Boston, in the town of Thompson. In boyhood he attended the district schools and the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy. After completing his schooling he for a time assisted his father in the store, and while yet in his teens he secured a position in the spinning department of the North Grosvenor Dale mills, where he was employed for two and a half years, receiving for his services fifty cents per day for the first few weeks. From this position he went into the office as clerk of the cotton department, and was there faithful to his charge for seven years, when, in 1892, he was promoted, being appointed superintendent of outside work connected with the mills, which included the company's farm and stock. He has since continued such relations with the company, giving satisfaction to his employers. Like his father he is popular, a true Republican, but no politician. He was for three years assessor of the town of Thompson. He is a member and steward of the M. E. Church. In August, 1890, he married Emma, daughter of Andrew Ladaux, born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and their children are: Jesse Laura, Amy Clair, J. Burton, Jr., and Emma Rosalie. Mr. Tourtellotte is a charter member of Cornerstone Lodge, No. 122, A. F. A. M., of North Grosvenor Dale, and has filled the office of treasurer of the lodge since its organization. He is a member of the Grange, and is Past Captain of Camp No. 5, Sons of Veterans. He also filled the office of major of the Connecticut Department of Sons of Veterans for one year.

(2) Percival Perry Tourtellotte, born Nov. 19, 1870, at New Boston, town of Thompson, attended the neighborhood schools and the Dudley (Mass.) and East Greenwich (R. I.) Academies, and was graduated from Hinman's Business College, Worcester, Mass. His first work after leaving school was as bookkeeper for the T. K. Earl Manufacturing Co., of Worcester, after which he came to the North Grosvenor Dale Mills as inventory clerk. For some time he worked in the machine shop of the company, having a natural liking for mechanics, and then entered the engine room, where he learned engineering under Clarence Truesdale. He is now chief engineer at the North Grosvenor Dale Mills. On Sept. 1, 1891, he married Nellie, daughter of Frank S. Richmond, of the North Grosvenor Dale Mills, and to this union came two sons: Perry Richmond, born Aug. 6, 1892, who died Oct. 7, 1898; and Frank Oscar, born Sept. 1, 1902.

(3) Alfreton A. Tourtellotté, born at New Boston, attended the public schools of his locality, and is now a clerk in the office at Putnam of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. He married Eva Brown.

JOHN CALVIN TRACY is a jeweler in Willimantic, Windham county, who has made himself one of the leading and representative business men of the city by his own push, pluck and energy. In the fullest sense of the word he is a self-made man, and is one of the most substantial young merchants of the city in which he lives.

Mr. Tracy comes from one of the old Connecticut families, being a descendant in the eighth generation from Lieut. Thomas Tracy, one of the first proprietors of Norwich, Conn., the line of descent being through Lieut. Thomas Tracy; John; Winslow; Josiah; Calvin; Calvin; Calvin L.; and John C. Few of the colonists had relation to the nobility or shared the blood royal of England, and the fact that Lieut. Thomas Tracy was descended from Egbert, an early English King, from Alfred the Great, from Charlemagne, and from various distinguished characters in English history, gave him an undoubted social standing. The facts given above were gleaned from English archives by Judge Frederick P. Tracy, of California, a native of what is now Scotland, Conn., and who was most indefatigable and thorough in his investigations. The facts here condensed are taken from Chancellor Walworth's Hyde Genealogy, and are believed to be clearly established. Few English families can trace their ancestry or run their family history beyond the Conquest, but the Tracy family can trace its history in both male and female lines back for a thousand years, through thirty-five generations in the female line, and in the male line through twenty-three generations. If King Egbert was a descendant of Odin, there are forty-four generations, extending through a period of more than 1,500 years. The outside column of figures in the paragraphs below

show the generations from Odin, and the inside the descent from Egbert, the first Saxon King.

(10-1.) Egbert, the first Saxon King of all England, supposed to be of the tenth generation from Odin, the master of a large part of the north of Europe in the third century, and crowned king of England in 800. He married Lady Red Burga, and in twenty years united the whole Heptarchy under his rule. Their eldest son was

(11-2.) Ethelwulf, whose youngest son was

(12-3.) Alfred the Great, one of the greatest and wisest kings who ever sat on the English throne. He was succeeded by his son,

(13-4.) Edward the Eldest; by his son,

(14-5.) Edmund, and later by his son,

(15-6.) Edgar, the Peaceable, and he by

(16-7.) Ethelred the Unready;

(17-8.) Princess Goda, the youngest daughter of King Ethelred the Unready, by his last wife, Emma, of Normandy, a daughter of Richard, the first Duke of Normandy. She was a sister to King Edward the Confessor, and married Dreux Count Vixen, called by English writers Walter de Mante, Count of Mants, who was descended from Charlemagne. The second son of Princess Goda was

(18-9.) Rudolpho, or Ralph de Mantes, Lord of the Manor of Sudley and Toddington, and made Earl of Hereford by Edward the Confessor, but deprived of that title by the Conqueror. His only son was

(19-10.) Harold de Mantes, whose oldest son was

(20-11.) John, Lord of Sudley and Toddington, who married Grace Tracy, daughter and heiress of Henry de Tracy, feudal lord of Barnstable in Devonshire. He had two sons, Ralph, and

(21-12.) Sir William Tracy, who inherited the lands of his mother, and assumed her family name. He was a knight of Gloucestershire, and was one of the number who assassinated Thomas a Becket, at the instigation of Henry II. His oldest son was

(22-13.) Sir Oliver Tracy, whose son was

(23-14.) William Tracy, who took up arms against King John in 1215, and lost his property. His son was

(24-15.) Henry Tracy, whose son was

(25-16.) Henry Tracy, whose son was

(26-17.) Sir William Tracy, whose son was

(27-18.) Sir William Tracy, a knight of Gloucestershire, a member of Parliament, and sheriff of the County. His son was

(28-19.) William Tracy, who lived in the time of Edward the III.

(29-20.) Sir John Tracy, son of William, was knight of Gloucestershire; his son,

(30-21.) Sir John Tracy, of Toddington; whose son,

(31-22.) Sir Paul Tracy, Count of Stanway, Gloucestershire, England, was the father of Lieut. Thomas Tracy, the American ancestor of the Tracy family.

(32-23.) Lieut. Thomas Tracy was born about 1610 on the Tewkesbury estate, probably at the manor of Stanway. In 1636 he came to New England. A younger son of the family, without prospects of inheritance, and coming to this country in hopes of making a place for himself, he arrived in 1636, in Salem, Mass., removing to Wethersfield, Conn., where he was married in 1641 to Mary, the widow of Edward Mason. The young married couple removed to Saybrook, Conn., where the wife died in 1656, the mother of seven children. Lieut. Tracy was twice married, after the death of his first wife, but both unions proved childless. In 1660 Lieut. Tracy and his family removed to Norwich, of which town he was one of the proprietors. A prominent man and well educated, he held many important legislative, military and magisterial offices through a long life. His business standing and personal reputation were of the highest description. His death occurred in 1685. His children were: John; Thomas; Jonathan; Miriam; Solomon; Daniel; and Samuel.

(33-24.) John Tracy, who was born in 1642, was married in 1670 to Mary Winslow, a niece of Gov. Winslow. She became the mother of three sons and one daughter. Mr. Tracy died in 1702.

(34-25.) Winslow Tracy was the third son of John, and he married Rachel Ripley.

(35-26.) Josiah Tracy, second son of Winslow, married for his first wife, a Miss Allen, and for his second wife, Esther Pride.

(36-27.) Calvin Tracy, the third son of Josiah, married Elizabeth Huntington, and their eldest son and second child was also named Calvin.

(37-28.) Calvin Tracy, the grandfather of John C. Tracy, was born in Coventry, Conn., in 1785, and died in 1860. His wife, Sarah Loomis, was a native of Coventry, and to them were born: Rosanna, who married Asa Manley; Barnabas M.; Erastus; Erastus R.; Sarah M.; Selden; Calvin L.; Royal; Caroline E. All of these are dead, with the exception of Calvin L., the father of John C. Tracy.

(38-29.) Calvin L. Tracy was born Jan. 29, 1822, on his father's farm in the town of Bolton, Conn. While he was still a boy the family moved to Columbia, Conn., and then to Coventry. Mr. Tracy spent his boyhood and youth at home until he reached maturity, and enjoyed excellent educational advantages, the common school being supplemented by select school and academical instruction. When he reached the age of nineteen he began teaching winter school, and working at carpenter trade in the summer season. This was his occupation for six years. About 1847 Mr. Tracy moved to Rockville, where he worked at his trade fourteen years. In 1861 he bought a farm of sixty acres in Manchester, where his home has been maintained to the present time. In 1847 he married Hannah M. House, of Glastonbury, a daughter of Flavel House, and a descendant of one of the old families of that part of the State. She died March 21, 1859; and

on Jan. 31, 1861, Mr. Tracy was married to Miss Martha J. House, a sister of his first wife, and a former pupil of his. To his first union were born: Sarah, who married George B. Greener, of Norwich; and Milton S., who lives at Glastonbury, and is connected with the Leader Manufacturing Company of Hartford. To the second marriage were born: Hattie, who married H. H. G. Ingalls, a paper manufacturer of Castleton, N. Y.; John C.; Elbert H., who died in 1886; and Mary E., wife of Robert Richmond, of South Manchester, Conn., who holds a responsible position with the Cheney Brothers. Mr. Tracy is a Republican, though he has supported the Prohibition party for many years. He has served as justice of the peace one term. He belongs to the First Congregational Church, in which he has filled various positions, being deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School.

(39-30.) John C. Tracy was born Sept. 12, 1863, in the town of Manchester, Conn., where he was reared and received the major part of his schooling, which was supplemented by a year's attendance at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass. At home Mr. Tracy learned the principles of an industrious and useful life, and remained there until he was almost of age, when he went to learn the trade of a jeweler in the store of Calvin Tiffany, at South Manchester, where he remained almost three years. For this work he had a natural aptitude and made rapid progress in it. Mr. Tracy came to Willimantic in 1886, and became a member of the firm of Freeman & Tracy, setting up their business on the corner of Church and Main streets. In September, 1890, having purchased the interest of Mr. Freeman, he became the sole owner of the store and business, continuing without a partner to the present time. The business is one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city, and owes its prosperity to the honest methods and mechanical skill of Mr. Tracy, who gives the closest attention to its every detail. Before the retirement of Mr. Freeman the store was moved to its present quarters in the Union Block.

On Oct. 6, 1897, Mr. Tracy was married at Hartford, Conn., to Miss Annie Lounsbury, who was born July 5, 1869, and when but a child lost her parents, making her home with the family of her uncle, Cook Lounsbury, of Hartford. A good education was given her at a boarding school in New Jersey, and she was graduated from the Normal School at New Britain, becoming a successful teacher; for some time she was engaged in teaching in the kindergarten school in Willimantic. Their only child, Winnifred, was born June 29, 1898. In his political relations, Mr. Tracy is a Republican, but lets politics alone, preferring to devote his time to business. In the Royal Arcanum his name appears, and he and his wife attend the Congregational Church, where for two years he was chairman of the Society's committee.

EDMOND W. WARREN, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Eastford, Windham county, is a worthy representative of one of the old and honored families of New England—a family which has always taken a leading part in the progressive, educational and moral advancement of the communities in which it has found a home.

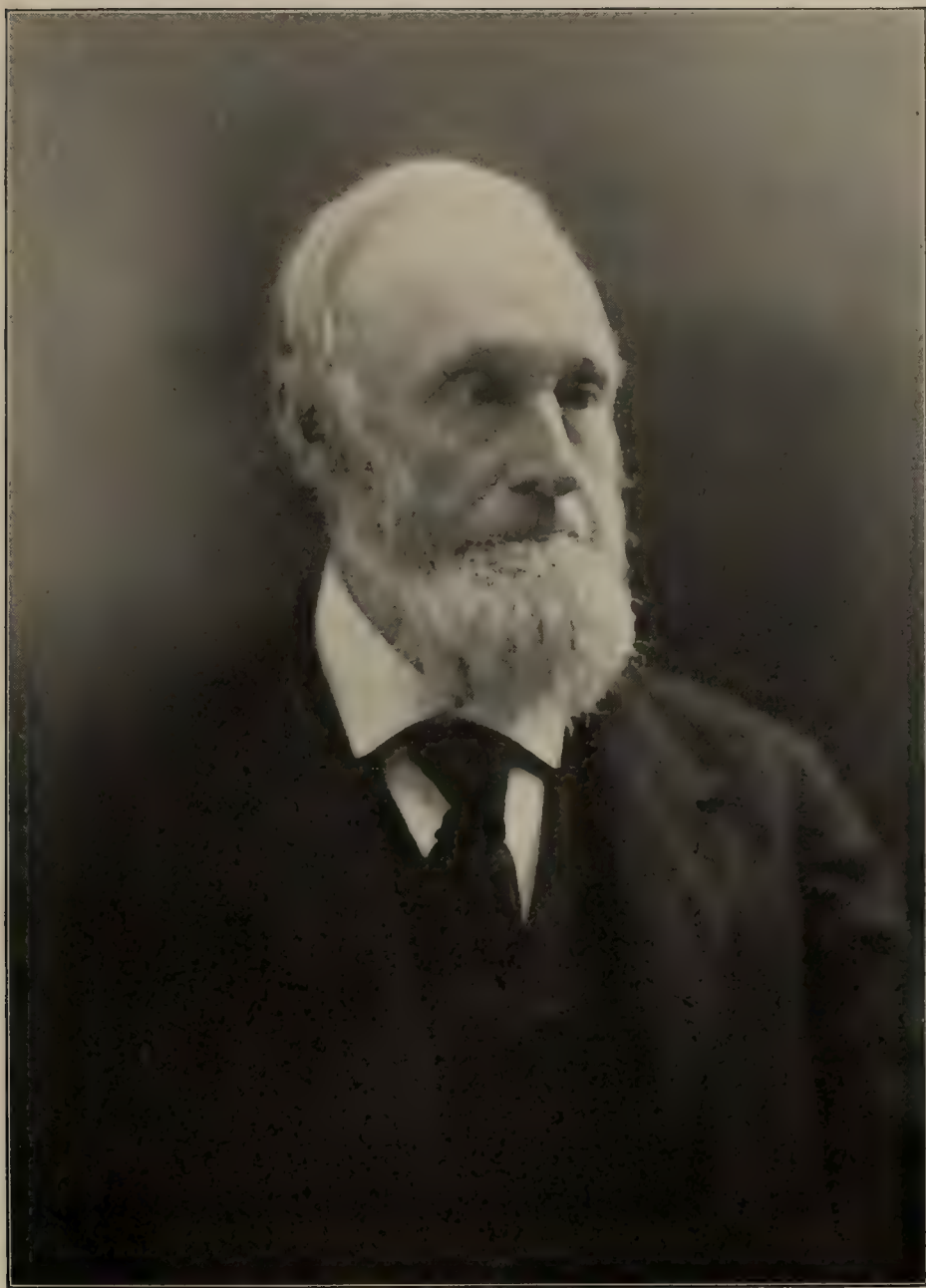
Isaac Warren, the grandfather of Edmond W., was at one time a wealthy citizen of Springfield, Mass., where he was an extensive farmer and inn keeper. His kind heart induced him to give security for neighbors and in this way he met with financial reverses which induced his removal to another State, in the hope of regaining independence. At that time Madison county, N. Y., was a wilderness, and there as a pioneer he located, living the remainder of his life in that county.

Benjamin Warren, son of Isaac, and father of Edmond W., was one of a numerous family, and was born in Springfield, Mass. He accompanied his parents into the backwoods of Madison county, and gave his youthful assistance to his father until he attained manhood. After some eighteen months spent in Canada, he went to Killingly, Conn., and there was employed in farm work until his marriage. Following this event, he located in Thompson, Conn., where his ability as a practical farmer was recognized and for a considerable period he was employed as foreman on one of the large estates in that vicinity. Later he rented a large farm in Pomfret and resided upon it for a number of years, and then accepted a position as manager for the extensive model farm of Smith Wilkinson, the well-known manufacturer at Putnam. After leaving the employ of Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Warren successfully conducted a public house at Phoenixville, in the town of Eastford, and later owned a store and hotel at Pomfret Landing. In the spring of 1831 he moved to the farm now occupied by his son Edmond, having purchased the same of Benjamin Fosworth, a few months previously. This valuable property was known locally as the Joseph Grow place, it having been the birthplace of Hon. Galusha A. Grow, a statesman of national reputation, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives, in Washington, and a prominent politician of the State of Pennsylvania. On this farm Benjamin Warren resided for the rest of his life, dying Sept. 14, 1851, and he was buried at Eastford. Mr. Warren was a life-long Democrat and was a prominent and influential member of that party. Almost all of the local offices were efficiently held by him at various times, and he represented the town in the Legislature before Eastford was set off from Ashford. Mr. Warren was a consistent and liberal member of the Congregational Church. His generosity in charitable enterprises was well known, and his trust in business associates was at times taken advantage of. Upright, honest and fair dealing, it was always difficult for him to realize that

all men were not the same. His decease was a loss to his community.

On Feb. 24, 1813, Benjamin Warren married Elizabeth Fisher, of Killingly, a descendant of Lieut. John Fisher, who was a member of Gen. Washington's staff, during the Revolutionary war. She also was a devout member of the Congregational church. Her death occurred Oct. 23, 1866, at the age of seventy-three years. Their children were: (1) William, born Dec. 13, 1814, was conductor on the first train that passed over the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, meeting his death on Oct. 6, 1841, in a collision on the Albany & Boston Railroad. (2) Dura, born May 25, 1817, married Milletiah Childs, of Stafford Springs, who in early life was a farmer and cattle dealer, and during the Civil war supplied the Federal government with horses. Later, in company with his sons, he engaged in the stock brokerage business in Wall Street, New York, where, on Black Friday, the firm met with great financial loss. Later he located at Maple Hill, Kans., buying 1,280 acres of land in that vicinity, and there engaged extensively in farming and horse dealing. His death occurred in New York City, March 12, 1891, while there with a consignment of horses. His remains were taken to Maple Hill for interment. (3) John F., born Feb. 11, 1819, married Serepta Bowles. In early life he was a clerk, later a school teacher and at the time of his death was a successful attorney at Providence, R. I. (4) Isaac, born Feb. 28, 1821, married Lydia Sumner. His early life was spent in farming, later he embarked in the produce business and for twenty-eight years prior to 1902 he was a merchant in Eastford, serving also as postmaster, and now lives there retired. (5) Edmond W., of this record, born Sept. 2, 1826. (6) Mary Elizabeth, born March 31, 1829, married John B. Ormsbee, a merchant in Boston, where he died, his widow still residing in Eastford. (7) Benjamin, born Feb. 1, 1839, married Martha Olney, resided in Eastford for a number of years, but now is a resident of Maple Hill, Kansas.

Edmond W. Warren was born in Phoenixville, in the town of Eastford, Conn., and was given educational advantages wherever his parents were located, until eleven years of age attending the full school year, but after that until the age of sixteen, securing only the short winter session. Farm work pressed all through the summers, and under the just but stern discipline of his energetic father, he found time for little but labor through his boyhood days. Upon attaining his majority his father hired his services, and he remained at home for several years, finally leaving during two winters when he was employed in a woolen mill at Oxford, in New Haven county. Mr. Warren was his father's assistant on the farm until the latter's death, and remained there for several years managing the farm



Edmond W. Warren

for his mother. After a residence of four years at Eastford Center, he went back to the farm, as his mother had grown feeble, and he gave her filial care during the remainder of her life. Since then Mr. Warren has continually followed farming, owning a fine estate of 200 acres.

On Jan 1, 1857, Mr. Warren was united in marriage with Emily Edwards, born Aug. 4, 1830, in Montpelier, Vt., daughter of Samuel and Dulsina (McKnight) Edwards. The ceremony was performed at Eastford, in the house Mr. Warren occupies, by Rev. Charles Chamberlin. Mrs. Edwards died in Vermont, after which, Mr. Edwards came to Eastford and made his home through the remainder of his life with his son-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have had no children. In politics Mr. Warren has been prominently identified with the Democratic party, has served on the board of selectmen for several years, and during one year was chairman of this honorable body. He has filled many town offices, was assessor for a number of years, and served for two years as judge of probate. Both Mr. and Mrs. Warren have taken active interest in the Grange movement, and few are more prominent in the agricultural meetings in this vicinity. They were charter members of Crystal Lake Grange, No. 60, of which Mr. Warren was first treasurer, serving in that responsible office for a period of twelve years. He is a charter member of the Quinebaug Pomona, of which Mrs. Warren is also a member, and he also belongs to the National Grange, taking a leading part in its deliberations. In 1902 Mrs. Warren was chosen as Ceres in the local Grange. Both Mr. Warren and wife are active and useful members of the Eastford Congregational Church, to which Mr. Warren has belonged for many years, serving for forty years on the church committee. It is both their duty and pleasure, as they view it, to engage actively in the church work, freely contributing time, energy and means in support of its most worthy enterprises. They are held in the highest esteem in Eastford, and have a wide circle of warm friends. Their influence is elevating and they represent the best society of the community.

JONATHAN HATCH. It is recorded that the first representatives of the name of Hatch in America were three brothers who came from England and settled in New London, Conn., Boston, Mass., and Nova Scotia, respectively.

Samuel Hatch, who located at New London, was a baker by trade. He had the following children: Samuel, Elijah, Peter, Joshua, Joseph, Daniel, Stephen, John, and three daughters.

Samuel Hatch, the son of Samuel the settler, was born Sept. 26, 1738, and grew up in New London, where he learned shoemaking. Several of his brothers served in the war of the Revolution, and had he not been lame he, too, would have given his services to his country. He married

Naomi Phelps, a native of Lebanon, Conn., who bore him ten children: Eleazer; Samuel; Asel; Joseph; Tryphenia and Salena, who died unmarried; David; Jonathan; Naomi, who married Eleazer Fitch; and Elijah. The father died April 30, 1815. The mother died when her grandson, our subject, was seventeen or eighteen years of age. She was a devout Presbyterian, holding membership in Rev. Ezra Ely's Church.

Jonathan Hatch, son of Samuel (2), was born Jan. 6, 1777, and died Oct. 5, 1833. He married Betsy Payne, and to this union came: (1) Samuel Orville, born in Lebanon, Conn., June 2, 1809, died June 13, 1877. He married Eunice T. Armstrong, and their children were, E. Eliza; John O., born March 4, 1840, who died Sept. 25, 1885; Jonathan A., who died at the age of thirty; Mary A., who died at the age of eighteen; Henry C., born Dec. 2, 1846; Hattie A., wife of William C. Backus, of South Windham; Adelia B., wife of Eugene Kinne, of South Windham; Charles P.; Carrie L.; and Lillie L. (2) Naomi Eliza died at the age of thirteen. (3) Chester Payne (deceased) went to California, where he accumulated a fortune as a manufacturer of agricultural machinery at Petaluma. (4) Jonathan, our subject, was the fourth. By his second marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth (Giant) Phillips, there were (5) Elijah Phelps, who lived for the greater part of his life at South Windham, and died in 1900, at Haverhill, Mass.; he was a machinist by trade. He married Lucy Young, and had a family. (6) James Chandler is a farmer of Avon, Conn. (7) Caroline Eliza (deceased) married Amos Babcock, of Lebanon, Conn. (8) Nelson, who never married, moved to Oregon, where he died.

Jonathan Hatch, the father of these, was a lifetime resident of Lebanon, Conn. His wife, Betsy Payne, was a daughter of Capt. Stephen Payne, who was twice married, the second time to a widow, a resident of Bolton, Conn. Mr. Hatch engaged in farming, and also learned shoemaking of his father, but only followed that calling sufficiently to supply the needs of his family. The home farm was a large one, and he carried on farming extensively, having a team of horses and two yoke of oxen, besides about ten head of other stock, which was a large number for his day. In politics he was a Whig, and he was very highly respected throughout the community.

Jonathan Hatch, whose name introduces these lines, was born Oct. 21, 1817, in Lebanon, where he was educated in the public schools. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of machinist when but sixteen, and continued in that line until he was twenty-two, at South Windham. Subsequently he was engaged in setting up machinery in St. Louis, Cairo, Ill., and Little Rock, and was at those places some two years, in all. He then contracted fever and returned home, re-entering the employ of Smith, Winchester & Co. For a short time he was employed in the Springfield Armory, but later lo-

cated at South Windham, and was for years foreman of the paper machine factory at that place. For thirty years he was a partner in the company, at first for ten years, at the end of which time he withdrew; three years later he again purchased an interest, which he retained for twenty years.

Having always had a taste for mechanics, Mr. Hatch early displayed a genius for inventions, and has secured various patents for inventions, all of which have proved very valuable, and some of which have been transferred to the firm with which he has been connected for so many years. In August, 1889, he patented a machine for the manufacture of paper by a new process, which is especially valuable. His attention is still given to mechanical work and almost daily he can be found in his shop, busily employed.

Mr. Hatch was married in the town of Franklin, New London Co., Conn., to Alma W. Armstrong, a daughter of John and Lucinda (Tinney) Armstrong, of Franklin, Conn., and to this union were born: Charles Winchester, who died young; Helen, wife of George Stiles, one of the leading merchants of Willimantic; Mary, unmarried, at home; George, for many years superintendent for Smith, Winchester & Co., now postmaster at South Windham (he is unmarried); Walter, who was accidentally shot at the age of seventeen; and Clara, who died at the age of twenty.

In politics Mr. Hatch is a stanch Republican, although he did not endorse its first candidate, John C. Fremont, but voted for James Buchanan. He recollects very well when Andrew Jackson was elected, and his coming to Norwich to lay the corner stone of the Uncas monument. In addition to holding various local offices, Mr. Hatch has represented the town of Windham in the Legislature; he served as selectman five years, and as justice of the peace.

Having lived a life of industry and uprightness, which has been crowned with well deserved prosperity, Mr. Hatch enjoys the respect of a large circle of friends as well as the affection of his family, and none stands higher in the community, where for so many years he has made his home, than does this most excellent man.

SHEPARD. When the town of Plainfield, Windham county, received its charter, in 1699, it numbered among its landholders Isaac and Samuel Shepard, and it was at the home of the former that the first town meetings were held. Later, Feb. 22, 1732, there was born in that town Simon Shepard, a descendant of one of the early settlers of the place, who married Rachel Spaulding, born July 16, 1729. His business was hotel-keeping. His building, which stood on the site of the present town farm, later became historic, due to the fact that the patriots, before marching to Boston after the battle of Lexington, were drawn up on its "green." Mr. Shepard is buried in the Moosup Cemetery.

Simon Shepard, Jr., son of Simon, and grandfather of William Shepard, now of Plainfield, was born in that town May 16, 1764. There he grew to manhood, and later engaged in business. On Sept. 15, 1791, he married Elizabeth Moore, who was born Feb. 20, 1769, daughter of Joseph Moore. After her death he was again married, this time to Mrs. Lydia (Stringer) Hazard. By his first marriage there were eight children: Joseph, born Oct. 5, 1792; Eunice, April 28, 1794; William, June 18, 1796 (mentioned later); Jared, July 19, 1798; Hiram, Jan. 22, 1801 (he died young); Chester, Sept. 3, 1803 (died at Middletown, Conn.); Chauncey, May 28, 1806 (died in 1901); James F., June 2, 1810 (lived at Toledo, Ohio, where he died). The father engaged in farming and hotel-keeping, taking charge of the family inn for a number of years after the death of his father. His last years were spent at the home of his son William, where he died at the age of eighty-four. He is buried in the cemetery at Moosup.

William Shepard, father of William, and of the fifth generation of Shepards to occupy the Plainfield hotel, was for many years an extensive agriculturist in the Flat Rock District. Born at the family residence, June 18, 1796, he acquired his education in the schools of his neighborhood, and at Plainfield Academy, where he was so fortunate as to have for an instructor the very able William Burleigh. His occupation was farming, which, with the exception of four or five years spent in Brooklyn, Conn., he carried on in the town of Plainfield. For a short time in early manhood he worked the family homestead, but he later purchased the splendid 240-acre farm in the Flat Rock District, which he conducted with great success. On Aug. 26, 1818, he married Martha Gallup, daughter of Benjamin Gallup, and they had nine children: (1) Elizabeth, Dec. 17, 1819—Oct. 14, 1865, married William M. Johnson, and resided first in Plainfield, and later in Brooklyn. They had children, Harry, William, Hiram, Isaac, Annie and Hannah. (2) Lucy G., April 13, 1821—Dec. 18, 1890, married Samuel Palmer, of Plainfield, and they have one son, Samuel F. (3) Martha M., Jan. 27, 1823—July 3, 1877, married William W. Potter, and resided first in Plainfield, and later in Greenville, Conn. They had one son, Edward. (4) Abby Thatcher, born June 26, 1825, married Capt. William F. Hall, who is mentioned elsewhere. (5) Hannah, born April 30, 1827, married Walter Palmer, who is mentioned elsewhere. (6) Margaret, born Aug. 20, 1829, died Oct. 13, 1842. (7) Susan H., born June 20, 1831, married Olney Dodge, who is now deceased. (8) Simon, born Aug. 7, 1833, now a farmer in Brooklyn, Conn., married Louise Gardner. (9) William is mentioned below.

Besides farming Mr. Shepard engaged extensively in cattle speculation, buying his stock in Canada and western New York, and selling it at a good profit in Connecticut. Possessed of sound judg-

ment and clear headedness, he made a thorough success of whatever business he undertook. He died June 6, 1878, his wife July 2, 1858. Possessed of great capacity for work, Mr. Shepard found time to serve the general public, and for many years held various posts of honor in his town, including that of first selectman. He also served on the grand jury. His conscientious management of local affairs commended him to the general public, and he was elected to the State Legislature. In politics he was always well informed. At first he was a Whig, later a Republican.

Through his grandmother, Elizabeth (Moore) Shepard, William Shepard of Plainfield is descended from Daniel and Anna Moore, who came from England. Mr. Moore died May 10, 1791, in his eighty-fourth year, and his wife passed away July 8, 1787, at the age of seventy-nine.

Joseph Moore, son of Daniel, born April 4, 1745, came from Sag Harbor, L. I., and settled at Canterbury, Conn. He married Abigail Fitch, who was born June 6, 1745, and, after her death, Hannah Shepard, who was born April 29, 1759. By the first marriage there were children: Mary, born Oct. 18, 1767; Elizabeth, Feb. 20, 1769 (grandmother of William Shepard); Anna, born April 27, 1770; Clarissa, Dec. 21, 1771; Daniel, Dec. 4, 1773; Lucy, April 25, 1775; William F., April 30, 1776; Joseph, Jan. 24, 1778; Lucy, April 22, 1780; and Joseph, Jan. 18, 1783. By the second marriage there were seven children: Abigail Fitch, born Nov. 13, 1786; Ebenezer, July 30, 1788; Hiram, Feb. 28, 1790; Mary, Jan. 26, 1792; Sally, Dec. 15, 1793; Esther, Oct. 31, 1796; and Hannah, Nov. 30, 1798.

WILLIAM SHEPARD, of Plainfield, son of William and Martha (Gallup) Shepard, has through his varied business interests, and his active participation in public affairs, become thoroughly well known to the people of his vicinity. Born in the Flat Rock District, in the town of Plainfield, Nov. 27, 1835, he obtained his education in the school of his neighborhood and in Plainfield Academy, which, during the period of his attendance, was in a highly flourishing condition. It had an enrollment of over fifty pupils, and for an instructor the estimable Lucian Burleigh. When a young man he made a trial of several different employments. First he taught school for one term, and later, after attaining his majority, represented for about six months, in Columbia county, Wis., Mr. Bill's Publishing House, of Norwich. Deciding, however, to go into business for himself, he returned to Plainfield and opened a butchering establishment and a meat shop. So successful was he that he continued in that line for six years. About this time he also became interested in buying and selling farm products, and from 1861 to 1865, in company with Henry C. Starkweather and Waldo Tillinghast, carried on a prosperous business in that line. After a varied career, including three years as proprietor of the

familiar hotel in Plainfield village, which he purchased of Capt. Elkinor C. Eaton, and the keeping of a cash grocery store in Waterbury, Conn., he started a steam sawmill near the Plainfield station, and conducted a prosperous lumber business for some time. From 1875 to 1878 he was similarly engaged in Sterling, buying wood there and having it sawed into dimension timber. His success encouraged him to enlarge his business, so he purchased the late Joseph Hutchins lot, removed his sawmill to that place, and added grist and shingle mill departments, doing a flourishing business until April 11, 1884, when his buildings were burned. Deciding not to rebuild, he then engaged for a short time in hotel-keeping in Plainfield, and finally gave his time exclusively to farming. Previous to this, while engaged in other enterprises, he had carried on agriculture to a certain extent, and on giving it his undivided attention, he found it highly profitable; he has since continued that line.

On Sept. 3, 1856, Mr. Shepard married Phoebe E. Tillinghast, daughter of George Tillinghast. She died Jan. 24, 1884, after which he formed a second union with Mary E. Turner, who was born in Sterling, Conn., a daughter of Edward and Mary L. Turner. By this marriage there was one child, Annette Elizabeth, who was born Oct. 3, 1891.

Mr. Shepard has always been a man of decided political convictions, and for over twenty years worked strenuously for the success of the Prohibition party in his section. For several times he served as candidate for representative, and in 1886 for State senator. Finding, however, that in spite of his efforts his cause made but little if any advancement, he has for the past few years voted the Republican ticket. In religious circles he has also been extremely active. He has served as Sunday school superintendent of the Moosup Baptist Church, which he joined in 1858, and also of the Packerville Church, to which he later transferred his membership; of this Church he has also been clerk. Fraternally he affiliates with Moosup Lodge, F. & A. M., and also with the Danielson Chapter. As progressive farming people both he and his wife became charter members of the Plainfield Grange when it was organized, in 1894, and have since filled many offices, he that of master and overseer, and he is at present treasurer.

Says the compiler of the Shepard family genealogy printed in the Commemorative Biographical Record of Hartford County: "The Shepards of America, in so far as they have descended from emigrant settlers who were here prior to 1650, are mainly descendants of Ralph Shepard, of Dedham, who came in the 'Abigail,' 1635, was later of Malden, Mass., and generally known as of that place; the Rev. Thomas Shepard, of Cambridge, who came in the 'Defence,' Oct. 3, 1635, and is recorded at the Custom House in England under the name of 'John Shepard,' and Edward Shepard, who was in

Cambridge as early as 1639. There were three other Shepards in New England about the same time, but we have no knowledge of their posterity. Other Shepard emigrants who have left descendants were here not long after 1650. The Shepards of Killingly and vicinity in eastern Connecticut and of East Haven, Conn., are the descendants of Ralph of Malden, and the Hartford family of Shepards are from Edward through his only son, Sergeant John."

Mr. Savage, in his *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, makes this reference to "Ralph Shepard, of Dedham, came in the *Abigail* from London, 1635, aged 29, with his wife Thanks, 23, and daughter Sarah, 2; first sat down, probably at Watertown, but by Farmer is called of Weymouth, when he had there Isaac, born 20th of June, 1639; and Trial, a daughter, 19th of December, 1641; but had also Abraham; Thanks, 10th of February, 1651; and Jacob, June, 1653. Shattuck makes him live some time at Concord; but earlier he was of Rehoboth, perhaps in 1644; and yet more probably to me appears his residence at Malden, where one of the not frequent name was buried 11th of September, 1693, aged 90, with moderate allowance for usual exaggeration. [See *Genealogical Register*, IV, 66.] Trial married 11th of March, 1661, Walter Power."

HENRY WESTCOTT. Although many years have elapsed since Henry Westcott passed beyond the ken of those who knew and loved him in life, his character and attainments were such that he must ever be regarded as an integral part of the industrial, political and social development of Killingly. He was born in Glocester, R. I., April 18, 1801, and died in retirement in Danielson, June 5, 1878. His career contained so many elements of human interest, his personal traits were so appealingly on the side of the joy and expectancy and success of life, that though viewed through the haze of years, he is remembered and recalled as the embodiment of New England's best and noblest citizenship.

Stukely Westcott, the emigrating ancestor, was born in Devonshire, England, in 1592, and was received as an inhabitant and freeman of Salem, Mass., in 1636. With him across the sea came his wife and eight children, with whom he settled at the Providence Plantation in 1638. He became one of the most prominent men of the Colony, held many offices of trust and responsibility, and was the most intimate friend of Roger Williams, who referred to him in his papers as "my dear friend Stukely Westcott." From Stukely the line of descent is as follows: Jeremiah, Samuel, Benjamin, Capt. James, Joseph and Henry.

Capt. James Westcott, grandfather of Henry, was born March 5, 1740, and during his active life was a mariner upon the seas, his headquarters being at what is now No. 537-539 North Main

street, Providence, R. I. During his long service in the merchant marine he commanded such vessels as the "*Enterprise*," "*Betsey*" and "*Harmony*," these three vessels coming under his charge between 1785 and 1790. No more seasoned salt directed the course of vessels in his time, nor was any more thoroughly conversant with all things nautical. About 1809 the captain retired to East Killingly, where for the remainder of his days he devoted his energies to farming. He married Martha Tillinghast, born in Providence in 1747, and died in the same town, Aug. 18, 1790. Her birthplace was at what is now No. 299 South Main street, Providence, R. I., in the Tillinghast homestead erected by her grandfather, Phillip Tillinghast, in 1710. To Captain Westcott and his first wife were born the following children: William, Benjamin, James, Tillinghast, Joseph, Parley and Martha. For a second wife Captain Westcott married one by the name of Lorinda, who died in East Killingly, leaving no children.

Joseph Westcott, father of Henry, was born in Glocester, R. I., April 9, 1779, and for many years was a farmer in East Killingly. Later in life he removed to Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y., where he farmed for a time, but lived in retirement at Utica, N. Y., for several years before his death, at the home of his son, David. He married Esther Richmond, born June 3, 1783, and died Nov. 25, 1834. To this union there were born four children: (1) Henry Westcott was the oldest. (2) Almira, was born in September, 1805, married Jude Sabin, a farmer, and both died in Killingly. They were the parents of three children: Nancy, who married Warren Webster; Esther, who became the wife of Dr. Fenner H. Peckham, of Providence; and J. Prescott, who died unmarried. (3) Elizabeth Westcott was born May 7, 1815, married James Wood, and died in Oxford, N. Y. Mr. Wood was first a farmer, and then he was engaged in the hotel business in Norwich and Oxford, N. Y., but is now living retired in Utica. Of the two children born to this union Atala is deceased; and Frances B. is the wife of George Browning, of Kansas City, Mo. (4) David, was born Nov. 11, 1818, married Polly Windsor, and was engaged in the mercantile business in Utica, having formerly farmed for several years. He died Sept. 26, 1902. Four children were born to himself and his wife: Albertus J., who married Elpha Field, is engaged in the mercantile business; Esther A. is the widow of Orrin Miner; Myra S. is the wife of James St. Lawrence, of Norwich, N. Y.; and one died young.

While yet a child Henry Westcott removed from his native town of Glocester, R. I., and with his parents settled in Killingly. Here the primitive and early subscription schools afforded the nucleus for that practical education later dependent upon experience and observation for its further development. In early life he was a farmer, but some



Henry Westcott

years after attaining his majority he associated himself with Thomas Pray, in the cotton manufacturing business in East Killingly in the Valley Mill, known in recent years as the Elliotville Mill. The firm built the Ross and Whitestone mills, and so conducted their business that they in time were regarded as one of the most prosperous and extensive owners of mill property in Windham county. Mr. Westcott's marked business ability, keen discrimination and indomitable perseverance won for him an enviable reputation in financial circles, and carried him safely through many a crisis which would have swept a less resolute man into the abyss of failure. He was thoroughly above board in all his dealings, and the charm of his manner, and winning regard for the best interests of those with whom he had to do, were in no small measure responsible for his success. He was easily approached, and the transaction of business with him was invariably a pleasure. On disposing of his milling interests, he retired to Danielson and erected the home in which his last days were spent, and where he suffered with paralysis for some months before the end, being confined to his bed for a couple of weeks before his death. He was a Whig and a Republican, and held many of the more important offices in his town, representing the same in the Legislature in 1840.

The possession of a sweet and resonant tenor voice afforded a vast amount of entertainment and pleasure to the friends and associates of Mr. Westcott. His wife and two children were also good singers, and the four constituted a quartette known for miles around. Himself and daughter sang in the Baptist church choir for many years, and he was the leader thereof when stricken with the malady that caused his death. He was one of the most active and honored members of this same Baptist Church, and he contributed generously towards the erection of the new church in the borough in which he lived. The history of Windham county, published in 1889, has the following in regard to the First Baptist Church: "Special mention should be made in this connection of Mr. Henry Westcott, without whose hearty interest and liberal gifts the church would hardly have been organized, or its attractive house have been built." His death occurred before the church was completed, but not until he had contributed fully one-half the entire cost. Shortly after his death, in a letter to the annual meeting of the Ashford Baptist Association, occurs this testimony: "From the first, he, more than any one else, has borne our young church upon his heart and supported it with his influence, his sympathy and his means, and his loss is more to us than we can express in words." Both Mr. and Mrs. Westcott have memorial windows erected to them in this little church, placed there by their devoted son and daughter.

On Feb. 3, 1824, Mr. Westcott married Almira Browning, born in Rutland, Mass., March 1, 1801,

a daughter of James and Nabby (Watson) Browning. Mrs. Westcott died July 19, 1882, and is buried beside her husband in Westfield cemetery. James Browning, her father, was a son of another James, who had six sons who served in the Revolutionary war. Of the father of Mrs. Westcott the Massachusetts State Records of Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War has the following in regard to his service: "Captain James Browning was second lieutenant in Captain David Bent's Company of Colonel Nathaniel Sparhawk's Regiment, which marched to Cambridge April 20, 1775, and was in service six days. Also corporal in Captain Bent's Company, Col. Job Cushing's Regiment. Entered service Sept. 5, 1777, discharged Oct. 22, 1777. Service northward (Bennington). Also 2nd lieutenant 5th Co., Col. Grout's Regiment (Worcester County), commissioned June 22, 1780." Nabby Watson, the mother of Mrs. Westcott, was born April 1, 1774, a daughter of Samuel Watson, a tanner and currier, and prominent man. He served as sergeant in the Leicester Company which marched to Cambridge April 19, 1775, and the gun he carried, dated 1775, is still in the possession of his descendants. Three children were born to Henry Westcott and his wife: Nancy N., who died Nov. 26, 1831, at the age of seven months; Almira Elizabeth; and Henry Tillinghast.

ALMIRA ELIZABETH WESTCOTT is a woman of great culture and refinement, and represents the most exclusive social element in Killingly. She was educated in the district schools and at West Killingly Academy; also at the Oread Institute at Worcester, under Prof. Eli Thayer. She resides at Danielson, but spends a great deal of time in travel in different parts of the United States. From her father she inherits the gift of song, and her soprano voice has been heard for many years in the choir of the Baptist Church. She is a member of the Sarah Williams Danielson Chapter, D. A. R.

HENRY TILLINGHAST WESTCOTT was born May 10, 1838, and attended the East Greenwich Academy where he was a room-mate of the present United States Senator Nelson Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who is an intimate friend of the Westcotts. During the life of the older man Mr. Westcott was the close associate of his father, and materially assisted him in his various business transactions. He also has a tenor voice, and is the leader of the choir in the Baptist Church. Himself and sister are unmarried. Both lead broad and intellectual lives, and both are generous contributors toward the maintenance of the church in which their father was so vitally interested.

CHARLES H. GIRARD, M. D., a prominent physician in Willimantic, has had a marvellous career in that city, considering that at the time of his arrival he could scarcely speak English, and had come from Canada with but a slight knowledge of American customs and habits. His practice has

become one of the largest in the city today, and shows what tact, courtesy, industry, and a thorough knowledge of his business may accomplish. Dr. Girard is a man of much public spirit, and is ever ready to help forward any movement that is intended to help the city which counts him among its best and most representative characters.

For several generations back the Girards had lived in Canada, and the family came originally from France. Antoine Girard, the grandfather of Dr. Charles H., removed from Varennes to Vercheres, where his life was devoted to farming. On the farm where he settled were born his son Denis and his grandson, Charles H. The Roberts, maternal ancestors of Dr. Girard, were also of French extraction.

Denis Girard was an extensive and very prosperous farmer in his native community. His family consisted of fourteen children, and eleven of them lived to adult age. Dr. Charles H. Girard was a twin to Albert, who is a prominent attorney in Montreal. Denis Girard lived to be sixty-eight years old, while his first wife, whose maiden name was Dorothee Robert, died at the age of forty-five. Both died on the farm where Dr. Girard was born. After the death of his first wife Denis Girard was married a second time.

Charles H. Girard was born March 6, 1866, in Vercheres, about twenty-four miles east of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada. He began his education in the schools of his native community, and completed his academic studies in St. Hyacinthe College, at St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec. At Victoria College, which has since become a part of Laval University, he acquired his medical training, and was graduated from the medical department of that old and famous school in 1890. Dr. Girard promptly began his practice at Winooski Falls, Vt., near Burlington, but only remained there a few weeks, and in May of that year came to Willimantic, where he opened an office in the Opera House Block. His introduction into professional life was attended not only with the usual difficulties that confront all beginners in the winning of a practice, but was rendered doubly difficult by his lack of English and his unfamiliarity with Connecticut habits and manners. He had, however, the merit of making friends readily and keeping them; he knew his calling, and had an instinctive professional skill, which displayed itself on the first opportunity. Very soon he had a practice, and from his first case his patronage has increased until today such large demands are constantly made upon his time and strength, that he is fully employed. In 1893, Dr. Girard bought the Jackson street property, where his home has been maintained to the present time. In the fall of 1890, Dr. Girard was married to Miss Eliza Gadbois, a native of Montreal. To this union came one child, Yvonne, born Sept. 22, 1892. Mrs. Girard died Jan. 5, 1897, and was buried in Willimantic. On Oct. 3, 1898, Dr. Girard was

married to Rose Anne Chagnon, a native of Vercheres, Quebec, and one child, Antoinette, born Sept. 8, 1899, has blessed this union. In his political relations, Dr. Girard has from the first affiliated strongly with the Republican party, and takes a commendable interest in the general affairs of the country. He is active in the Board of Trade, and ready to help on all projects that look to the general improvement of Willimantic. Dr. Girard belongs to the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Columbus, the Foresters of America, and Independent Order of Foresters, and in these various organizations serves as physician. Both the Doctor and his family belong to St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Dr. Girard is a young man whose rapid rise in his profession is seldom equalled, and he has made himself what he is by his own industry, integrity and courtesy.

WINFIELD S. KENYON. The beneficent effect on society of the life of a good man is hardly to be estimated. Like the ever widening ripples of a placid lake, disturbed by the pebble's fall, its kindly influences move out through society's depths, purifying by their touch and bringing spiritual healing to the masses. The family here represented, both in its living and deceased members, is one which has earned the encomiums of friends and neighbors throughout the counties whose history this volume records.

Winfield Scott Kenyon is a member of one of the oldest and most honorable families in Connecticut. He was born Feb. 2, 1847, in the village of Kenyonville, town of Woodstock, Windham county, the first taking its name by reason of having been founded by his father. Joseph Kenyon, the father, was born in Huddersfield, England, and died in Woodstock, Oct. 2, 1870, aged sixty-five years. Upon arriving at maturity, he married Lorinda West, of Charlton, Mas., who died Nov. 13, 1878, in Woodstock, aged sixty-six years, ten months, and four days. She was the mother of: Albert, born May 10, 1841, in Southbridge, Mass., deceased Aug. 7, 1887, in Woodstock Valley, who married Lydia May Paine, daughter of Chester W. and Mary (Perry) Paine; Isabell, drowned in Woodstock in girlhood; Winfield S.; Lamertine and Lamertine (2), both deceased in infancy; Josephine Matilda, born in Woodstock, who married Prescott Bartlett, of Putnam, Connecticut.

Joseph Kenyon, the father of this family, learned the rudiments of the woolen manufacturing business in England and came to America when a young man to seek his fortune, settling in Southbridge, Mass. Within a very few years he started a business of his own, leasing a mill which he conducted successfully for a time. He later came to Woodstock and leased an old mill near Woodstock Valley, which had been built by Chauncey Kibbie. There he continued the manufacture of woolen goods and, being successful, purchased a mill to-

gether with other property, and the village, which soon became a thriving one, thenceforth became known as Kenyonville. Mr. Kenyon was a thrifty, enterprising, and progressive man and by his well directed efforts soon established a successful business. He returned to England and brought his parents back with him, supporting them in their old age. He also persuaded all his brothers and sisters to come to the United States to make their homes. His business was chiefly the manufacture of cassimeres, in which he employed from twenty to twenty-five hands. He built several houses in the neighborhood and established quite a village. He was a man of shrewd foresight and good executive ability, and as a result accumulated quite a competence. In political belief he was a staunch Republican, and was the representative of his town in the State Legislature, also serving the borough in other capacities. He was a regular attendant at the Universalist Church, of which he was a liberal supporter. In health he was robust and in disposition was quiet and unassuming. He was a man highly esteemed in his community, and bore the respect of all who knew him.

Winfield S. Kenyon attended the district schools of his native town and of East Greenwich, R. I., this training being supplemented by a year at Nichol's Academy, Dudley, Mass., and further by a course in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Graduating from this institution at the age of twenty, he returned to Woodstock and entered his father's mill, where he remained until the latter's death, familiarizing himself with the fundamental principles of the business. After his father's death, he, together with his brother Albert, took up the business under the firm name of Kenyon Brothers, and conducted it until the time of his brother's death. Mr. Kenyon then carried on the business alone for a year, but being so far from the railroad he found it rather difficult to compete with the market prices; so he discontinued the manufactory. He then started a saw mill and box factory on the same water privilege, which he has since conducted, and employs a number of hands in the manufacture of boxes and shipping cases. His mill is equipped with steam power in addition to an excellent water power. For several years prior to engaging in his present business, Mr. Kenyon was employed on his farm. He spent a period in his younger years, from 1872 to 1879, in Cedartown, Ga., as secretary of the Cherokee Iron Company, of which he was a stockholder. The climate, however, did not agree with his health and he was compelled to return home. Mr. Kenyon has had a successful business career, and in disposition is even more quiet and unassuming than his father before him. In fraternal affiliation he is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Eastford Grange. Mr. Kenyon's religious beliefs are with the Universalist Church, which he supports liberally, and of which he and his family are at-

tendants. He cares little for political preferment. He has, however, served on the district school committee, and is staunch in his Republicanism. Mr. Kenyon celebrated his marriage in 1880, choosing as a life companion Miss Grace K. Morse, a daughter of Marvel Morse, of Putnam, Conn. They are the parents of Florence Winifred; Amos Winfield, in business with his father; Josephine Louise; Marvel Morse, deceased in infancy; Ambrose, also deceased in infancy; and Ferdinand Morse.

ALBERT KENYON, the eldest son of Joseph Kenyon, was born in Southbridge, Mass. He removed with the family to Woodstock when quite young, where he received his elementary schooling, and later studied in Greenwich, R. I., and Fort Edward, N. Y. He also entered his father's mill and learned the business. During the war he went to the front and did his duty as a soldier, and upon returning continued to assist his father in the mill until his death, when a partnership was formed as above, and which continued with harmony and success until his premature death. Albert was a member of Putnam Lodge, K. P., I. O. O. F. of Putnam and of A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R. His religious belief was with the Advent Church, of Woodstock Valley. In earlier life his political belief inclined to the Democratic party, but after the war he acted with the Republicans. He married Miss Lydia M. Paine, who became the mother of the following children, all of whom were born in Woodstock: Etta Isabelle, who married Augustine M. Bartlett, a carpenter by trade, and now lives in Putnam; Estelle F., Mrs. Sabin S. Carpenter, of Putnam, deceased; Joseph L., a fireman of Putnam, who married Emma C. Keith, of Woodstock; Allen W., who married Nellie E. Spencer, of Pomfret; Anthony W., of Putnam, a mason by trade, who married Cora B. Davidson, of West Woodstock, who is the mother of Ethel May, born April 4, 1902; Mary L., born Jan. 24, 1877, who married June 7, 1899, George A. Young, of Pomfret, a carpenter by trade, living in Putnam; Harry W., the youngest of the family, who was born Jan. 29, 1879, and died at six months.

THEODORE RAYMOND PARKER, M. D., is among the leading physicians of Willimantic, and comes from an old New England ancestry, of which James Parker was the first American ancestor.

James Parker was born in England about 1617, and about 1640 is recorded in Woburn, Mass., later at Chelmsford, and finally at Grotton, where he died in 1701. In 1643 he was married to Elizabeth Long, of Woburn, who was born in 1623, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Long, of Charlestown, Mass., who came with their family, from Dunstable, England, in 1635.

Josiah Parker, son of James, was born at Grotton, in 1655, where he remained until 1683, and perhaps later. From 1693 to 1695 he was an inhabitant

of Woburn, and of Cambridge from 1696 until his death in 1731. His wife, Elizabeth Saxton, was born in Sexton.

Thomas Parker, son of Josiah, was born in Cambridge, in 1700, and in 1718 was graduated from Harvard. Three years later he was settled as minister at Dracut, Mass., where he died in 1765.

Jonathan Parker, the son of Thomas, was born at Dracut, where he married Dollie Coffin, a woman of much strength of character. Mr. Parker became a physician of distinction, and enjoyed a wide reputation as a surgeon, having an extensive practice in the town of Litchfield, N. H., where he made his home. His death occurred in September, 1791.

Eliphalet Parker, son of Dr. Jonathan, born in 1776, married in 1808 Sarah Comstock, a daughter of Jared and Rachel (Chester) Comstock. Mr. Parker was a farmer in Montville, Conn., where he was a devoted member of the Congregational Church, and served as leader of the choir. His death occurred March 1, 1835, and his widow died Aug. 14, 1860. To them were born: Abisha A., born Dec. 12, 1808, married Caroline Fellows; Jared C., born March 2, 1812, died young; Eliphalet, born Aug. 28, 1814, married Helen M. Risley; Dolly E., born April 4, 1817, married Walter Hough Jan. 17, 1849; Harriet, born Dec. 2, 1819, married Simon Clark, March 4, 1855; Augustus Alden, born Feb. 18, 1822, married Harriet R. Dolbeare; Samuel C., born May 14, 1824, married Fannie E. Herrick; Frederick F., born April 19, 1828, married Lucy A. Gardner for his first wife, and Mary (Green) Hazzard, for his second wife; and Sarah B., born Nov. 17, 1831, married Jerome Pease July 3, 1869.

Augustus Alden Parker, the father of Dr. Parker, was born in Montville, Conn., on the farm until recently occupied by Frederick F. Parker, where he had the rearing common to farmer lads. He attended the town schools, and while still under age he began teaching, and was a very successful school master for a number of years. After his marriage he located on a farm near the Montville Church. For a time he was the proprietor of a general store, but soon gave it up and resumed his farm life, and this has been his life work, and at it he is still engaged notwithstanding his advanced age. For over fifty years he has lived on the farm where he is found today, and he is one of the most respected citizens of his town. For over fifty years he has been superintendent of the Sabbath School of the Congregational Church. His wife was Harriet R. Dolbeare, and they have lived to celebrate their golden wedding. They are deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the morals and religion of the community in which they have their home. In politics he is a Republican, and he represented the town of Montville in the Legislature in the early seventies. He was a good citizen in the community, and always stood for the right and true, and he and his

good wife are much respected by those who know them best.

Their children, who lived to adult age, were as follows: Jennie E., who attended the Norwich Academy, and was a successful teacher for several years, died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight years. Her remains are resting in the Raymond Hill Cemetery at Montville. Theodore R. was the only son.

The DOLBEARE Family, of which Mrs. Parker is a conspicuous representative, was of Welsh origin, and the first American of that name was John Dolbeare, who came to Boston in 1720. George Dolbeare, his son, was born in 1715, and in 1740 was married to Mary Sherwood, who was born in 1710; he was a large land owner, and died in March, 1772, and his widow in 1790. John Dolbeare, son of George, was born in 1745, and was married in 1769 to Sarah, daughter of Christopher and Eleanor (Fitch) Raymond. They settled in Montville on a farm which they inherited from his father, and there Mr. Dolbeare died April 9, 1806, and his widow June 9, 1828.

Lemuel R. Dolbeare, son of John Dolbeare, was born in 1793, was a thrifty and successful farmer. He was married Dec. 6, 1818, to Eleanor, daughter of Mulford and Eleanor (Bradford) Raymond. Both himself and wife were members of the Montville Center Church. His death occurred May 14, 1859, that of his wife on Jan. 29, 1851. Harriet R. Dolbeare, daughter of Lemuel R., was born Nov. 19, 1819, and was married to Augustus A. Parker.

Theodore R. Parker was born July 19, 1856, in Montville, and is the only living child of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Parker. His education was begun in the schools of his native town, was continued at Norwich Academy, from which he was graduated in 1876. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine, with Dr. Lewis S. Paddock, of Norwich. In 1877 Dr. Parker matriculated in the Yale Medical School, but completed his medical studies in the Medical Department of the University of New York, graduating in the class of 1880. In May of that year Dr. Parker located at Columbia, Conn., where his professional career was begun under favorable auspices. As an entire stranger, he stood upon his merits, and won a considerable patronage. In June, 1882, he came to Willimantic, and here he has since resided. By his professional ability and personal qualities he has risen to the heights in his career, and is regarded as one of the leading physicians in the city. His practice is very largely among the best people of the city, and has come to him strictly as a result of his merit.

Dr. Parker was married to Miss Charlotte E. Buck, a native of Ashford, Conn., and a daughter of Hon. E. A. and Delia A. (Lincoln) Buck, of Willimantic. Their only child, Raymond, was born in June, 1889. Dr. Parker cast his first presidential vote for Garfield, and has continued to vote the Re-



Wm L Williams

publican ticket to the present time, but is no office seeker. He attends the First Congregational Church and has served on the Society's Committee. In the Windham County Medical Society and the State Medical Society he is an active and appreciated member. Dr. Parker is a man of modest disposition, and though he has troops of friends and is very popular, he takes his success after the manner of true genius and devotion to his calling.

WILLIAM LATHROP WILLIAMS, proprietor of the very popular livery and feed stables at No. 55 Church street, Willimantic, Windham county, holds a leading position among the prominent business men of the city. Long experienced in the business, and an expert judge of horses, he has stocked his stables with some twenty-five animals, out of which he can satisfy the most varied demands, and furnish his customers with stylish turn-outs in every variety of conveyance. Mr. Williams has a very considerable patronage in his boarding stables and the horses entrusted to him are well-kept and watched over with a careful eye.

William L. Williams was born Sept. 13, 1849, at Williams' Crossing, in the town of Franklin, Conn., a son of George Lathrop and Wealthy Avery (Randall) Williams, and is a grandson of Lathrop Williams.

Lathrop Williams was born at North Stonington, a son of Adam Williams, and came from North Stonington to the town of Franklin about 1825. He was a prominent citizen and well-to-do farmer who was commonly known as Capt. Williams, this appellation coming from his services both in the War of 1812 and in the State Militia. His family were as follows: Leonard went to Almont, Mich., at an early day and became a merchant; George Lathrop is noted above as the father of William L.; Sarah married first a Mr. Corey, and is now the widow of William S. Breed, having her home in Sprague, Conn.; and Ben. Adams died young. Capt. Williams lived to be eighty-six years old, and died in Sprague, Conn., at the home of his daughter. He was an interesting gentleman, typical of his time, courteous and upright, and he sustained to the last the confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen.

George Lathrop Williams, born in North Stonington, was but a lad of four years when his parents removed to the town of Franklin, and made their home at what has since, in compliment to them, been known as Williams' Crossing. There he was reared, and there he had his education in the public schools, becoming a good scholar and following teaching at North Stonington in his early manhood. It was in North Stonington that he was married to Wealthy Avery Randall, a daughter of William and Wealthy (Avery) Randall, the former of whom served in the War of 1812 and was a man of much character and standing in his day. After his marriage Mr. Williams located on the old homestead in

the town of Franklin, which he cultivated in company with his brother Leonard for many years. The two were very successful, and became extensive land owners. In the early 'fifties they divided their possessions, the old family homestead falling to George L. Williams, and which he retained until 1868, when he sold it and bought the "Johnson Farm" in the town of Franklin. There he made his home for eight years, when he disposed of the farm to James Austin, who still owns it, and bought another farm in the town of Windham, on which he remained until his removal to South Windham, where he died at the age of sixty-nine years, being buried in the village cemetery. Mrs. Wealthy Williams is still living in Willimantic. Mr. Williams was a Republican, and though not a politician or an office seeker, took a keen interest in the success of his party and in the effort to induce good men to take office. The following children were born to George L. and Wealthy Williams: William L.; Sarah Abby, now Mrs. John B. Johnson, of Willimantic; and Arthur J., a farmer in Lebanon, Conn. George L. Williams had poor eyesight, but was a most capable and energetic farmer, not only working hard but planning wisely and well, having the reputation of being one of the very best farmers of his day.

William L. Williams was reared in the town of Franklin, and attended both the Flanders and Gager district schools, from which he went to the Pine Grove Seminary, then conducted by Dr. Fitch, at South Windham, and finished his schooling at the Natchaug High School in Willimantic under D. P. Corbin. Mr. Williams was a good scholar, and at the age of nineteen was engaged in teaching, his first school being in the Brick Top district in Windham, and was among the last teachers to be "boarded round." As a young and inexperienced teacher he had what was very good compensation, twenty dollars a month and board. As the oldest son in the family he had early experience of hard labor, and while still a lad became very efficient in farm work. When his father gave up farming, Mr. Williams went to Windsor Locks, Conn., to take a position with the leading furniture dealer and undertaker of the place, C. W. Watrous. This business came easily to him, as he was a natural mechanic, and handy in almost every line. In a very short time he became a valuable man in the establishment, but after a year and a half he was compelled to leave Mr. Watrous and go home, as his father had again bought a farm and needed him. The father gave him a share in the business, and the two continued together until 1881. After his marriage he located on the old Williams homestead, and cultivated his father-in-law's (Mr. Treadway) place as well. When Mr. Treadway died Mr. Williams bought a portion of the estate, and with other land, was engaged in farming until 1881. In the spring of that year, in company with John B. Johnson, under the firm name of Johnson & Williams,

he engaged in the general mercantile business at South Windham, continuing for some five years. On April 1, 1886, Mr. Williams disposed of his South Windham interests and came to Willimantic, where he had bought the livery business of David H. Clark on Church street, and has carried it on to the present time, meeting with large success and winning a host of friends.

On Sept. 10, 1872, Mr. Williams was married to Fannie E. Treadway, who was born in Lebanon, Conn., a daughter of Oliver W. and Hannah W. (Stanton) Treadway. Two children were born to them: (1) Mary A., born Dec. 10, 1876, was married July 24, 1901, to John Lee Chapman, Jr., of Plainfield, a graduate of Brown University, and now principal of the high school at Bristol, R. I.; they have one daughter, Helen Marion, born May 20, 1902. (2) James Everett, born April 6, 1883. Mrs. Williams died March 11, 1901, and was buried in Willimantic; she was a woman of many graces, and was a devoted wife and mother. On March 16, 1902, Mr. Williams was married to Ida M. Manning, of Willimantic, who was born at Guilford, July 25, 1859. Mr. Williams has always been a Republican, and served as warden when Willimantic was a borough. At the present time he is alderman from the first ward. The home in which Mr. Williams lives was the first residence built on Windham street. Mr. Williams has been a member of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., since June 6, 1883. He belongs to the Board of Trade in Willimantic, and he is a director in the Windham Fair Association and for some years was its secretary. He is a member of the Congregational Church in Windham Center.

Mr. Williams is a skilled horseman, and his fondness for horses is a natural trait, his grandfather having been noted for his ability in that direction. He has raised some very good horses, among them "Lou V.," who made 2:18 $\frac{1}{4}$ on a half-mile track and was then retired. Mr. Williams' knowledge of breeding is considered most excellent, as he is thoroughly familiar with those strains that combine to give speed and individuality.

WESLEY BRADWAY. One of the highly successful, substantial and representative citizens of Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., is Wesley Bradway, who was born in Monson, Mass., Feb. 25, 1849. His grandfather, David Bradway, was a farmer near Stafford, and a much respected citizen.

Ira Bradway, the father of our subject, was a farmer all his life, his native place, Monson, Mass., being the scene of his activities until 1849, when he came to Stafford, Conn. He settled in the north part of the town, where he purchased a farm, and there he died. His political belief was in sympathy with the Democratic party. Mr. Bradway was married to Mary Chaffee, of Monson, Mass., and she died in Stafford. Their children were:

Milton and Julia, both of whom died in infancy; Eunice, who lives single, in Stafford; Wesley; Wyles, a farmer, who married Ella Town, and died in Stafford; Eleanor, who married George Cooley, a farmer and lives in Stafford; Eliza, married to Charles Jennings, a blacksmith of Springfield; Mary Elmira, who died in infancy; George, a farmer, who lives in Union, and married Amelia Hiscock; Henry, a farmer in Union, where he died, married to Phebe Capwell; Melissa, who married Charles Sears, a farmer of Stafford; Elmer, a farmer of Brimfield, Mass., who married Minnie Henry; and Herbert, who married Isa Jennings and lives in Brimfield, where he is a blacksmith.

The second marriage of Ira Bradway was to Juliette Shippey, of Eastford, and she still resides in Stafford. Their children were: Nettie, who married George H. Bradway, a farmer in Stafford, where she died; and Julia, who married Charles Ensminger, a weaver, of Stafford.

Wesley Bradway, of this biography, was brought by his parents to Stafford, when he was but six weeks old, and there he obtained his education, continuing at school until the age of sixteen years. His tastes led him into farming and lumbering and he has continued successfully in the same lines ever since. In 1872 Mr. Bradway purchased the Clark place, consisting of 130 acres of land and conducted his operations there until 1881, when he bought the "Oliver Hyde place," in Stafford, of 100 acres. He has since purchased the adjoining estates, known as the "Pinney place" and "Vinton place," the last named being the birth place and long time residence of his wife's father, and the home of her grandfather. He also owns other property, amounting in all to about 500 acres. On this land he raises excellent crops, carrying on a general farming business, and keeps twenty to twenty-five cows, disposing of his products in the dairy line to the Monson creamery.

Socially Mr. Bradway is a member of Wolcott Lodge, No. 60, A. F. and A. M., of Stafford, and is also connected with the Grange, having served in several capacities in that organization. In national affairs Mr. Bradway votes the Democratic ticket, but in town affairs he supports the candidate he deems best suited for the office, without regard to party lines. Taking a deep interest in educational matters, he has given his time and influence as a member of the committee on district schools.

On April 21, 1878, Wesley Bradway was married to E. Jennie (Vinton) Kemp, widow of Irving Kemp, and daughter of Porter Vinton, late of Union. To this marriage were born: Milo Everett, born Sept. 18, 1880, at home; Mattie Sarah, born March 17, 1884, who married Harvey Barrett, a farmer; Mary Almira, born April 19, 1890, at home; Ruth Amy, born Oct. 31, 1900.

Mr. Bradway is a man of the highest integrity and keen business instincts, and the success which

has attended his efforts is richly deserved. Both he and his most excellent wife stand very high in the community in which they make their home, and number many warm friends among the people of Stafford and its vicinity.

GEORGE STORRS ELLIOTT, one of the foremost younger business men of Willimantic, Windham county, comes from a family identified for three generations with the commercial and business interests of that thrifty city. The name of Elliott has for more than half a century been much esteemed in this part of the State, and closely associated with straightforward and sound manliness, and all that is characteristic of honorable industry. The reputations of George S. Elliott, his father and grandfather have alike been of the most enviable and creditable character. Every transaction of the present representative of the family in Willimantic is open and honorable, and expressive of the utmost integrity and candor.

Mr. Elliott is engaged in an extensive carriage and wagon repository at No. 1015 Main Street, Willimantic, where he deals in carriages, wagons, sleighs, and every article needed in the handling, care and dressing of a horse. His stock is very large and complete, comprising every grade that his trade may demand. It is bought directly from the leading manufacturers, and is sold on terms that are proving satisfactory to a wide and pleased circle of patrons. In the adjoining yards he handles only the best grades of anthracite and bituminous coal, and supplies a large trade with this commodity. Hr. Elliott is also engaged in the fire insurance business, and offers his patrons the choice of twenty of the strongest fire insurance companies of the world.

George S. Elliott was born May 20, 1867, on the south side of Main Street, nearly opposite North Street, Willimantic, a son of George C. and Frances G. (Kemp) Elliott.

George E. Elliott, his grandfather, was the pioneer clothing merchant in Willimantic, coming to this city in 1845. He was born in Trowbridge, England, Oct. 21, 1806, son of George Elliott, who came to the United States late in life and died at Mamaroneck, N. Y. When a boy George E. Elliott learned the tailor's trade in London, in rooms so dark that light was used the year around. In his native country he was married to Miss Matilda Smith, a native of Maiden Head, near Windsor, England, where she was born March 21, 1809, a daughter of Huntley Smith. About 1836 Mr. Elliott and his wife with their two girls, Maria S. and Emma M., came to the United States, crossing the ocean on a sailing vessel, and landing in New York after being six weeks on the way. In this country they made their first home in Cromwell, Conn., where the husband and father found employment as a tailor. They soon moved to Middle Haddam, and from there to Goodspeeds, coming as noted

above to Willimantic, where Mr. Elliott opened a tailor shop for himself nearly opposite the present Hooker House on Main Street. Later he was located on the northeast corner of Walnut and Main Streets, where he was established some years. Mr. Elliott had become sufficiently fore-handed after a few years in Willimantic to buy a lot from the Congregational Church, and he built a house near the present site of the Arnold Building, which he used both for a shop and a residence. In this building, which contained two store rooms, he opened the first clothing store ever found in Willimantic, and here he greatly prospered. Some years later he built the Elliott Block on the south side of Main Street, nearly opposite the foot of North Street and to this he removed his clothing store, passing here his last active years. His death occurred Jan. 20, 1867, and his remains were buried in the Willimantic Cemetery. In his political views he was a Whig and later became a Republican, being always identified with the best element of the party, and never seeking or accepting office. Personally he was a man of good character and the strictest integrity. His standing in life was second to none. His capital was his thorough knowledge of his trade, his excellent judgment and his notable industry, and his start in life was made with his needle. In his active and laborious life he accumulated a very comfortable competence, and left a reputation of which his grandchildren are justly proud. Neat in his dress, systematic in his business, everything about his place was kept in perfect order. His good wife lived until Dec. 10, 1882, when her death occurred in Willimantic, where she was buried. George E. and Matilda Elliott were the parents of the following children: Maria S., born in England, lives in Willimantic, unmarried; Emma M., born in England, never married and she died in Willimantic at the age of forty-six years and two months; George C.; Frederick N., born Feb. 8, 1840, at Middle Haddam, Conn., went west, and was married in Quincy, Ill., to Sarah F. Metcalf, and died Aug. 2, 1878, leaving an only son, Frederick M., who is still living in Quincy.

George C. Elliott was born May 30, 1837, at Middle Haddam, and was but a small child when his parents removed to Goodspeeds, in the town of East Haddam, and there he had his first schooling, completing his education at Dr. Fitch's school, at South Windham, walking back and forth from his parents' home in Willimantic. This school was known as the Pine Grove Seminary and was quite noted in its day. Mr. Elliott did not have very robust health when a boy, and spent several summers working in the country for his physical improvement. Receiving much benefit, in 1854 he was able to go to Providence to take a place as clerk in that city, a position he held for a year. At that time the journey was made by stage, and it was a long day's travel. In Providence he was employed in Warner, Scott & Hathaway's wholesale cloak and

tailors' trimmings establishment, at No. 12 North Main Street. Three years later Mr. Elliott came back to Willimantic to open a shoe store in his father's building, at a time when there was only one other shoe store in the town and he continued in this business until the spring of 1886, in which year he sold out. For many years his father divided the store with him, but in 1885 his building was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Elliott rebuilt the block as it stands at the present time. He helped to start a number of industries in Willimantic, and was always a public-spirited and enterprising man. In the foundry on Mansfield Avenue he was one of the stockholders, as well as in the Silk Company, formerly on the corner of Church and Valley Streets. In the Natchaug Silk Co. he was a stockholder, and in the Willimantic Trust Co., holding the office of director in this latter corporation. His business and personal reputation is of the very highest character, and to him applies with peculiar force the old saying, "his word is as good as his bond."

Mr. Elliott cast his first vote for Lincoln in 1860, and since that time has been a Republican, and his services on the board of burgesses were most valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott belong to the Congregational Church.

On Dec. 25, 1865, Mr. Elliott was married at No. 272 West 18th Street, New York, to Miss Frances G. Kemp, who was born in that city, Jan. 30, 1844, a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Kadue) Kemp. Mr. Kemp was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and his wife was a native of Philadelphia: when a young man he learned the baker's trade, and was engaged in that occupation a number of years, but in his later years he held a responsible position with the Knickerbocker Ice Co., of New York. There were nine children in his family, of whom seven grew to maturity. To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott were born two children: George S. is the subject of this writing; and Mary Isabelle, born May 15, 1869, was married June 20, 1894, to John T. Collyer, of Boston, and has her home in Waterbury.

George S. Elliott was born in Willimantic as already noted, and acquired his education in the local schools, graduating from the Natchaug High School in the class of 1884, being the last class to graduate under Prof. Welch, a most excellent and popular instructor. At Hannum's Business College at Hartford he took a course in practical matters and then secured a position in the New York office of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, of Waterbury, Conn., which he held for about a year. At the end of that time he returned to Willimantic and entered the office of George F. Taylor. While he was engaged in this establishment the firm became Hillhouse & Taylor, and for several years following this change Mr. Elliott was in the employ of Lincoln & Boss, where he remained until 1894. In that year he formed a partnership with E. P. Chesbro, to engage in the trade in bicycles, carriages, wagons, coal, and wood, and fire insurance. In 1895 the firm sold

over 5,000 bicycles, and was not able to meet all its orders. This was to a very large extent a wholesale trade, the firm being New England agents for the Wilhelm Bicycle Co., of Hamburg, Pa., and the Packer Wheel Co., of Reading, Pa. They had a most extended trade in this line until July 1, 1899, when it was dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Chesbro. Mr. Elliott continues in the business, but has dropped the bicycle agency. He is also one of the auditors of the Windham Silk Company.

Mr. Elliott was married Oct. 4, 1897, to Miss Clara A., the oldest daughter of Gardiner Hall, Jr., of whom a sketch is published in another place, Mrs. Elliott, a most charming woman, died Nov. 4, 1899, and was buried in Willimantic, and her departure left a void in loving hearts not easily filled. Mr. Elliott cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1888, and has always been a Republican, but not a politician nor an office seeker. He is a member of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P., and belongs to the Uniform Rank of the same order at Willimantic. In religion, Mr. Elliott belongs to the First Congregational Church, which he serves most acceptably as treasurer. In the local Y. M. C. A. he is a vice president, and has served as recording secretary. In all, he is one of the successful business men of the city, and his exemplary habits and close attention to business are characteristic of his entire career.

MERRITT A. DAVIS, Somers, Tolland county, is a representative of one of the oldest families in New England, the direct line of ancestry being traced to Thomas Davis, who came from Marlborough, County of Wilks, England, in 1635, arriving in Boston on June 3d, of the same year, thence moving to Newbury. He was made a freeman in June, 1641, and that same year removed to Haverhill, Mass., where he died, in 1683, at the age of eighty years. He was married in England, and he left two sons, Joseph and John.

John Davis, son of the emigrant, was born in England, and after coming to America lived in Newbury, Mass. By his wife Mary he had the following children: John, Zachary, Jeremiah, Mary, Cornelius and Ephraim.

Cornelius Davis, son of John, was born April 15, 1653, and lived in Rowley, Mass. He was a soldier in the Narragansett war, and for his services received a large tract of land which was located in what is now Stafford, Conn., and deeded the same to his son, Cornelius, which was filed on record on Feb. 21, 1733: "Know all men that I, Cornelius Davis of Rowley, in the county of Essex in the province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England, Husbandman, for divers good causes but especially in consideration of the love and affection I bare to my son Cornelius Davis, Jr., of Stafford, in the county of Hartford [now Tolland], in the Colony of Connecticut, in New England, and in consideration of the good services he hath done for me, Do



Rodelia A. Davis



Merritt A. Davis

give, grant, makeover and confirm to and upon him, my said son, all that my right and interest in or unto that tract of country land which the General Court of late was pleased amongst others to grant to me for services I did as soldier in the Narragansett war against the Indians, as may by said courts grant fully appear to have and to hold all my right and interest in said premises, to him, my said son, and his heirs and assigns forever. And I, the said Cornelius Davis, do hereby warrant this my conveyance, and do oblige myself and my heirs forever. Cornelius Davis." This brave old soldier died in Rowley, where he married Sarah Hilton, and reared three sons, Samuel, Cornelius, Jr., and James.

Cornelius Davis, Jr., was born Oct. 9, 1693, and settled in what is now Stafford, on the tract of land deeded him by his father. He was one of the twelve settlers of the town, where he became a large landowner, and he died there June 11, 1779. His marriage was to Mehitable Bartlett, and their children were: Cornelius, Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, Moses, Mehitable, Sarah, Mary, Aaron, Noah and Love.

Lieut. Noah Davis, son of Cornelius, Jr., married Sarah Alden, who was born Feb. 17, 1748, and who died Dec. 9, 1776. She was a daughter of Deacon Daniel Alden, who died in Lebanon, N. H., and he was a son of Deacon Daniel, "Esq.," who was a son of Deacon Joseph, of Bridgewater, Mass., who was a son of Deacon Joseph, who was a son of John Alden and Priscilla Molines, of Duxbury, Mass., of "Mayflower" fame. The children of Lieut. Noah and Sarah Davis were: Daniel, born Oct. 26, 1768; Sarah, born July 25, 1770; and Aseneth, born May 9, 1774. For his second wife Lieut. Noah wedded Anna Ladd, born Sept. 7, 1752, and her children were: Anna, born Aug. 7, 1779; Noah, born Dec. 10, 1781; Philip, born Sept. 19, 1784; Lois, born May 11, 1786; and Nabby, born April 5, 1794. Lieut. Noah Davis died Oct. 30, 1828.

Daniel Davis, son of Lieut. Noah, born on Oct. 26, 1768, in the northwest corner of Stafford, and as a farmer he spent his entire life in that vicinity. In his care his parents passed their last years. The house in which he resided he erected shortly after his marriage, and he became a large landholder and took a prominent position in the political affairs of Stafford, holding many of the offices in the town, and he represented Stafford in the State Legislature. For many years previous to his death he was a deacon in the Congregational Church. He passed away Oct. 27, 1847, and is buried in West Stafford. On Sept. 26, 1798, Daniel Davis was married to Margaret Chapin, who was born April 24, 1773, a daughter of Samuel Chapin, and died April 2, 1839. The following children were born of this marriage: Daniel, born July 8, 1799, died Feb. 5, 1803. Sophia, born April 24, 1801, died Feb. 18, 1803. Daniel, Jr., was born March 7, 1803. One born June 23, 1805, died the same day. Alden, born

April 17, 1807, died Oct. 17, 1887; he married Eunice Cady, daughter of Deacon David Cady, of Somers, and their children were—Samuel Alden, Margaret, Mardelia (who married E. O. Dimmock, of West Stafford), Edwin Cady, Franklin Chapin and George Williams. Spencer, born April 3, 1809, became a prosperous farmer in Somers, and died Oct. 13, 1897; he married (first) Nancy Patten, who bore him four children, Luther, Sarah Wells (who married Seth Chapin), Laura Amelia (who married Dr. Frank Floor, of Youngstown, Ohio) and Mary Ann. Spencer Davis married (second) Mary Cady, daughter of Deacon David Cady, and sister to his brother Alden's wife. Sophia, born June 22, 1811, died April 4, 1838. David, born Aug. 8, 1813, married (first) Esther Patten, and (second) Elizabeth Davis; he was a prosperous farmer in Stafford and died Feb. 3, 1888. Noah C., born May 19, 1815, married (first) Mary Graves, and had one son, Albert N.; by his second wife, Martha Fuller, he had a son, Myron F., who married Carrie Breed, and after her death, Edith Bradway. By his third wife, Elizabeth Brown, Noah C. Davis had no children. He engaged in farming in Stafford and there died Jan. 12, 1892.

Daniel Davis, Jr., was born in Stafford, and educated in the district schools, residing at home until his marriage. On May 21, 1827, he purchased the farm now occupied by his son, our subject, from Emery Pease, Jr., adding to the acreage of the estate, and in 1830 he erected the present comfortable brick house. During the whole of his life he followed farming, and he died Jan. 28, 1877, his death probably being hastened on account of a sad accident which occurred when he was but fifteen years of age. At that time he burned his left leg, and for many years his health was impaired on account of the wound never healing, and some twenty years previous to his death he had the leg amputated, this severe measure resulting in a partial return to robustness.

The political affiliation of Daniel Davis was with the Republican party and he held some of the minor offices. On Nov. 7, 1832, he was married to Marcia Case, who was born June 26, 1807, a daughter of Stephen and Huldah (Washburn) Case. Huldah Washburn was a daughter of Solomon Washburn, Jr., who died Dec. 20, 1816, at the age of eighty-two years, his wife, Mary Warner, dying Aug. 1, 1812, at the age of seventy-five. The children of Daniel and Marcia Davis were: Emeline E., born Nov. 29, 1833, died Sept. 21, 1852. Daniel M., born July 31, 1837, is a mechanic in Springfield, Mass.; he married Mary Isham, and has three children, Winthrop, Edith and Howard M. Merritt A. Marcia E., born Dec. 30, 1845, married Elliott Kibbe, a farmer in Somers, and she died June 1, 1881, leaving one child, Nelson E. Mrs. Marcia (Case) Davis died Oct. 21, 1852, and on Aug. 30, 1854, Daniel Davis was married to Parmelia Sexton, daughter of Freegrace and Anna

(Cushman) Sexton, who was born June 5, 1817. She survives him, and is a member of the family of our subject.

Merritt A. Davis was born Feb. 10, 1841, in the home he now occupies. He attended the district schools, and for two winters a select school kept by a Mr. Barrett, at Somers. There was plenty of farm work to keep him employed, and he remained at home until his enlistment for service in the Civil war, on Aug. 19, 1862, joining Co. K, 22nd Conn. V. I., for a nine months' service. This regiment saw service in the vicinity of Washington and in Virginia, and July 7, 1863, he was mustered out at Hartford, then returning to Somers. With the exception of the year 1866, when he resided in South Wilbraham (now Hampden), Mass., Mr. Davis has been engaged in farming on his estate in Somers, his land comprising 125 acres, and upon it he carries on very successfully a general line of farming and dairying. Many valuable improvements add to the attractiveness and worth of the farm, as Mr. Davis is very generally conceded to be one of the best agriculturists of this section.

On April 29, 1866, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Rodelia A. Cooley, who was born Sept. 1, 1841, in Ludlow, Mass., a daughter of Jonathan Luke and Sarah S. (Kibbe) Cooley, the latter of whom was a daughter of Silas and Sally (Watrous) Kibbe, and a granddaughter of Daniel Kibbe, a Revolutionary soldier. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis are: Emeline Adelia, born March 2, 1867; Horatio Merritt, born Aug. 24, 1871, resides in Glastonbury, Conn., and married Julia Aborn, who has borne him one child, Merritt A., born April 2, 1900; Bertha Maria, born Oct. 12, 1876; and Josephine Marcia, born March 4, 1879. Mr. Davis has been a prominent Republican, and has efficiently served in a number of town offices, has been selectman, and assessor several terms. He is a member of the Somers Grange. The religious connection of the family is with the Somers Congregational Church.

OLON S. CHAFFEE, for a number of years a well-known manufacturer of Mansfield, Tolland county, and now engaged in business in Montville, Conn., is a representative of an old and honored family, for many years prominent in the history of Windham and Tolland counties.

Thomas Chaffee, the founder of the family in America, settled in Hingham, Plymouth Co., Mass., in 1637.

Frederick Chaffee, the grandfather of Olon S. Chaffee, was a prosperous farmer, and followed that calling all his life, residing in the north-east portion of the town of Mansfield. He died April 3, 1862, in Mansfield, at an advanced age. He married Katherine Knowlton, who died Oct. 21, 1875. To them were born: Orwell S., father of Olon S.; and William, who married Sophia Simmons, and was a farmer in Mansfield when he died

leaving one son, Frederick, who is now living in New London.

Orwell S. Chaffee, son of Frederick, was born June 10, 1807, in Ashford, Conn., came to Mansfield with his parents when a boy, and was reared upon a farm. When he attained to man's estate he engaged in the silk mill (soon after his marriage) of his father-in-law, Joseph Conant, at Conantville, and was later taken into the company, continuing in that line for many years. Later Mr. Conant retired from the business and the management of affairs fell upon the shoulders of Mr. Chaffee, who so continued for some years. Finally the business was disposed of, and in 1838 Mr. Chaffee purchased a factory site at what is now Chaffeeville, tore down the old building and erected a large building; he also constructed a good dam. There he engaged in the manufacture of silk, which he continued the remainder of his life. In later years he took his son, Hon. J. Dwight Chaffee, into partnership, and in 1872, a factory was started at Willimantic, under the title of O. S. Chaffee & Son, the institution at Chaffeeville being also kept in operation. The product of these factories was silk thread and braid, which found a ready market all over the world. Mr. Chaffee was active in business until his death, which occurred April 2, 1887, and he is buried at Gurleyville, Conn. In politics he was a Republican, and was always active in his work for the success of the party. He held many of the town offices, representing the town in the State Legislature for two terms. Socially he was a member of the Eastern Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Willimantic. He attended the Methodist Church of which his wife was a member, and to which he gave his active support. In personal appearance Mr. Chaffee was about five feet, nine and one-half inches in height, and weighed 225 pounds when in good health, and his death was occasioned by acute Bright's disease. Being essentially a self-made man, his success was well merited, and he shared his prosperity with those less fortunate.

Mr. Chaffee married Lucinda Amelia Conant, who was born August 30, 1814, in Northampton, Mass., daughter of Joseph Conant, and died Feb. 27, 1879. The children born of this union were as follows: Maria died at the age of fifteen; Col. J. Dwight is mentioned below; Olon S. is mentioned below. Mr. Chaffee was married, a second time, to Bertha Perkins, a resident of Mansfield. No children were born of this marriage. Mrs. Chaffee later married a Mr. Gridley.

Col. J. Dwight Chaffee, the second child of Orwell S. Chaffee, was born Aug. 9, 1847, attended the common schools, and at the age of sixteen entered his father's factory at Mansfield, where he thoroughly learned the process of silk manufacturing, later becoming his father's partner. Later he became president of the Natchaug Silk Company and director of the W. G. & A. R. Morrison Machine Co. Since 1890 he has resided in Willimantic.

In politics he is a Republican, and in 1874 was elected to the State Legislature; in 1885 he was the choice of his constituents for State senator. In January, 1887, he was appointed on the staff of Gov. Phineas C. Lounsbury. He married Martha, daughter of George B. Armstrong, of Mansfield, and three children have been born to them: Arthur D., Howard S. and Gertrude A.

Joseph Conant, the maternal grandfather of Olon S. Chaffee, was born March 28, 1792, in Mansfield, near what is now Mansfield Centre, one of the twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of Sylvanus Conant, all of whom grew to maturity and attained the age of at least sixty. Being brought up upon a farm, all of his school life was ended by the time he was twelve, and, as his mother died about that time, child though he was, the little fellow set out to win his way in the world. His first work was upon a neighbor's farm, where he remained until he attained his majority, when he erected a small factory upon the site of Chaffeeville and began the manufacture of augers and steelyards, although he had but little capital and employed but few men. For a number of years he followed this occupation, meeting with a fair measure of success. Later he embarked in silk manufacturing at that place, and after some years went to Northampton, Mass., where he was employed in the silk mill for a year, became the manager of same, and later the owner. Being successful, he took several partners. In time he sold the plant, and erected another in the same town, operating the factory in conjunction with Dwight Swift, under the title of Conant & Swift. Mr. Swift died a few years later, and Mr. Conant sold the property and located in Mansfield, erecting the silk mill at Conantville, which place was named after him. At that time only one house was standing upon the site of the now prosperous town. There he continued the manufacture of silk for eighteen years, or until his death, which occurred Oct. 10, 1870, after a short illness, of Bright's disease, and he is buried in Willimantic. Being captain of the local militia, he was familiarly known as Capt. Conant. Mr. Conant was a man of commanding presence, being six feet tall, and weighing at least 230 pounds, when in the prime of life, and until his later years enjoyed almost perfect health. Not only did he interest himself in his factory matters, but also dealt extensively in real estate, buying old property, and repairing and disposing of it at a considerable advance. Public-spirited to a marked degree, he took a great interest in improvements, and a number of the good roads in the vicinity were made and kept in repair at his expense. Having won his own way in the world, he was able to appreciate the struggles of others, and was very generous. In politics, he was a Whig and later a Republican, and twice represented the town of Mansfield in the State Legislature; socially he was a Mason. He attended and supported the Congregational Church,

and in his death the town lost one of its best and most highly respected citizens. His first wife, Sophia Huntley, was born in Mansfield, and their only child, Lucinda A., was the mother of our subject. Mr. Conant married Parmelia Gaylord, of Ashford, Conn., for his second wife; there were no children by this union. On April 13, 1845, Mr. Conant married Caroline Williams, a native of Mansfield, born in June, 1820, who is still living, and resides in Mansfield. Mr. Conant was one of the pioneers in the manufacture of silk, and to his efforts is due much of the advancement made in that industry. Being of a very genial nature, he made many friends, and was loved by all who knew him.

Olon S. Chaffee, our subject proper, was born Nov. 20, 1855, in what is now Chaffeeville, in the house that stands immediately south of his present residence. During his boyhood he attended the common schools of his native town, and then went for three years to the select school of Dr. J. C. Fitch, at Norwalk, Conn. After returning home he went to work in his father's factory, first on a finishing machine, and later was employed in all the various departments, until he secured a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1888, after the death of his father, he assumed full charge of the factory, conducting it under the name of O. S. Chaffee. In February, 1902, he moved all his business to Montville, Conn., where he conducts a much larger business, his factory there having twice the capacity of his former mill.

In politics, Mr. Chaffee is a Republican, and he represented Mansfield in the State Legislature in 1882, at a time when Hon. John M. Hall, now president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company, was speaker of the House; Mr. Chaffee served on the committee on State's Prisons. In 1903 he represented the 24th District in the State Senate, and was on the committees on Manufactures and Senate Appointments, serving as chairman of the former.

Mr. Chaffee has never married. He is at all times a pleasant, genial companion, and a staunch friend. Personally he presents a fine appearance, being six feet four inches in height, and weighing at least 265 pounds. In all of his transactions he proves himself a worthy descendant of those two excellent men, his father and grandfather, whose insight into business life and methods he clearly inherits, along with their pleasing personalities.

FRANK ADDISON NEWMAN was born Aug. 24, 1858, in New Bedford, Mass., and is a son of Daniel E. Newman, who was a native of Providence, R. I. The senior Newman was a carpenter, and worked at his trade until 1868, when he removed to Tolland, buying the Baker farm on Sugar Hill, and making that his home until 1873. At that time he made his home in Cromwell, dying the year of his leaving Tolland. Mr.

Newman was a Democrat, but never took an active part in political matters. He was deeply interested in the affairs of the Baptist Church, of which he had long been a member.

Daniel E. Newman and Abbie Crandall were married in 1845. She was a native of Rhode Island, and became the mother of the following family: George, Alwilda, Sarah, Daniel, Stella, Frank A., William, Adelbert and Charles.

Noah Newman, the grandfather of Frank A., was born in Plainfield, Conn., where he followed the occupation of a carpenter. He was a Democrat.

Frank Addison Newman received his early education in Providence, to which city his parents removed very soon after his birth, and completed his schooling in Tolland, where his family located when he was twelve years old. Leaving school at the age of sixteen years, he began working as a farmer for Newton Griswold, who has become widely noted as the seed man. With him the farmer lad remained for three years, and had an invaluable training. Three years following his work with Mr. Griswold were spent in farming in Tolland, and then Frank A. entered the employ of the Underwood Belt Company to learn the trade of a belt maker. This was in 1883, and Mr. Newman has worked at his trade to the present time and under the firm where he began, which has since become the William Sumner Belting Company. In 1892 Mr. Newman became the foreman of the factory, and this position he has held to the present day, discharging the duties that have come upon him in a most creditable manner.

Mr. Newman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and holds membership in the A. O. U. W. at Rockville. He is a staunch Democrat, and takes much interest in the affairs of the party. In 1899 he was elected to the General Assembly, where he served on the committee on Joint Rules. For three years he was assessor of the town, and for the same period was a constable and a grand juror. In 1901 he was elected second selectman, and still holds the office. Mr. Newman is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and is coming to the front as one of the representative men of the town, honest and conscientious, and a clean and upright man.

Frank A. Newman and Mary Salinda Southwick, of Mansfield, Conn., were married March 21, 1881. Mrs. Newman is a daughter of Albert Southwick, and is the mother of the following children: Norval Smith, born Jan. 15, 1882; Gertrude Estella, born April 17, 1886; Mabel Bernice, born Oct. 13, 1887; George Frank, born Sept. 15, 1891; Clifton and Carlton, twins, born Nov. 21, 1892. Three children died in infancy. Mr. Newman purchased the Seymour Fuller farm in April, 1887, which contains 136 acres.

The Newmans are all highly respected people, and have many friends in the community. They are kind neighbors, and belong to the better people of Tolland.

CLIFTON H. WRIGHT, the present first selectman of Ashford, and one of the most extensive and successful agriculturists and stock raisers of Windham county, was born Feb. 25, 1861, upon the farm where he now lives, and which was improved about the middle of the eighteenth century by his paternal great-grandfather, Nathan.

Nathan Wright was born in 1735, and was the first of the name to cast his fortunes with the town of Ashford. With his wife, Betsey, he located on the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, where his death occurred March 22, 1796, while his wife survived him until April 19, 1825, at the age of eighty-one years.

David Wright, son of Nathan and the paternal grandfather of Clifton H., was reared on the homestead replete with time-honored associations, and after his marriage with Lodica Utley continued to make the old farm his home until his death, Oct. 1, 1842. His first wife died June 27, 1821, at the age of thirty-nine years; she bore her husband the following children: Caroline, born Dec. 1, 1806, married Shubael Keeney, and died in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 15, 1883; David, born June 11, 1808, was in early life a large clover seed producer and a pump manufacturer in Ashford, later engaging in extensive stock operations in Kankakee, Ill., where he gained wealth and influence, and where his death occurred Sept. 22, 1866; Giles, born March 11, 1810, lived with his wife, Cordelia, in New York City, where he acquired considerable wealth as a commission merchant; Philo, born Feb. 16, 1812, died March 9, 1825; Clark, born Aug. 9, 1813, married Fannie Manning, and was a successful physician at Jamesport, L. I.; Laura, born Aug. 13, 1815, married Edwin Storrs, of Mansfield, and became the mother of Hon. Ralph W. Storrs, of that town; Sophronia, born June 13, 1817, married John Atwood, and died on the farm of her husband in Mansfield; Leander and Ledoyt, born June 14, 1819, the former the father of Clifton H. and the latter a bachelor who died on the home farm Dec. 15, 1853; and Lodica, born Feb. 26, 1821, became the wife of Israel Robinson, and died in Willimantic. For a second wife David Wright married Sarah Amidon, of Ashford, daughter of Captain Jedediah Amidon, who survived her husband until May 15, 1877, aged eighty years. She was the mother of three children: Louise, born Aug. 30, 1822, became the wife of Theodore Conant, and died in Mansfield in early life; Polly Maria, born June 6, 1824, is the widow of Anson Cortiss, and lives in Willimantic; and Philo, born March 2, 1828, married Sophronia Stiles, a farmer of Willington, and died Feb. 16, 1892.

LEANDER WRIGHT, the father of Clifton H., lived on the home farm until his sixteenth year, and attended the district schools of his neighborhood. He then went to New York and entered the employ of his brother Giles, with whom he remained until his return to Connecticut the year before his



Leander Wright

marriage. For the following two years after his marriage at Mount Hope he lived on and worked the home farm in Ashford, and then settled in Mount Hope, where he found employment in the ax handle factory then owned by the Lelands. He later removed to Ashford, on the Bothwell farm at Pumpkin Hill, which he rented for several years, or until after the death of his twin brother, who had in the meantime run the old farm belonging to his father. This property was auctioned off and came into the possession of Leander Wright, who, however, had to go in debt for it, and was therefore handicapped by his responsibility for several years. He not only succeeded in meeting this indebtedness within a reasonable time, but managed to rear his large family in a comfortable way, and at his death, Aug. 17, 1887, was in very affluent circumstances. He was suddenly attacked by apoplexy, and his end came within a couple of weeks of the catastrophe. He was a very industrious and capable man, a stanch Democrat, and bore a name above reproach in the community. He married Sally Howe Fisk, born in Mansfield June 9, 1828, a daughter of William and Selyma (Whittemore) Fisk, and who now lives with her son, Clifton H. Of this union there were born ten children: Sarah S., born March 2, 1847, married Nathaniel L. Knowlton, of West Ashford, the latter mentioned at length in another part of this work; Roscoe H., born March 1, 1849, married Anna E. Sikes, and has one son, Earl R., who married Mary E. Button, of Turnerville; Hobart L., a traveling salesman for the wholesale provision dealers, Charles A. Baldwin & Co., of Boston, married Isabelle Brackett, and had one son, Victor B., who died in infancy; Carlton A., a traveling salesman who died in Princeton, Ill., married Elizabeth Huffman, and had three children, Lottie (deceased), Edith, and Leander; David A. died April 24, 1859, aged eight months; William F., passenger engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, located at West St. Paul, Minn., married Annie Webb and has one daughter, Beulah; Clifton H.; Clark L., born June 29, 1863, was an optician in different parts of the country, and died on the home farm, Oct. 25, 1900; Minnie L. married first George B. Rider (by whom she had one son, Raymond Harrison), and second Dr. C. W. S. Frost, of Waterbury, Conn. (by whom she had two children, Barbara and Sela); and Fred M. is a farmer residing on the old home farm.

In the same house in which he was born Clifton H. Wright has continued to live up to the present time. For the greater part his educational opportunities have been confined to the public schools, although at the age of ten he went to live in the family of Dr. F. O. Bennett, of Westford, and during that year attended the school of that town. The homestead came into his undisputed possession before the death of his father, and he has since increased his holdings by later purchases, so that he now has over a thousand acres, some of which

is in the town of Mansfield. For the past twenty years he has been specially engaged in the lumber business, and he also buys and sells considerable cattle, his reputation in the latter line being far reaching. He is a Democrat in political affiliation, and has served on the board of relief. In 1896 he was chosen first selectman, a position maintained with credit and satisfaction ever since. During the term of 1899 he represented the town in the legislature, at that time being a colleague of Theodore M. Lyon. He is an attendant of the Baptist church, and bears an enviable standing in the community.

One branch of the Wright family in Windham county was created by Abel Wright and his wife, Rebecca. Mr. Wright bought a large tract of land in the towns of Windham and Lebanon, May 30, 1717, and there are evidences which point to his being a son of Abel Wright, of Springfield in 1655. The latter married, in 1659, Martha, daughter of Samuel Kitcherd, of Hartford. Abel Wright (2) was born in 1664, and in 1691 married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Terry, of Springfield, by whom he had the following children, born between the years 1692 and 1698: Rebecca, Samuel, Abel, and Samuel. After the birth of the last child nothing is heard of this branch. One of his sisters married Ebenezer Dewey, of Lebanon, Conn. It is supposed that Abel, the son of Abel, removed to Lebanon, where an Abel and Rebecca Wright had, between 1701 and 1712, the following children: Ebenezer, Ephraim, Martha, Jemima, Ann, Miriam, Benjamin and Benjamin (2). Abel Wright (2) died June 2, 1745.

CHARLES ELISHA WHITTEMORE, one of the thrifty and public-spirited younger business men of Willimantic, Windham county, belongs to a family whose representatives have long been conspicuous in the social and commercial annals of this part of New England, and especially of Windham county, where the family was located very early in its history. Charles E. Whittemore is the only child of his parents, and as his father was also an only son, the name is not as frequent as it once was.

Willard Whittemore, the great-grandfather of Charles E., lived in Masonville, Conn., where he kept an inn, and where he lived and died. His death occurred at an advanced age, and came as the result of over-exposure to the heat. Sally Bixby, his wife, was the daughter of Joseph Bixby, of Thompson, and lived a widow many years. Their children were: David; Nancy, died unmarried; Lucia, the wife of Rebert Sawyer, a machinist, died in Springfield, Mass.; Amanda was married to William Gray, and later to William Beattie, dying in Little Falls, N. Y.; Sarah Ann married Frederick Hutchins, and died in Thompson, Conn.; Willard died young; Jane married Thomas Aldrich, who died in the Civil War; and two other children died in infancy.

David Whittemore was born in 1810, in Masonville, or what is now called Grosvenor Dale, Conn., in the town of Thompson. When a young man he learned the shoe-maker's trade, and for several years after his marriage he worked at that trade in Masonville, and then for many years he was engaged in the same way in various towns in Connecticut and Rhode Island, before locating in Willimantic, where his last years were spent, and where he died May 14, 1894, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He was buried in the city where his life had drawn to a close so peaceably and quietly. David Whittemore and Lovica Hibbard, daughter of Ebenezer Hibbard, a Woodstock farmer, were married while they were still young, and she lived to be seventy-four years of age, dying April 29, 1883. Their children were as follows: (1) Sybil Ann, born Dec. 12, 1832, married John L. Flagg, who died in Springfield, leaving children as follows: Charles W., Willard W., Delia Maria and Maria Delia (twins, of whom the former is deceased), and Frank E. (Mrs. Flagg afterward wedded the late Henry W. Granville, and she now resides in Springfield; (2) Albert is mentioned below.

Albert Whittemore was born in Woodstock, Conn., in 1833, and learned the shoe-making trade while still a lad, in Oxford, Mass. For several years he followed that trade, and as he was early thrown on his own resources it afforded him a ready subsistence. His schooling was limited, but his common sense was strong. Albert Whittemore was married to Keziah Youngs, of North Grosvenor Dale, Conn., who died June 29, 1857, at the age of twenty-three years, leaving no issue. Mr. Whittemore was married in Grosvenor Dale, second, June 5, 1859, to Emily Frances Bigelow, of Thompson, Conn. She was born April 22, 1838, daughter of Charles N. and Oril (Talbot) Bigelow. Her father was a native of Montpelier, Vt., and her mother was born in Thompson, Conn.; their family consisted of eleven children, five of whom were girls, and Mrs. Whittemore was the sixth member of this interesting family. Mr. Whittemore made his home in Douglas, Conn., after his marriage, and there he began the restaurant business. He first came to Willimantic in April, 1861, and a few months later he removed his family to this city, where he bought a hotel and restaurant directly opposite the railroad station, known as the "York House." In 1865 he purchased the "Brainard House," a historical hotel of the town, which he conducted four years, or until 1869, when he located in the north end of the city, on Jackson street, and built the home now occupied by J. C. Bugbee. During this time he had changed his business quarters several times, each time finding a better location. About 1872 he conducted a restaurant and cafe in the McAvoy building on Main street, and was there established for some four years, when he removed to his prop-

erty on Ash street, near Jackson street. There Mr. Whittemore lived for some twelve years, being engaged in the real estate business, and doing some farming. After this he had a home on Maple avenue, from which he moved to his home on Meadow street, where he was living at the time of his death, Aug. 15, 1891. For some time he had been a severe sufferer from locomotor ataxia, from which death resulted. All his life he was a man of energy, and served at one time as a burgess in Willimantic, being elected on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Whittemore belonged to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., and to Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., at Willimantic. He was also a member of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P. His burial occurred in Willimantic, and he is survived by a widow and an only son, whose name introduces this article. His widow is a most estimable lady, and is much venerated by those who know her best. Mr. Whittemore left a good competence and was a very successful business man, having an especially sound judgment in real estate matters, in which he was an extensive dealer.

Charles Elisha Whittemore was born Aug. 16, 1863, in what is known as the Bassett Block, at the corner of Railroad and Main streets. He received his education at Natchaug School under that well-known educator, John B. Welch, concluding his schooling with a course in Hannum's Business College in Hartford. Very soon after completing the business college course, he went to work in the printing office conducted by Wilbur F. Hanks, on Church street. This work, however, he soon gave up, as he wished to go into business for himself. This he did in November, 1880, beginning in electro-plating, as a member of the firm of W. Y. Buck & Co., of Willimantic. After a time this firm became Buck & Whittemore, and still later the Willimantic Plating Co., doing business at No. 30 Meadow street, in a building erected for its accommodation. Mr. Whittemore retired from the plating business, to enter the employ of John Todd, in a store on Main street, where now is established the Grand Union Tea Co., and in 1886 he entered the confectionery and ice cream business, his first place of business being on Union, near Center street. Shortly after this he bought the store of John Todd, and soon located in the McAvoy Block, where he remained until 1895, removing in that year in his present quarters, in which he conducts the leading business of the kind in the city. He deals in confectionery, soda water, ice cream and similar goods.

On April 18, 1888, Mr. Whittemore was married to Clara E. Maine, born in Hope Valley, Conn., Sept. 22, 1867, a daughter of Lyman and Detta (Snow) Maine. To this union have come two children: Willard L., born July 15, 1889; and Oril A., born Aug. 4, 1892. Mr. Whittemore cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884, and he has remained a Democrat to the present time. For

a year he was clerk of the borough, though he is in no sense an office seeker. In Masonic circles he has taken strong ground, and is affiliated with Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Olive Branch Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T.—all Willimantic institutions—and Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford, being past officer in all of them, except the first and last named. He is also a member of Radiant Chapter, No. 11, O. E. S., of which Mrs. Whittemore is also a member. Mr. Whittemore united with Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., soon after its organization, and is also a member of Windham Encampment, No. 10, of the same order, being past officer in each. His name appears on the records of the active members of the Willimantic Royal Arcanum, of which he was collector ten years, and he was a charter member of the Red Men in their lodge at Willimantic. For fifteen years Mr. Whittemore was secretary of the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, and for eighteen years was a member of that organization at Willimantic.

EDWIN JOSEPH GILLIGAN, superintendent of the Windham Manufacturing Co., at Willimantic, comes from a noted family of cotton mill men. While but a short time a resident of Willimantic, his skill and ability have been enough to revive the oldest manufacturing institution of the city, the mill with which he is associated being the outgrowth of a work undertaken in 1822. For a number of years previous to his regime it was anything but a paying concern. There are few, if any, more competent mill men in New England, considering their years, than Mr. Gilligan, who has inherited the mechanical skill of his forefathers, which he has carried to a high pitch of development.

Mr. Gilligan was born Feb. 13, 1869, a son of Edward and Mary (Madden) Gilligan, natives of County Sligo and Queens county, Ireland, respectively. The father was a son of John Gilligan, who was one of the old-time hand weavers, and who lived to the venerable age of one hundred and eight years. His wife lived to be one hundred years of age, the two constituting one of the most extreme cases of longevity the history of Ireland affords. Two of the five children of John Gilligan came to the United States, Edward and Patrick, and John, another son went to Australia.

Edward Gilligan was born in Ireland, but was reared in Staileybridge, England, whither his parents removed when he was very young. He enlisted in the English army, and spent ten years of his life as a soldier, seven of them being passed in India. About 1850 he was married to Mary Madden, and came to Warren, R. I., to follow the trade of a loom fixer, in which occupation he was engaged for a number of years. About two years

after his arrival his son, Daniel, joined him in his new home. Their other children were born in the United States. Mr. Gilligan lived to be about sixty years of age. His first wife died in 1869, at the age of thirty-five, and following her death he was a second time married. He was buried at Pawtucket, R. I. He was a man of exemplary habits, and warned his boys against the evils of drink, and following his admonitions they have turned out remarkably well. By his first wife, Mr. Gilligan had the following children: (1) Daniel, became one of the most prominent mill men of the State, and achieved a task that won him a standing all over New England in the upbuilding of the Pocasset mills to a point of dividend-paying. He made his own way in the world. For some months before his death, May 25, 1901, he had been suffering from pulmonary troubles, and for about three months had been in a sanitarium at Asheville, N. C., with the hope of improving his condition. When word was received at home of his critical illness Mrs. Gilligan, accompanied by Dr. Coughlin and W. J. Dunn, an intimate friend of the family, hurried on, but it was too late to bring him, and he expired as already noted. Mr. Gilligan was twice married, his first wife, Elizabeth Madden, bore him one son, John E., born July 19, 1877, at Peterboro, N. H., who is now boss weaver of the Windham Manufacturing Co., at Willimantic. By his second wife, Daniel Gilligan had the following children: John, the superintendent of a cotton mill at Asheville, N. C.; Alice, now Mrs. P. L. Feely, of Providence, R. I.; James H., a mill superintendent; and Patrick Charles, loom fixer. (2) Edwin Joseph Gilligan is the youngest son of the first marriage of his father. Edward Gilligan married for his second wife, Rose Ann McNally, who became the mother of two children: Thomas, a millman of Fall River, Mass.; and Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Patrick Wells, of Fall River, Mass., is still living at Providence, R. I.

Edwin Joseph Gilligan had his first schooling in Peterboro, N. H., which was practically confined to the first eight years of his life, as he had early to go to work, and from the age of eleven years substantially took care of himself. Much of his boyhood was spent in the home of his brother, Daniel. His first work in the cotton mill life in which he was to become so successful, was in the mill at Mechanicsville, where he began at the very bottom, and has worked his way up in a most brilliant and successful manner. After much careful observation and study he was made second hand loom fixer at the Harris Mill in Oakdale, Mass., and soon became loom fixer in the Border Mill, No. 1, at Fall River, and was later employed at the Wampanaug Mill in the same city, and still later in the Durfee Mill in the same capacity, and also in the Pocasset Mill, all Fall River institutions. At Durfee Mills he was the second hand weaver, and all the time had been picking up a

thoroughly practical knowledge of the business. At North Pownal, Vt., he was superintendent of the weaving-in cloth room, spooling and drawing-in. At the Berkshire Mill in Adams, Mass., he was loom fixer, but all the time had a strengthening desire to establish himself in business. He read and studied much, both of the theory and the practice of cotton printing. At last he became skilled in every department of the business, and his abilities commanded such recognition that at Mill No. 1, Quidnick, R. I., he was made overseer both of the weaving and the designing and drawing-in. Up to this time his work had been purely in the mechanical lines, and when he came to Willimantic, in November, 1899, his first position was that of boss weaver, but in the course of a few weeks he was given full charge of the mill. It was his first opportunity at the business end of the plant, and he at once demonstrated his peculiar fitness for that position. The business showing was very quickly transformed by him, and he has made it a paying institution.

Mr. Gilligan is still a young man, and his future is bright. When younger than he is now he took much interest in out-of-door athletics, and was able to run fifteen miles in an hour and thirty minutes, showing a marvellous power of endurance, that has never failed him on any occasion.

Mr. Gilligan was married June 17, 1887, in Peterboro, N. H., to Miss Elizabeth Williamson, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James and Mary (Farrell) Williamson. Her father was born in Scotland, and her mother in Ireland, but was reared in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Gilligan have two children, Mary Gertrude and Marguerite. Mr. Gilligan generally votes the Republican ticket, and he and his family are associated with the St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church.

GEORGE W. H. WILLIAMS, M. D., who for some twenty-five and more years has been in the active practice of medicine in the town of North Grosvenor Dale, Windham county, comes of one of the old families of that name in Rhode Island.

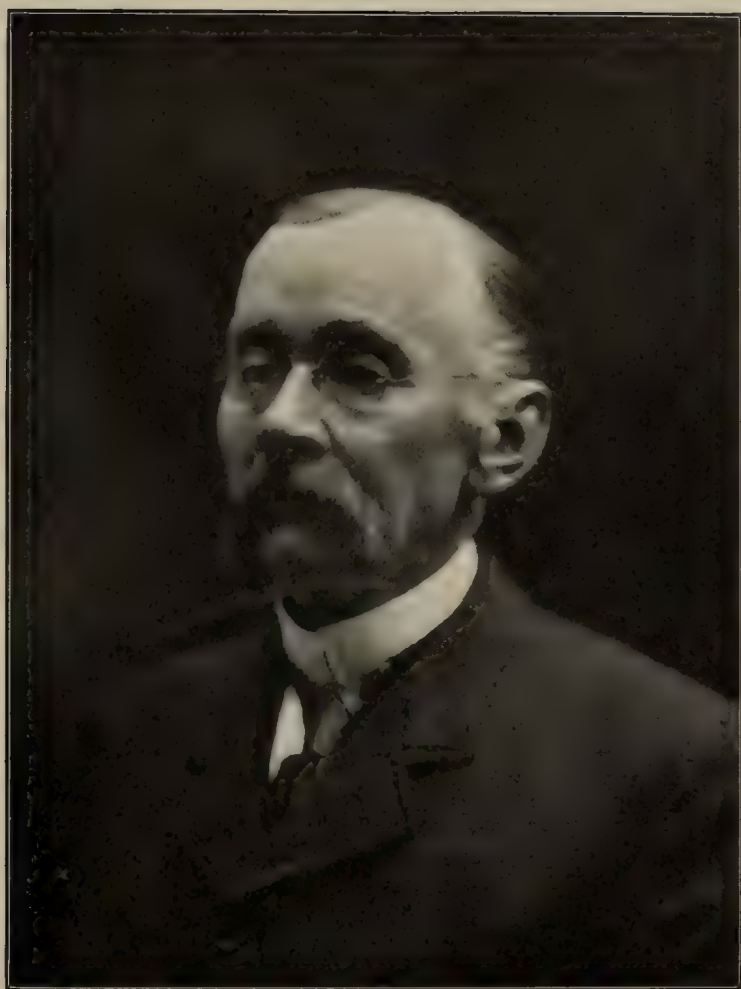
Born July 11, 1836, in Pomfret, Conn., Dr. Williams is a son of Caleb, a grandson of Cyrus (2) and a great-grandson of Cyrus (1), the latter of whom was a Providence, R. I., man. Cyrus Williams (2) settled in the town of Killingly, Conn., where he became a land holder, and was occupied in agricultural pursuits.

Caleb Williams, son of Cyrus (2), was a native of Killingly, Conn., where he was reared and where he received his school training. When a young man he cast his lot among the people of the town of Pomfret, Conn., and there learned and engaged in the business of shoe manufacturing. Later in life he removed to Griswold, Conn., where he continued in the same line of business and where the remainder of his active business life was passed.

His declining years, however, were spent in Voluntown, an adjoining Connecticut town, where his death occurred. His remains now rest in the cemetery at Griswold. In the days of the agitation of the slavery question before the Civil war, Caleb Williams, though a Democrat, was an anti-slavery man. On the organization of the Republican party he joined it, and was ever afterward a strong advocate and supporter of its principles. He was identified with the Congregational Church, and commanded the esteem and respect of his many acquaintances, friends and neighbors. His wife was formerly Abeline Hall, of Moosup, Conn., and their five children were: George Washington Henry; Emily, who died when sixteen years of age; Abeline, who married George Taylor, of Putnam, Conn.; Edgar, a resident of Putnam; and Calvin C., of Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Williams was an affectionate wife and mother, and an excellent Christian woman, a member of the Congregational church. Her remains rest in the cemetery at Griswold.

George Washington Henry Williams, the subject of this sketch is strictly a self-made man, one whose position in life is due entirely to his own efforts. In early boyhood he received the rudiments of an education in the district schools of his native town. His boyhood dream was to become a physician and he early set out in life with the determination to gratify his ambition, and also to have some college training. He worked as a boy in the shoe factory of the Corbins at Webster, Mass., and at eighteen began learning the trade of house painting. He saved his money, and as time passed pursued his studies and read works bearing on his prospective profession. Although hindrances came, he awaited patiently the opportune time, then studied for a time in the Harvard Medical School and later the Medical Department of Boston University. Following this, in 1874, he was examined and admitted to practice by the Connecticut Eclectic Medical Association. He at once located in North Grosvenor Dale, Conn., where he has since remained, actively and successfully engaged in professional work, his practice extending all through that region of country, where he is esteemed both as a man and as a physician.

Doctor Williams has been twice married, (first) in Griswold, to Susan Condon. To this union came one child, Hattie Newell, who married Frank Arnold, of Thompson, Conn. Dr. Williams married (second) Amelia Walker, and to them came two children, Le Roy and Merton, the latter of whom was accidentally killed by an explosion of a cannon July 4, 1896. Le Roy Williams, now the railroad station agent at North Grosvenor Dale, married Mary Kenyon, and their two children are, Katherine and Mildred. The Doctor is a member of Cornerstone Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M., at North Grosvenor Dale, and of Putnam Chapter, R. A.



G M H Williams M.D

M. He is a Republican, and has served as town physician and as a member of the board of health. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of their community.

HENRY McKINNEY, long and favorably known in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., was born in Amherst, Mass., April 12, 1838, and is a son of Anson McKinney, who was born in Monson, Mass., in 1812, and who married Hannah Cows, a native of Belchertown, Mass., in 1835. She died in 1889 at West Stafford, and he in 1894, in the same place.

Anson McKinney was a cabinet-maker by trade and in 1853 came to West Stafford, where he put up a cabinet shop. In New Britain he was employed by the Stanley Level and Rule Company, and worked in Unionville in the casket factory. At East Hartford he did carpenter work, and about fifteen years before his death removed to Stanford, where the remaining years of his life were spent. Mr. McKinney was a staunch Democrat and in 1860 was sent to the Legislature. For several years he filled the offices of selectmen and other minor positions. As a member of the Congregational Church he served on several committees. He also belonged to the I. O. O. F. His children were: Lucius, born March 16, 1836, in Amherst, Mass., where he died the following year; and Henry.

William McKinney, the grandfather of Henry, was a farmer, married Olive Fuller, of Warren, Mass., and died in Stafford. These were his children: Olive, who married William Cushman, of Belchertown; Marvin, a farmer, married to Millie West; Clarissa, who married Cyril Johnson, of Stafford; William, a farmer, who married Louise Melville; Anson; Caroline, married to John L. Bragg.

Henry McKinney was born in Amherst, Mass., but was educated at Stafford, Conn., to which point his parents removed when he was but two years old. When he was eighteen he left school and entered the cabinet shop to learn the trade under his father's instruction, being with him about three years, when he took up the carpenter trade. This was his occupation almost constantly until 1893, when he retired from active life to enjoy a little rest and leisure, to which his long and industrious career had well entitled him. Many houses were built by him in Stafford, and blocks in Springfield were put up under his direction, as were some of the most pretentious blocks in Rockville and in Monson. For some years he was in business in company with William Patten, under the firm name of McKinney & Patten.

Mr. McKinney was a charter member of Winter Post, No. 44, G. A. R., having been a soldier in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. Aug. 31, 1862, he enlisted in Co. D, 25th C. V. I., was wounded at Port Hudson, La., and was mustered out in August, 1863. A bullet struck him in the

right hip, and he now receives a pension. He was with Banks in the movement up the Red River.

Mr. McKinney attends the Congregational Church. In politics he is a Democrat, having served as selectman for several years, and as representative to the General Assembly in 1884. For several years he has been a member of the Democratic town committee.

Mr. McKinney was married May 1, 1861, at West Stafford, to Miss Annis Thresher, born in South Wilbraham, Mass., April 23, 1841, a daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Mixer) Thresher. To their union were born: Alice Louise, born June 17, 1864, who married Harry A. Buck, an inventor, Aug. 14, 1882, and is the mother of one child, Daisy; Lucius Henry, born Dec. 21, 1868, who married Flora Leach, in January, 1893, and is foreman of the Bushnell Works at Thompsonville, Conn., where they have a family of three children, Leon, Harold and Hazel; Bessie Lillian, born Nov. 17, 1870, who married, Aug. 14, 1891, Charles W. Slater, born in Ellington, Conn., the son of B. F. and Ellen Slater.

FRANK MILTON WILSON (deceased) was, in his life time, one of the most highly esteemed business men and citizens of Willimantic, Windham county, and left a name to which his posterity may justly point with pride. As a business man he was honorable and successful, as a citizen he was public-spirited, and he commanded the respect of the community by his genuine and unaffected manhood. Mr. Wilson was born March 20, 1849, in the town of Mansfield, and came from good old New England families, the Metcalfs, the Jewetts and the Badgers being numbered among his ancestors. Both the Metcalfs and the Jewetts were represented in the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars.

William Metcalf, his maternal grandfather, was born in 1790, and was the last resident owner of the family name on the farm where Deacon Timothy and his wife Hannah settled in 1737. He was known as the "father of Mansfield," because of his long service in public office, having been first selectman for many years, and having on more than one occasion represented the town in the General Assembly. He was a man of strict integrity, and he passed away, highly respected, May 3, 1864. His wife was Chloe Jewett, a daughter of Capt. David and Elizabeth (Hughes) Jewett, of Tolland, Conn.; she died in Mansfield Aug. 17, 1872, at the age of eighty-four. Capt. David Jewett was an officer in the Revolutionary army, serving with credit at Crown Point, Ticonderoga and elsewhere; his children related of him that he was never known to shed a tear except when he heard of the death of George Washington. His marriage to Elizabeth Hughes occurred Oct. 6, 1762. To William Metcalf and wife were born children as follows: Frederick Austin, born May 30, 1817, became a minister in the Methodist Church; Har-

riet, born May 6, 1820, married Milton B. Wilson; and Roxena Marilla, born Sept. 14, 1823, married (first) Oct. 16, 1845, Anson Porter Keeney (a manufacturer of machinery at Mansfield, who later removed to Grinnell, Iowa, where he died in 1864), and (second) Noah Moulton, and she now lives in Tolland, Connecticut.

Milton B. Wilson, father of Frank Milton, was a member of a Scotch family who established the art of paper making in the United States. He resided in a number of places, but spent his last years at Willimantic, where he died. On May 7, 1846, he married Harriet Metcalf, daughter of William, mentioned above. To their union were born: Frank M., whose name appears at the beginning of this article; Hattie R., born in August, 1855, now the wife of James P. Northup, an attorney of Jersey City, N. J.; William, born in February, 1863, who married Nellie Johnson, of Windsor, Vt., and is now engaged in business as manager of the Grand Union Tea Co., at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Frank M. Wilson attended the country schools of Mansfield and Coventry, and when a boy of fourteen became a student at the Rockville High School, where his school days were ended, and his business career began as a clerk in Wilson's drug store. About 1867 he came to Willimantic to take a position as clerk in Dr. Fred Rogers' drug store, where he remained some ten years, being a member of his employer's home. In 1878 Mr. Wilson formed a partnership with John L. Leonard, purchasing from W. C. Fuller the oldest drug store in the city, a business established as early as 1829. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Leonard remained together until 1885, when Mr. Leonard sold out to his partner and retired from the business. In 1890 W. P. Jordan bought an interest in the store, and it was conducted by F. M. Wilson & Co., until 1898, when Mr. Wilson again became sole owner.

The sudden death of Mr. Wilson while engaged in playing with his children, May 1, 1900, came as a result of an attack of neuralgia of the heart, symptoms of which had been recently detected, though no one dreamed of immediate fatality. Mr. Wilson was held in high esteem in Willimantic, and his absence from the social, commercial and political activities of the city is keenly deplored. Universally he was recognized as an honest, able and genial gentleman, and his sterling qualities commanded the recognition of appointment to those official positions to which are elected only the best of the citizens of the day. Mr. Wilson was deeply interested in town and State affairs, and especially in all matters pertaining to the local schools, being chairman of the town school board. As vice-president of both the Willimantic Building and Loan Association and the local board of trade, his services to the trade and commerce of this city were conspicuous and valuable, and the list of public positions acceptably filled by him in past years is

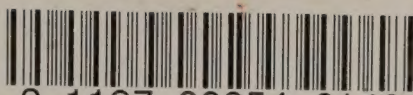
a long and notable one, showing in what regard he was held by his fellow townsmen.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Wilson was elected by that party to the General Assembly in 1895, where he served on the committee on Cities and Boroughs. For three years he was a member of the old High School committee, and of the board of burgesses during 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891. In 1892 and 1893 he was first selectman. The Connecticut Pharmaceutical Association had in him a prominent and active member, and in 1886 Mr. Wilson served as its president. Fraternally he was an active Mason and an interested member of the I. O. O. F. For several years he was chairman of the Congregational Ecclesiastical Society.

Mr. Wilson was married first, June 4, 1879, at Babylon, L. I., when Miss Gertrude Seaman became his wife. One son, Raymond, born Nov. 24, 1885, blessed this union. Mrs. Wilson died in September, 1893, and her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery in Willimantic. Mr. Wilson was married (second) in December, 1894, to Miss Lucy Byles, a native of Ashford, Conn., and the daughter of Andrew and Martha (Sharp) Byles. The Byles family is an old one, and five generations of the family have lived on the same farm in Ashford. Andrew Byles was a farmer and spent the later years of his life in Willimantic, where he died. Robert Sharp, the paternal grandfather of Martha Sharp, served in the Revolutionary army, enlisting from Pomfret, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born two children: Dorothea, born Aug. 3, 1896; and Milton Andrew, born Dec. 10, 1897. Mrs. Wilson received training as a professional nurse in the city hospital at Boston, and followed that profession until her union with Mr. Wilson. She is a member of the Congregational Church, and of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter of the D. A. R., at Willimantic.

FRANK E. WILLIS. The Willis family has been for generations an old family in Tolland county, Conn., as is also the Martin family from which the mother of our subject descended. The father of Frank E. Willis was Jesse Willis, who was born June 26, 1814, in Tolland, a short distance north of what is still considered a landmark, the old White school house, and was a son of James and Sally (Johnson) Willis. James Willis was a shoemaker and lived on a small farm, and in those days when a job of shoemaking was required by his neighbors, they would come for him and he and his kit of tools would settle down in the family until the work was completed, others often waiting for like services before one task would be completed. At his death in 1845 he was sadly missed, as he was a very reliable and obliging workman. His wife survived him some years and both rest now in the old North Cemetery in Tolland. The grandmother was a most estimable woman and highly regarded in the community.

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